# Hardy Garden LILIES 

"The best old,-the rarest new"

POURTH EDITION
W. E. Marshall (2, Co., inc.

Seedsmen, Nurserymen
150 West 23rd Street NEW YORK, N. Y.

## Hardy Garden

## LILIES

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FOURTHEDITION<br>revised and enlarged

W. E. MARSHALL \& CO., Inc. Seedsmen and Nurserymen

150 WEST 23rd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

$\bigcirc$HE LILY includes some most remarkable species, amongst which are some of the oldest denizens of our gardens. There are few who have not admired the gorgeous beautics of one or other of the many varictics of Lilies that are here enumerated, or who have not been charmed by the stately purity of L. Candidum and its swect 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 satisficd ourselves that all are hardy, and will (with ordinary protection) survive the severe winters that are prevalent througlout 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 frecty the first year.
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W. E. MARSHALL \& CO., Inc.

> 150 West 23 rd Strect
> New York City

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## HARDY LILIES

## Preparation of ground for Lilies

LILY ground should be prepared with a good drainage of stones and rocks, on top of which should be placed at least two feet of fibrous loam with a fair proportion of sand and a much larger proportion of leaf mold. Artificial fertilizers should never be used for LILIES as they do not take kindly to them, and even well rotted stable manure should only be used as a mulehing and a protection in Winter.

## How to plant Lily bulbs

Most varieties of Lilies make stem roots and it is because of this that the roots should be protected from the hot sun or drying winds, by deep planting and particularly the stem-rooting varieties such as Auratum, Brownii, Concolor, Coridion, Hansonii, Henryii, Krameri, Leiehtlinii, Maximowiczii, Regale, Rubellum, Speciosum, Tenuifolium, Tigrinum, ete. These, in time, would naturally rise nearer the surface which would necessitate replanting every three or four years.

The proper depth for planting all Lilies should be about three times the depth of the bulb.

Lilies should not be planted alone and thrive best in a herbaceous border where there is a protective ground cover. A background of shrubs is often desirable to break the force of strong winds.

To obtain best results all Lilies should be planted in Fall, although most varieties, if planted in early Spring, will establish themselves during the first season and will produce a fair amount of blooms somewhat later than their usual blooming periods.

In planting some of the loose-scaled bulbs, sueh as Colchicum, Humboldtii, Kelloggii, Testaceum and Washingtonianum, it is sometimes advisable to plant the bulbs on their sides to prevent moisture from seereting in the seales and thereby causing decay. Another method is to place a double thickness of waxed tissue paper on top of the bulb, if planted upright, which would answer the same purpose until the bulbs establish themselves. The latter method is also recommended in planting Brownii Odorum, although the scales of this beautiful Lily appear to be quite firm.


NEW BACKHOUSE HYBRID
"SUTTON COURT" (see page 5)

## Classification of Lilies

As a guide to planting Lilies, we have placed them under three headings-A, B, and C. One of these letters will appear in brackets after the name of each variety. The explanation of this is as follows:

A-Lilies that will do well under ordinary conditions, and which prefer a sumny location with the usual ground protection.
B-Lilies that prefer a woodland situation, where there is a fair amount of sunlight and where there is a ground covering of low shrubs.
C-LLilies that require a moist situation in leafyloam, where the bulbs may rest in a dry situation although the roots are penetrating the moisture. These grow naturally on banks of small streams, on the borders of ponds, or on raised hummocks in bogs.
Be sure and pay close attention to these letters when ordering Lilies.

## The New Race of

## BACKHOUSE HYBRIDS

The late Mrs. Backhouse of England was successful in raising many beautiful seedling Lilies from crosses made between L. Martagon and L. Hansonii. It was a great pleasure, last Summer, to see these Lilies luxuriating at Sutton Court, the home of the raiser, together with many other beautiful hybrids as yet in their infancy.

BROCADE (A). A most effective garden Lily, vigorous and very free-flowering. Each inflorescence carries a multitude of orangeyellow flowers, overlaid with rosy-pink on the outside, and the interior marbled pink with chocolate spots on a yellow ground. Height 6 ft . June-July.
$\$ 5.00$ each.
GOLDEN ORB (A). Flowers are three inches across, of a light clear straw color with green center, conspicuously spotted with small crimson dots; outside ribbed deep golden-brown. Height 3 to 4 ft . June-July. $\$ 10.00$ each.

MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (A). A tall and stately Lily bearing fifteen to thirty flowers of an orange-yellow tone, lightly spotted purple. Very distinct in character. Height 5 ft . June-July. $\$ 3.00$ each.

SCEPTRE (A). One of the most vigorous and free-flowering of the new varieties. The flowers, which are star-shaped, are pinkybuff, and are freely covered with small dark spots. Height 6 ft . June-July. $\$ 5.00$ each.

SUTTON COURT (A). Somewhat similar to the foregoing variety, but stronger in growth and growing even taller. The flowers are more reflexed and heavily spotted with purple, whilst the exterior of petal is distinctly shaded with pink, the exterior surface being of a light yellow. Height 6 to 7 ft . June-July. (Illustrated on page 4.) $\$ 4.00$ each.


LILIUM AURATUM
The golden-banded Lily of Japan

## General List of HARDY LILIES

(Letters following names denote habit; see page 4)
AURATUM (A). (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, 55 c ea.; $\$ 5.50$ doz.; $\$ 40.00$ 100.

Mammoth bulbs, 70 c ea.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00$ 100.

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

Pictum (A). 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, 90 c ea.; $\$ 9.00$ doz.; $\$ 70.00$ 100.

Platyphyllum (A). The largest of all Auratum
Lilies with petals much broader and spotted yellow. Handsome and vigorous.
Ex. large bulbs, 75 c ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00$ 100.

## L. AURATUM VARS.-Continued

Rubro Vittatum (A). 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.; $\$ 75.00100$.

Wittei (A). A pure white variety 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.; $\$ 75.00100$.
BATEMANNI (A). Strong stems with five to ten flowers of a reddish-orange color. JulyAug. 3 to 4 ft .
40 c ea.; $\$ 4.00$ doz.; $\$ 30.00100$.
BOLANDERI (B). One of the rarest of Lilies with bell-shaped, deep crimson flowers, dotted purple. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 ft . Large bulbs, 90 c ea.; $\$ 9.00$ doz•; $\$ 65.00100$.
BROCADE. (See Backhouse Hybrids, page 5.)
BROWNII Odorum (A). A favorite in old gardens and deserving of general culture. Strong, vigorous habit and leafy stalk bearing large flowers which are white inside and deep, rich vinous purple outside. June-July. 3 to 4 ft . Large bullss, $\$ 1.00$ each.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 75.00$ 100.


LILIUM BROWNII ODORUM

L. CANDIDUM (Mradonna Lily)

CANADENSE (A). Bell shaped, drooping flowers, varying from yellow to red, spotted inside. Excellent for naturalizing. Junc-July. 3 ft .
20c ea.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.; $\$ 14.00100$.
Flavum (A). A selected, golden-yellow form of the above. Heavily spotted.
30 c ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.
Rubrum (A). A selected red form of above and heavily spotted.
30 c ca $; \$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.
CANDIDUM (A). (Ascension or Madonna Lily.) This is the old-fashioned garden Lily. The snow-white flowers, borne on tall, leafy stems, make this Lily most effective. June-July. 3 to 4 ft . Jumbo bulbs from Northern France. 60 c ea. ; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.
Large bullbs, 35 c ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz.; $\$ 25.00100$.
CANDIDUM Speciosum (A). A very rare and distinct form, seldom met with in cultivation, flowering later than the type. The stems are black, grows 5 to 6 ft . and produces 20 to 30 flowers on a stem. July. $\$ 1.00$ ea.; $\$ 10.00$ per cloz.
CAROLINIANUM (A). A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a welldrained situation. July-Aug. 2 to 3 ft . 60 c ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.


LILIUM CHALCEDONICUM
CENTIFOLIUM (A). A wonderful variety producing 10 to 15 long, tubular, white flowers, streaked externally with brown and flushed internally with yellow. July. 8 ft . (Will distribute in 1928.)

CHALCEDONICUM (A). (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily.) Nothing is more lovely in July than a clump of this Lily in flower with its slender but strong stems bearing from five to eight flowers of an intense scarlet hue. Very scarce. 3 to 4 ft . July. Large bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ ca.; $\$ 25.00$ doz.

COLCHICUM (Monadelphum Scovitzianum) (A). A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters of drooping, waxlike flowers. June. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.75$ ca.; $\$ 18.00$ doz.

COLUMBIANUM (B). An interesting Lily requiring a sheltered position and thriving best in a sandy, leafy loam. Flowers bright, golden-ycllow, spotted maroon. July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large bulbs, 70 c ca.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00100$.

CONCOLOR (A). One of the best dwarf Lilies, with erect, star-shaped flowers of deep scarIet 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 in.
60 c еа.; $\$ \mathrm{f} .00$ doz. $; \$ 45.00100$.

L. COLCHICUM (Scovitzianum)

CORIDION (A). Similar to Concolor in habit and growth, with flowers of bright yellow with dark spots 60 c ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.
CROCEUM (The Orange Lily) (A). A stately Lily which forms fine clumps in cottage gardens. Flowers a strong orange color. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
50 c ca:; $\$ 5.00$ doz•; $\$ 36.00100$.
DAVURICUM (A). This beautiful 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 . 25 c ea.; $\$ 2.50$ doz.; $\$ 16.00100$.
ELEGANS (Thunbergianum) (A). 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 ft . and bloom during Junc and July.
Alice Wilson (A). A clear, lemon-ycllow form of above. Very attractive.
60 c ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$
Atrosanguineum (A). A very dark form of Elegans. Inside of petals a deep, velvety crimson and outside showing a golden lustre. 50 c ea ; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 35.00100$.
Bicolor (A). Orange, edged scarlet with few spots.
35 c ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz; $\$ 25.00100$.

## ELEGANS VARS.-Continued

Leonard Joerg (A). A very fine shade of rich apricot. Dark spots.
30c ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 22.00100$.
Quilp (A). Vermilion with few black spots, overspread with a bright luster.
30 c ea•; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 22.00100$.
Elegans Mixed. A good mixture of above varieties.
20c ea.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.; $\$ 14.00100$.
FARRERI (Duchartrei) (A). This variety was discovered in Yunnan, China, by the late Mr. Reginald Farrer, and has been referred to as the "Marble Martagon Lily." It is a slender and graceful Lily, bearing numerous, recurved, white flowers, slightly spotted purple on exterior. Height 3 to 4 ft . June-July. $\$ 3.50$ ea.; $\$ 35.00$ doz.
GIGANTEUM HIMALAICUM (B). 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 ft ., bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of pure white, tinged with purple inside. This wonderful Lily should not be planted deeply as the top of the bulb should show above ground. This would necessarily require a heavy mulching during Winter. Do not expect fowers until the second year after planting. The best location is in a clearing of woodland. July. Extra large bulbs $\$ 3.50$ each; a few mammoth bulbs $\$ 5.00$ each.


LILIUM DAVURICUM


The beautiful and rare LILIUM FARRERI

GOLDEN ORB. See Backhouse Hybrids, page 5.
GRAYI (B). 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.; $\$ 35.00100$.
HANSONII (A). A handsome Lily of easy cultivation. The blossoms are 2 inches across, with reflexed petals of bright orange, spotted brown. June. 4 to 5 ft . 80 c ca.; $\$ 8.00$ doz.; $\$ 60.00 \geq 00$.

HENRYI (A). A splendid Lily from the mountains of Clina and destined to be the Lily among Lilies. The flowers are orange-yellow, banded with green and are produced in large panicles, the individual flower sometimes measuring 6 inches in dameter. Aug.Sept. 5 to 6 ft . Extra selected bulbs. 75 c ca.; $\$ 8.50$ doz.: $\$ 60.00100$.
Mammoth bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ ca.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 75.00100$.

I. Gig.inteum mimalaicum

HUMBOLDTI (B). A grand Lily from California, thriving well in a moist, well drained, peat soil, and where they are protected from drying winds. If properly established they will improve after the first year. The blooms are borne on stout stems, in clusters. Color: orange-red, spotted maroon. June-July. 5 ft . Extra large bulbs, 80 c ea.; $\$ 8.00$ doz.; $\$ 60.00$ 100.

Magnificum (B). A grand species, differing from the preceding in having darker foliage and each spot of the flowers being surrounded by a circle of crimson. Has splendid growing and flowering qualities. June-July. 5 ft . Extra large bulbs, 90 e ca.; $\$ 9.00$ doz.; $\$ 65.00$ 100.

Bloomerianum (B). Like the preceding in color and flowering qualities, but with smaller stem. June-July. 3 to 4 ft .
Extra large bulbs, 60 c ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00$ 100.

KELLOGGII (B). 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 .
Large bullos, s0c ca.; $\$ 8.00$ doz; $\$ 60.00100$.


LILIUM MARTAGON ALBUM

KRAMERI (A). 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 care taken. June-July. 3 to 4 ft .
60 c ea•; $\$ 6.00$ cloz.; $\$ 40.00100$.
LEICHTLINII (A). A beautiful Japanese Lily with much the same habit as L. Tigrinum or Tiger Lily, but the color is mostly pale yellow with dull, red spots. Prefers a sandy loam. An excellent variety. July-Aug. 4 ft . 75 c ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.

LOWII (Bakerianum) (B). A very rare Burmese Lily which had been lost to cultivation for many years. It has pendulous, bell-shaped white flowers, with ribs of delicate green, the throat being thickly spotted with red; requires good protection. Height 3 ft . JuneJuly.
$\$ 3.00$ ea.; $\$ 30.00$ doz.
MARHAN (A). A hybrid after the habit of Martagon and with the thick petals of Hansonii. A unique color of a clear orange with red-brown spots and streaks. JuneJuly. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.50$ ea.; $\$ 15.00$ doz.
H. J. Elwes (A). A large form of Marhan with orange colored flowers, tinged purple-brown; outside flesh color.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
Miss E. Willmott (A). A robust form of Marhan; orange flowers, tinged carmine, with purple spots. $\$ 2.50$ each.

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L. MARTAGON (Turk's Cap)

MARITIMUM (C). A very rare Lily requiring a moist or bog situation but with perfect drainage. The flowers are numerous and bellshaped, of the decpest crimson, and only lightly dotted.
Extra large bulbs, 70c ea.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00$ 100.

MARTAGON (A) (Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, waxlike flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 ft .
50 c ca.; $\$ 5.00$ doz.; $\$ 40.00100$.
Album (A) (White Turk's Cap Lily). A most beautiful variety of above, bearing numerous clusters of waxy-white flowers.
Extra large bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ ca.; $\$ 15.00$ doz.
Dalmaticum (A). One of the most liandsome and notable Lilies in cultivation, even stronger growing than the type, bearing fine spikes with numerous dark, reeurving, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from wine-red to deep, glossy purple. Height 5 to 6 ft . JuneJuly.
$\$ 2.00$ ca.; $\$ 20.00$ doz.
Dalmaticum Catanae (A). A still deceper variety of Dalmaticum, with beautiful flowers almost purple-black or crimson-black. A unique Lily. Height 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.00$ ca.; $\$ 20.00$ doz.
Sutton Court. See Backhonse Hybrids, page 5.

MAXIMOWICZII (Red Leichtlinii) (A). A pretty Lily on the habit of Leichtlinii, bearing six to eight flowers of an orange-red color with dark spots. Height 4 ft . Sept.

75 c ea; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.
MONADELPHUM. See Colchicum.
MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE. See Backhouse Hybrids, page 5.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. See Regale.
NEPALENSE (B). A rare Burmese Lily with large, funnel-sliaped, golden-yellow flowers, tinged with deep purple in the inside, and often marked with scattered dots. Requires good protection in winter. Height 3 ft . Aug. $\$ 3.00$ ea.; $\$ 30.00$ doz.

PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily) (C). 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 (B). This is one of the most beautiful of Lilies. The numerous flowers are trum-pet-shaped of a lemon-yellow color, slightly dotted brown at inner base. Prefers a partially shaded position. July. 3 to 5 ft .
Large bulbs, 90 c ea.; $\$ 9.00$ doz.; $\$ 70.00100$. Giant bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ each.

PARVUM (C). 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 .

Large bulbs, 70c ea.; \$7.00 doz.; \$50.00 100 .
Luteum (C). A taller variety of above but with clear. yellow flowers.
Large bulbs, 70c ea.; $\$ 7.00$ doz.; $\$ 50.00100$.
PHILADELPHICUM (A). 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.; \$20.00 100 .

I. PIILITPPINENSE FORMOSANUM

PHILIPPINENSE Formosanum (A). A distinct Lily of refined and graceful appearance with long, grassy foliage. The stems are wiry and slender, producing large, trumpet-shaped flowers with a slight external coloring of red-dish-brown. Very fragrant. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{July}$. $\$ 2.00$ ca.; $\$ 20.00$ doz.
POMPONICUM (A). A brilliant red Turk's Cap Lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. Junc. 3 to 4 ft . 75 c ca.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.
PYRENAICUM (A) (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. Junc. 3 ft .
60 c ca.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.
REGALE (Myriophyllum) (A). This new variety, from Western China, is certainly one of the most beautiful Lilies ever introduced. The large, trumpet shaped, delicately scented nowers are ivory-white, shaded pink and tinger yellow at base of petals. July. 3 to 4 ft .
Extra large flowering bulbs $\$ 1.00$ ca.; $\$ 10.00$ doz.; $\$ 80.00100$.
Good flowering bulbs 75 c ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00100$.

L. REG:\LE (Myriophyllum)

ROEZLII Crimson (C). A rare Lily from California with long, slender stems. The color is blood red, dotted maroon. Prefers a moist, well-drained situation. Junc-July. 3 ft .
Large bulbs, 75c ca.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00100$.
RUBESCENS (B). A distinet variety with excellently fragrant flowers of a tubular shape. White, dotted purple and shading to deep purple as flower develops. Must have good drainage. Junc-July. 3 to 5 ft .
Large bulbs, 75c ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00100$.
RUBELLUM (C). A handsome little Lily with rose-colored flowers, sometimes shading to pale pink. Yellow anthers. Requires good drainage. Junc. 2 ft .
60 c ea.; $\$ 6.00$ doz.; $\$ 45.00100$.
SARGENTIAE (Brownii Leucanthum) (A). This magnificent introduction from China is in the front rank of hardy Lilies. The flowers are funnel-shaped. The color is milk-white internally with a golden-yellow throat, and externally a deep, reddish-brown. Very floriferous and delightfully fragrant. 4 to 5 ft . July.
Large flowering bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ ca.; $\$ 25.00$ doz.
SCEPTRE. Sce Backhouse Hybrids, page 5.
SCOVITZIANUM. See Colchicum.
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LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM
(The red-spotted, lance-leaved Lily)
SPECIOSUM (A). (The lance-leaved Lily.) This beautiful Lily is deservedly one of the greatest favorites. The flowers are of daring, as well as of beatitiful 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 varieties of Speciosum are S. Album, S. Rubrum Magnificum and S. Rubrum Melpomenc. Aug.Sept. 3 to 4 ft .
Album (A). A pure white variety of the above. Ex. large bulbs, 55 c ca.; $\$ 5.50$ doz.; $\$ 40.00$ 100.

Rubrum Magnificum (A). A very fine type of above and by far the most popular. The color is rich carmine on white ground, with crimson spots.
Ex. large bulls, 45 c ea.; $\$ 4.50$ doz.; $\$ 35.00$ 100.

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

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

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


LILIUM SUPERBUM
SUPERBUM (B). One of the most satisfactory of all Lilics. 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 rosy-orange to crimsonorange and are frequently spotted. Aug. 5 to 6 ft .
Ex. large bulbs, 25 c ea.; $\$ 2.50$ doz.; $\$ 18.00$ 100 .

SUTTON COURT. Sec Backhouse Hybrids, page 5.

TENUIFOLIUM (A). A small, slender growing Lily, not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. 12 to 18 inches.

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40c ea.; $4.00 doz; $30.00 100.
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Golden Gleam (A). A beautiful type of above with flowers of a delightful, apricot shade. A free and vigorous grower.
75 c ea.; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 55.00100$.


LILIUM TESTACEUM
(The Nankeen Lily)

TESTACEUM (A). (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. June-July. 5 ft . Extra large flowering bulbs.
$\$ 2.50$ ea; $\$ 25.00$ doz.

TIGRINUM Splendens (A). (The Tiger Lily.) A large form of the old garden favorite of old-fashioned gardens. The color is orangered, 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.


LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS
(The Improved Tiger Lily)
TIGRINUM Flore Pleno (A). (Double Tiger Lily.) The only Lily that is really perfectly double, having the same color and characteristics of the former.
Ex. large bulbs, 35 c ea.; $\$ 3.50$ doz.; $\$ 25.00$ 100.

UMBELLATUM (A). An carly flowering group of hybrids of L. Davuricum with large umbellate heads of flowers. One of the earliest Lilies. Junc. 2 ft , Mixed colors.
30 c ea.; $\$ 3.00$ doz.; $\$ 20.00100$.

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


LHLICA WH.LMOTTAE

WASHINGTONIANUM (B). A beantiinl 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-dratned situation-Junc-July: $: 3$ to 5 ft .
Extra latge bulbs. 75 c ca.; $\$ 8.00$ doz. $\$ 60.00$ 100.

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

## We take pleasure in re-

 commending the following hand book to Lily lovers "LILIES"by H. S. ADAMS

No one who attempts to plant and grow Lilies extensively can get along very well without this book.
Mr. Adams gives us a very good list of the better varicties of Garden Lilies, all in their proper classification.
He mentions those that are of comparatively casy culture, as well as those that are capricious in their habits, and offers valuable advice as to soil preparation, locality and other necessary steps for their successful culture.
Write for your copy today.
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We have just published a very attractive and complete catalog of these extremely interesting little plants, and will be glad to forward a copy to all who request it.

# Hardy Lilies for Spring Planting 

Of the 80 or more Hardy Lilies described in our Special Lily Book, many are not available for spring planting. We are, however, prepared to supply the following, but we advise early ordering for those who desire their orders filled in full.
Auratum
"
pictum
" platyphyllum
Batemanni
Canadense
"
flavum
Colchicum
Concolor
Coridion
Croceum
Davuricum
Elegans, Alice Wilson
" atrosanguineum
" bicolor
" Leonard Joerg
" Quilp
Speciosum rubrum
" album
Grayi
Hansoni
Henryi
Krameri
Regale
Superbum
Testaceum
Martagon
" album
Maximowiczii

| Pardalinum | Pyrenaicum <br> Pomponicum <br> Rubellum |
| :--- | :--- |



Pardalinum
Pomponicum
Pyrenaicum Rubellum

Double

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