## Hardy Garden LILIES

"The best old--the rarest new"


LILIUME AURATUM
The golden-banded Lily of Japan
W. E. MARSHALL \& CO., Inc. Seedmen and Nurserymen

166 WEST 23rd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

OHE Lily includes some most remarkable specics, amongst which are some of the oldest denizens of onr gardens. There are few who have not admired the gorgeous beauties of one or other of the many varieties of lilies that are here enumerated, or who have not been charmed by the stately purity of L. Candidum and its sweet odor, or the magnificence of L. Auratum.

There are a number of beatiful lilies introduced in recent years that are more or less unknown to the average gardener, and we in common with our policy of keeping up with the times, have included several in the pages of this booklet; there are others though not new, are seldom found in Horticultural Catalogs; before doing so, we have satisfied ourselves that all are hardy, and will (with ordinary protection) survive the severe winters that are prevalent throughout the east and middlewest.

There is no genus of plants better fitted for any garden than the Lily; they can safely be called the noblest of garden flowers; their conspicuous blooms, striking colors and stately forms appeal to the eye.

Our prices are based, in all cases, on extra large bulbs that will bloom frecely the first ycar.


LILIUM BROWNII ODORUM

## Hore to Handle Lilies

Lilies like a cool well drained position, and preferably shaded from hot sun. Most varieties make stem roots, and it is because of this that they require proteetion from the sum; a moist eool soil is essential lor then deveropment. It is therefore evident that the ideal position for lilies is among other plants, either in the herbaccous border, among Peonies, or along the boundaries of Evergreens or Shrubberies, where the warm sun-rays seldom penetrate the foliage. A liberal dressing of richly manured soil should be spread over the beds to encourage the formation and development of stem roots, whieh are the real source of sustenance for vigorous growths and large flower heads.

Lilies should be planted deeply and espeeially the stemrooting varieties such as Auratum, Brownii odorum, Concalor, Coridion, Hansonii, Henrii, Kramerii, Leichtlini, Regale, Rubellum, Speeiosum, Tenuifolium and Tigrinum. These, in time, would naturally rise nearer the surface and consequently should be replanted every few years.

To obtain the best results, all Lilies should be planted in Fall, but if, as is often the case fresh importations arrive too late for this, bulbs can be planted in Spring, and will establish themselves cluring the first year, often giving a fair flower spike.

In the case of the Japanese varieties, it is advisable to have a heavy mulching of manure on ground where they are to be planted, as most of these varieties do not arrive until late in November or early lecember when the ground is naturally frozen.

Mrost varieties may remain in the same location for 3 or 4 years without lifting and dividing. When lifting however is necessary it should be done in September, before new roots have developed, and the bulbs replanted at once.

AURATUM (The Golden banded Lily of Japan.) A most charming and popular Lily of easy culture. Will do well in any garden where drainage is good and where it is not subjected to cold winds. The flowers are pure white with a broad gold band in the center of each petal, highly spotted dark maroon on the white ground. Strong, sweet scented. July-Aug. 3 to 5 ft .

Ex. large bulbs, 55c. ca.; $\$ 5.50$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$. Mammoth bulbs, 70c. ea.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00$ 100.

Monster bulbs, $\$ 1.30$ ca.; $\$ 12.00$ doz.; $\$ 90.00$ 100.

Pictum. This variety differs from the above by being freely spotted with crimson and by having the golden band terminate, at the tips with crimson.

Ex. large bulbs, 90c. ea.; $\$ 9.00$ doz.; $\$ 70.00100$.
Platyphyllum. The largest of all Auratum Lilies with petals much broader and spotted yellow. Handsome and vigorous.

Ex. large bulbs, 75c. ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00$ 100.

Rubro Vittatum. This attractive Lily differs from Auratum by having a broad, bright crimson band down the center of each petal. Ex. large bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 75.00$ 100.

Wittei. A pure white varicty of Auratum, having no spots and with a broad yellow band down the center of each petal.
Ex. large bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 75.00$ 100.

BATEMANNI. Strong stems with five to ten flowers of a reddish-orange color. July-Aug. 3 to 4 ft .
40c. ea.; $\$ 4.00$ doz.; $\$ 30.00100$.
BOLANDERI. One of the rarest of Lilies with bell shaped, deep crimson flowers, dotted purple. Requires a well drained situation. JulyAug. 2 to 3 ft .
75c. ca.; \$7.50 doz.; \$60.00 100.


IIIIIUM DAVURICC.A

BROWNII Odorum. A favorite in old gardens and deserving of general eulture. Strong vigorous habit and lealy stalk bearing large flowers whieh are white inside and decp, rieh vinous purple outside. June-July. 3 to 4 ft . Selected bulbs.
90c. ea.; \$9.00 doz.; \$65.00 100.

CANADENSE. Bell shaped, drooping flowers, varying from ycllow to red, spotted inside. Execllent for naturalizing. Junc-July. 3 ft . 20c. ca.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.; $\$ 14.00100$

Flavum. A selected, golden-yellow form of the aloove. Heavily spotted. 30c. ea.; \$3.00 doz.; \$20.00 100.

Rubrum. A seleeted red form of above and heavily spotted.
30e. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.

CANDIDUM. (Aseension or Madonna Lily.) This is the old fashioned garden Lily. The snow-white flowers, borne on tall, leafy stems. make this Lily most cffeetive. June-July. 3 to 4 ft . Jumbo bulbs from Northern Franec. 60 c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doż; $\$ 40.00100$.

CAROLINIANUM. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-Aug. 2 to 3 ft .
60c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00$ 100.
CHALCEDONICUM. (Scarlet Turk's cap Lily.) Small flowers in loose clusters with recurved, bright red petals. A handsome and attractive Lily. July. 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50$ ea.; $\$ 15.00$ doz.
COLCHICUM. (Scovitzianum.) A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters of drooping, wax-like flowers. June. 4 to 5 ft . \$1.25 ea.; \$12.00 doz.; \$85.00 100.

COLUMBIANUM. An interesting Lily requiring a sheltered position and thriving best in a sandy, peaty loam. Flowers bright, goldenyellow, spotted maroon. July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
50 c . ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 38.00100$.


MARTAGON LTLY


CONCOLOR. One of the best dwarf Lilies, with erect, star-shaped flowers of deep scarlet with a few dark spots towards base of petals; will frequently produce three or more stems from one bulb. Suitable for rock gardens. July. 18 inches.
60c.; ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.

CORIDION. Similar to Concolor in habit and growth with flowers of bright yellow with dark spots.
60c. ea.; \$6.00 doz.; \$45.00 100.

CROCEUM. (The Orange Lily.) A stately Lily which forms fine clumps in cottage gardens. Flowers a strong orange color. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 50c. ea.; \$5.00 doz.; \$36.00 100.

DAVURICUM. This beatiful Lily from Siberia resembles somewhat our native Lily Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture and grows in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers. June-July. 2 to 3 ft . 15 c . ea.; $\$ 1.50$ doz.; $\$ 11.00100$.


LILIUM ROEZIII

ELEGANS. (Thunbergianum.) Very hardy, dwarf Lilies, thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All the following varieties grow from $11 / 2$ to 2 fl . and bloom during June and July. Mixed colors. 15c. ea.; $\$ 1.50$ doz.; $\$ 11.00100$.
Alice Wilson. A clear, lemon-yellow form of above. Very attractive. 50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 35.00100$.
Atrosanguineum. A very dark form of Elegans. Inside of petals a deep, velvety crimson and outside showing a golden luster. 50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 35.00100$.
Aurantiacum Vernum. A large form of Elegans with fine salmon-yellow flowers. 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz.; $\$ 25.00100$.
Bicolor. Orange, edged scarlet with few spots. 35c. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz.; $\$ 25.00100$.
Leonard Joerg. A very fine shade of rich apricot. Dark spots.
30c. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 22.00100$.
Quilp. Vermilion with few black spots, overspread with a bright luster. 30c. ea.; \$3.00 doz.; \$22.00 100.


LILIUM SUPERBUM

GIGANTEUM HIMILAICUM. The largest and tallest of all the Lilies, with its broad foliage and tall, stately flower spikes, it is indeed handsome. In time. the flower spikes often reach a height of 10 to 12 feet, bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of pure white, tinged with purple inside. This wonderful Lily requires a deep, well drained soil, composed of a sandy, peaty loam and prefers a protected and partially shaded position. July. Extra large bulbs. \$3.50 ea.; $\$ 36.00$ doz.

GRAYI. A native Lily with deep red flowers. One of the finest for planting in shady places. Small, rich red flowers, spotted maroon. July. 3 to 4 ft .
35c. ea.; \$3.50 doz.; \$35.00 100.
HANSONII. A liandsome Lily of easy cultivation. The blossoms are 2 inches across, with reflexed petals of bright orange, spotted brown. June. 4 to 5 ft .
80c. ca.; $\$ 8.00$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.


LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM
(The red-spotted, lanee-leaved lily)
HENRYII. A splendid Lily from the mountains of China and destined to be the Lily among Lilies. The flowers are orange-yellow, banded with green and are produeed in large panieles. The individual flower sometimes measuring 6 inehes in diameter. Aug.-Sept. 5 to 6 ft . Extra seleeted bulbs.
75 e e ea.; $\$ 8.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.
HUMBOLDTII. A grand Lily from California, thriving well in a moist, well drained, peat soil, and where they are proteeted from drying winds. If properly established they will improve after the first year. The blooms are borne on stout stems, in elusters. Color: orange-red, spotted maroon. June-July. 5 ft . Ex. large bulbs, 75 e . ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00$ 100.

Magnificum. A grand speeies, differing from the preeeding in having darker foliage and eaeh spot on the flowers being surrounded by a eirele of erimson. Has splendid growing and flowering qualities. June-July. 5 ft . 80 e . ea.; $\$ 8.00$ doz.; $\$ 62.00100$.
Bloomerianum. Like the preeeding in eolor and flowering qualities, but with smaller stem. June-July. 3 to 4 ft .
50 e. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.

KELLOGGII. Another Lily that prefers good drainage in moist peat with a mixture of sand. Slender stems bearing several drooping, reflexed flowers of a pinkish-purple shade. Very fragrant. July. 3 ft .
75 e . ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.
KRAMERI. A most beautiful and delicate, pink Lily. Although not easy of culture, it is well worth a trial and if planted deeply in sandy peat, with some protection, it will well repay the exceptional eare taken. June-July. 3 to 4 it. 70e. ea.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00100$.

LEICHTLINII. A beautiful Japanese Lily with mueh the same habit as L. Tigrinum or Tiger Lily, but the eolor is mostly pale yellow with dull, red spots. Prefers a sandy loam. An excellent variety. July-Aug. \&'f. 75 e . ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.

LONGIFLORUM Multiflorum. This handsome Lily is, in all respeets similar to the Easter Lily of commerce and is an aequisition to every garden. June-July. 3 ft .
Large bulbs, 75e. ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.
MARITIMUM. A very rare Lily, requiring a moist or bog situation but with perfeet drainage. The flowers are numerous and bell shaped, of the deepest crimson, and only lightly dotted.
50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.
MARTAGON. (Dalmaticum, Turk's Cap Lily.) A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, wax-like flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 ft . 50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.

Album (White Turk's Cap Lily.) A most beautiful variety of above, bearing mumerous clusters of waxy-white flowers. Large bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

PARDALINUM. (Leopard Lily.) This is one of the best Lilies of the garden. It thrives well in any soil but prefers a well drained, moist situation. The strong stems are very leafy and produce numerous flowers. The petals are recurved, bright red, shading to orange with many rich, brown spots. Hardy and robust. July. 4 to 5 ft . 35 c . ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.

PARRYI. This is one of the most beatuful of Lilies. The numerous flowers are trumpet shaped of a lemon-yellow color, slightly dotted brown at inner base. Prefers a partially shaded position. July. 3 to 5 ft. 90c. ea.; $\$ 9.00$ doz.; $\$ 70.00100$.


LIITUM TEST.\CEUM
(The Nankeen L.ily)

PARVUM. A charming little Lily with many small, bell shaped flowers. The color is red-dish-orange, shading to orange at the center, with crimson tips at points of petals. Prefers a moist, well drained situation. July. 3 to 4 ft .
60c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.
Luteum. A taller variety of above but with clear yellow flowers.
60c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz. ; $\$ 45.00100$.

PHILADELPHICUM. A handsome native Lily with yellow cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 ft . Large bulbs, 30c. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.

POMPONICUM. A brilliant red Turk's Cap Lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. June. 3 to 4 ft .
75 c. ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.

PYRENAICUM. (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily.) A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 ft .
60 c . ea.; $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{doz} ; \$ 45.00100$.

REGALE. (Myrioplyyllum.) This new variety, from Western China, is certainly one of the most beautiful Lilies ever introduced. The large, trumpet shaped, delieately seented flowers are ivory-white, shaded pink and tinged yellow at base of petals. July. 3 to 4 ft . Large flowering bulbs.
$\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 80.00100$.

ROEZLII. A rare Lily from California with long, slender stems. The eolor is reddishorange, dotted maroon. Prefers a moist, well drained situation. June-July. 3 ft . 60c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.

Crimson. Same habit as above but flowers are blood-red, lightly dotted maroon. 60e. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.

RUBESCENS. A distinct variety with exeellently fragrant flowers of a tubular shape. White, dotted purple and shading to deep purple as flower develops. Must have good drainage. June-July. 3 to 5 ft .
65e. ea.; \$6.50 doz.; \$50.00 100.

RUBELLUM. A handsome little Lily with rose eolored flowers, sometimes shading to pale pink. Yellow anthers. Requires good drainage. June. 2 ft .
75 c . ea.; $\$ 7.50 \mathrm{doz}. ; \$ 55.00100$.

SPECIOSUM. (The lanec-leaved Lily.) This beautiful Lily is deservedly one of the greatest favorites. The flowers are of daring, as well as of beautiful form. The petals are well rolled back as well as being handsomely spotted. The different varieties of this species are perfectly hardy and appear to thrive well in any garden. The most popular varicties of Speciosum are $S$. Album, S. Rubrum Magnifieum and $S$. Rubrum Melpomene. Aug.-Sept. 3 to 4 ft .

Album. A pure white varicty of the above.
Ex. large bulbs, 55c. ea.; $\$ 5.50$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.
Rubrum Magnificum. A very fine type of above and, by far, the most popular. The color is rieh carmine on white ground, with crimson spois.
Ex. large bulbs, 45c. ea.; $\$ 4.50$ doz.; $\$ 35.00$ 100.

Mammoth bulbs, 60c. ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00$ 100.

Monster bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 11.00$ doz.; $\$ 80.00$ 100.

Rubrum Melpomene. A darker form of above with same habits of growth. (Same price.)

H.ILICAT TIGRINETA SPLENDEXS (The Improved Tiger Lily)

SUPERBUM. One of the most satisfactory of all Lilies. When well established will rise to a height of 8 ft . The strong stem will carry thirty or more handsome flowers, varying in color from rosey-orange to crimson-orange and are frequently spotted. Aug. 5 to 6 ft . Ex. large bulbs, 25 c. ea.; $\$ 2.50$ doz; $\$ 18.00100$.

TENUIFOLIUM. A small, slender growing Lily, not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the pretliest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. 12 to 18 inches. 40c. ea.; \$4:00 doz.; \$30.00 100.

Golden Gleam. A beautiful type of above with flowers of a delightful, apricot shade. A free and vigorous grower.
75c. ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00100$.

TESTACEUM. (Excelsum or Nankeen Lily.) This is one of the finest of all Lilies, but unfortunately, owing to its scarcity, it cannot be generally grown. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to L. Candidum. JuneJuly. 5 ft . Extra large flowering bulbs. $\$ 2.00$ ea.; $\$ 22.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

TIGRINUM Splendens. (The Tiger Lily.) A large form of the old garden favorite of old fashioned gardens. The color is orange-red, spotted purple on reflexed petals. Strong and hardy and the latest to bloom of all the Lilies. Aug.-Sept. 4 to 5 ft .
Ex. large bulbs, 30c. ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00$ 100.

Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) The only Lily that is really perfectly double, laving the same color and characteristics as the former. Extra large bulbs, 35c. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz. ; $\$ 25.00$ 100.

WALLACEI. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. Aug. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50c. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.

WASHINGTONIANUM. A beautiful Lily from California, with large reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich, wine color. slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist, but well drained situation. June-July. 3 to 5 ft .
Ex. large bulbs, 75 c . ea.; $\$ 8.00$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.

WILLMOTTIAE. One of the finest garden Lilies, although little known. Lovely in its graceful habit, slender foliage and heads of vivid orange-red flowers and kindly in its vigorous and thrifty constitution. July-Aug. 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 75.00100$.

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