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## WYATT - QUARLES SEED COMPANY

P.O. BOX 2131

331 S. WILMINGTON STREET
RALEIGH, N.C.


Every item marked * has been selected in Holland this spring as one of the ten most admired varieties of the year.
The number in front of each type of bulb refers to the bloomingtime of that type of bulb or variety:
1 = March Blooming $2=$ March-April Blooming $3=$ April-May Blooming 4 = May Blooming
For the prices of the items featured in this magazine, kindly check the back page of this list. Prices quoted include postage.

National Agricultural Library
RECEIVED

## (4) Giant Long Stemmed Darwin - Cottages. Depprent drederturulips

For distinctive beauty and attractiveness Cottage-Breeder and Darwin Tulips are unsurpassed. Adapted to many useful purposes with their brilliant colors, their large flowers borne on tall graceful stems, their excellent substance and longlasting qualities, they create a beautiful picture in any garden.
Letter in back of each variety denotes class of tulip: (C) Cottage; (Br) Breeder; (D) Darwin.

GROUP I ECONOMICAL OLD FAVOURITES 12 for \$ 1.25
25 for \$ 2.25
100 for \$ 8.00
*BALALAIKA, (D) Very large, well formed glowing turkish-red flower. Highly recommended.
CLARA BUTT, (D) Splendid bedder. Beautiful soft salmon-rose flowers borne on tall stems.
DILLENBURG, ( Br ) Clear glowing orange-terracotta.
*GANDER, (D) Bright magenta.
GOLDEN HARVEST, (C) Large flowers of soft yellow with ivory stamens and of great substance.
KOBLENZ, (D) Deep wine-red
MAGIER, (C) Milky-white with a margin of violet-blue, which spreads over the whole flower as it ages.
PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE, (C) Clear canaryyellow, edged orange-red.

QUEEN OF NIGHT, (D) Deep blackish maroon. Large flower on strong stem.
SPRING SONG, (D) Bright red with small white base. Excellent bedding tulip.
WHITE LEADER, (D) A remarkable white tulip with white base and anthers and perfectly shaped.

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MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS OF THE RAINBOW
Especially attractive where bright showy colors are desired.
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12 for $\$ 1.05$
25 for \$ 1.85
50 for $\$ 3.65$
100 for $\$ 6.95$

GROUP II OUR CHOICE OF THE FINE NEWER VARIETIES
12 for $\$ 1.4025$ for $\$ 2.70 \quad 100$ for $\$ 9.75$

CORDELL HULL, (D) Carmine-red with white stripes and blotches.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, (D) Very bright vermilionred, with glistening sheen. The flower is broad and substantial.
GOLDEN NIPHETOS, (D) Gleaming gold with soft yellow center. Large oblong flower with lasting qualities.
GREENLAND, (C) Deep old rose with a broad green central band. Most attractive new color combination.
HALCRO, (C) Large long shaped flower of carminered. Excellent.
INSURPASSABLE, (D) Lilac flower on a strong stem. HELEN MADISON, (D) Beautiful rose pink inside claret, white base. The flower is carried on a strong stem.
*MAUREEN. (C) Marble white, oval shaped flower. Large and substantial.
MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS, (C) Clear yellow. The enormous oval shaped flower is carried on a strong stem. A perfect garden tulip.
PINK SUPREME, (D) Bright pink, somewhat lighter to the edges.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH, (D) Vivid rosy-pink. An excellent variety for the garden.
QUEEN OF BARTIGONS, (D) The only true salmon tulip. Outstanding in color.
SCARLETT O'HARA, (D) A brilliant scarlet flower with a lighter shade to the edge.
SNOWPEAK, (D) Very large pure white flower of excellent shape on a tall stiff stem.
THE BISHOP, (D) Clear deep violet-blue. Excellent tulip with great substance.
(3) DARWIN "HYBRID" TULIPS 12 for \$ $1.40 \quad 25$ for $\$ 2.70 \quad 100$ for $\$ 9.75$

These outstanding new tulips are the result of a great many years of crossing and selecting between the best Darwins and Fosteriana Red Emperor tulips. They are tall and the most perfect, the largest and strongest of all, truly wonderful. A small grouping in the garden will be the talk of the neighbourhood.
DIPLOMATE. The most brilliant vermilion-scarlet red ever seen. The large, egg-shaped flowers are carried on sturdy stems
GENERAL EISENHOWER. An exceptionally large flower, orange-red in color.
GUDOSHNIK. Sulphur-yellow, spotted salmon-red. An exquisite flower.

JEWEL OF SPRING. Beautiful sulphur-yellow, with a very slight trace of red on the edges of the petals. A tulip of an exceptionally large size, perfect form and long lasting qualities.

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12 for $ 1.60 25 for $ 3.35 100 for $ 12.50
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## EXTRA EARLY SPECIES OR BOTANICAL TULIPS 12 for \$ 1.6025 for \$ $2.95 \quad 100$ for \$ 10.50

Quite different in habit and uses from all other tulips, they are becoming increasingly popular. They are wonderful for grouping in rockgardens and hardy borders, where they come up year after year.
(2) FOSTERIANA RED EMPEROR. 18". The great and famous tulip. Bright vermilion-scarlet flower of remarkable size. This is a must.
(2) FOSTERIANA WHITE EMPEROR. 18". Its white color shows a touch of very light primrose on the outside petals. It blooms early like the Red Emperor.
(3) GREIGII RED RIDING HOOD. 6". Oriental-red, brownish-purple spreading leaves. The whole plant is as charming as the little girl in the fairy tale.
*(3) GREIGII YELLOW DAWN. 14". Indian-yellow, base purple-red with carmine-red blotches; exterior oldrose, edged yellow.
(3) GREIGII ZAMPA. 14". Interior primrose-yellow. On the outside the large oblong flower is primrose with a carmine-rose flame in the center of the petals.
(1) KAUFMANNIANA CEASAR FRANCK. 8". Bright crimson-scarlet, edged rich yellow. The earliest tulip.
(1) KAUFMANNIANA HEART'S DELIGHT. 8". Carminered, edged pale rose. Inside soft rose, base yellow with red blotches. Leaves mottled.
*(1) KAUFMANNIANA JOHANN STRAUSS. 4". White, base golden yellow; exterior currant-red, edged sulphur.
(2) TULIPA PRAESTANS FUSILIER. 14". Orange-scarlet flowers with 3-5 blooms on a stem.
(3) TULIPA TARDA. 5". Canary-yellow and white, blooming with several flowers on a stem. Excellent for the rock-garden.

## (4) AMAZING BUNCH FLOWERING TULIPS 12 for \$ $1.50 \quad 25$ for $\$ 2.75 \quad 100$ for $\$ 9.75$

This type of tulips produces three and more flowers on each stem. Very unusual and handsome.
GEORGETTE. Fine novelty of clear yellow, edged red Very outstanding.
WALLFLOWER. Dark brownish-red with yellow base.
(4) GRACIOUS LILY FLOWERING TULIPS

12 for \$ $1.50 \quad 25$ for $\$ 2.75$<br>100 for \$ 9.75

Elegantly shaped flowers with long pointed and reflexed petals on tall stems. Splendid for groups in borders and very artistic when cut.
CHINA PINK. A very fine china-doll-pink flower with white base.
GOLDEN DUCHESS. Golden yellow, large flower of great beauty.
MAYTIME. Purplish-violet broadly edged white. Yellow base.
QUEEN OF SHEBA. Glowing rusty-red with golden margin. Unusual color combination for this group. RED SHINE. A very large graceful shaped deep red flower on a strong stem.
WHITE TRIUMPHATOR. Beautiful tulip of artistic form, the color is snow-white throughout.

## (4) PARROT TULIPS

12 for \$ $1.50 \quad 25$ for \$ $2.75 \quad 100$ for \$ 9.75

Extravagant-looking Tulips with toothed feathered and fringed blooms. In bright sunshine they open flat to a fantastic size. They are wonderful cutflowers.
BLUE PARROT. Delightful lilac-blue, very substantial flower on an erect stem.
RED PARROT. Raspberry-red with a faint blue tone. TEXAS GOLD. Clear yellow, slightly rimmed bright red.
VAN DYK. Bright rose-pink, large flower, outstanding in color and form.
WHITE PARROT. Pure white, distinctly marked green.

## (3) PEONY TULIPS

12 for \$ 1.5025 for $\$ 2.75 \quad 100$ for $\$ 9.75$

Fully double flowers of huge size, on strong erect stems, resembling Peonies in form.
BRILLIANT FIRE. Bright vermilion-red. Excellent.
EROS. Very large flower of clear old rose. This sweet scented tulip is a fine garden variety.
MOUNT TACOMA. The large flower is very much resembling a double white penony.
NIZZA. Soft yellow, strongly flaked with bright red.

## (3) INTERMEDIATE TRIUMPH - MENDEL SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

12 for \$ 1.5025 for \$ 2.75100 for \$ 9.75
They are useful for the garden, due to their strong stems and because they fill the gap between the very early and the late tulips. They are also excellent for indoor growing.
ALLROUND. Glowing scarlet, excellent for pots.
BLIZZARD. Large, substantial, pure white flower of perfect shape. This is indeed an excellent tulip we highly recommend.
FIRST LADY. Violet flushed purple. Exceptional flower in size as well as lasting qualities.
GARDEN PARTY. Center of petals is white, broadly edged vivid rose that does not fade or spread.
PRINCE CARNIVAL. Orange-red with yellow stripes and blotches, sweet scented.
PARIS. Orange-red, edged yellow. Excellent forcing tulip for pots.
SULPHUR GLORY. One-toned chrome-yellow, strong stem.

## Narcissi

The flowering season of narcissi begins extremely early and lasts until quite late. As cutflowers they have few equals. Culture is the easiest possible. Narcissi multiply quite freely and bloom profusely year after year.

# (2) DAFFODILS - TRUMPET NARCISSI 12 for $\$ 2.60 \quad 25$ for $\$ 4.75 \quad 100$ for $\$ 16.95$ 

BEERSHEBA. The pure white perianth and trumpet are well-proportioned, an elegant flower.
GOLDEN HARVEST. Large yellow. Blooms early. Very showy.
KING ALFRED. The most popular daffodil on earth. Its golden yellow color and bold trumpet have made it a universal favourite.
MOUNT HOOD. Ivory-white perianth with large creamy-white trumpet, heavily flanged and imbricated at the mouth.
PINK HORIZON. Pure white well-formed perianth, the trumpet shaped cup is of a delicate lilac-rose.
PRESIDENT LEBRUN. Deep yellow trumpet with pure white perianth. Excellent.
UNSURPASSABLE. Definitely a show flower, extremely large, golden-yellow throughout.
(2) LARGE CUPPED NARCISSI

12 for \$ $2.00 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.65$ - 100 for $\$ 12.95$

CARLTON. Broad overlapping flat perianth with a large expanded cup. The whole flower is of a uniform yellow. Very free flowering and a rapid grower.
RED MARLEY. Golden yellow perianth with a large heavily fringed trumpet shaped crown, which is orange-red and does not fade.
SHOWMAN. White perianth with large soft lemonyellow crown.
SPRING BRIDE. Star shaped ivory-white perianth with a clear frilled crown.

## (3) SMALL CUPPED NARCISSI

12 for \$ 1.8525 for $\$ 3.35$
100 for $\$ 11.95$

ACTAEA. Broad snow-white perianth of solid texture, petals well-overlapped, canary-yellow cup, red edged. Excellent for naturalizing.
POMONA. Pure white perianth, sulphur-yellow cup with red margin and green center.

## SPECIE - ROCKGARDEN NARCISSI

(2) BULBOCODIUM. The Hoop Petticoat Daffodil. Unusual flowers having rich golden yellow trumpets of Hoop petticoat form and rush like foliage.
12 for \$ $1.10 \quad 25$ for $\$ 1.80 \quad 100$ for $\$ 6.75$
(1) FEBRUARY GOLD. A golden yellow miniature trumpet with reflexing petals.
12 for \$ $2.25 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.95 \quad 100$ for \$ 14.95
(4) JONQUIL SIMPLEX. The true single sweet Jonquil. Dainty heads of small rich yellow fragrant flowers. Rush like foliage.
12 for \$ 0.95
25 for $\$ 1.85$
100 for \$ 6.95
(2) TREVITHIAN. Pale lemon-yellow with a clear yellow cup. The most outstanding among the Jonquil Hybrids. 12 for \$ $1.95 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.50 \quad 100$ for $\$ 12.45$
(3) TRIANDRUS LIBERTY BELLS. Cluster flowering, pendant, deep lemon-yellow flowers with all the excellent qualities of the Triandrus Hybrids.
12 for $\$ 1.85 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.40 \quad 100$ for \$ 12.15
(4) TRIANDRUS SILVER CHIMES. The four to six nodding flowers have pure white perianths and pale primrose cups. Very attractive.
12 for \$ $1.95 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.50 \quad 100$ for $\$ 12.45$
(3) TRIANDRUS THALIA. Three to four pure white flowers on one stem, highly recommended.
12 for \$ $1.85 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.35 \quad 100$ for \$ 11.95
(3) POETAZ NARCISSI

12 for \$ $1.85 \quad 25$ for $\$ 3.35 \quad 100$ for $\$ 11.95$

CHEERFULNESS. A very showy and decorative variety with two or three blooms on a strong stem, white perianth and a full double creamy-white center.
GERANIUM. Excellent, perianth pure white and a flat cup of an intens orange-scarlet. There are four or more flowers on a strong stem.
YELLOW CHEERFULNESS. Yellow sport of the regular Cheerfulness with all its good qualities.

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NARCISSI FOR INDOOR CULTURE Imported from France.
12 for \$ \(2.15 \quad 25\) for \$ \(3.90 \quad 100\) for \$ 14.25
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PAPERWHITE NARCISSI. The best known and loved and easiest to grow of all bulbous flowers for indoor culture. A cluster of white flowers on each stem. GRAND SOLEIL D'OR. The same as the Paperwhites, except the perianth is golden yellow and the tiny cup of an orange-yellow.

## Naturalizing Narcissi and Daffodil Mixture

This mixture is made by our Dutch grower. It includes a wide range of varieties in varied sizes, shapes, types and colors, all especially adapted for planting in woodlands and places where mass flowering is desired.

| 12 for \$ 1.60 |  | 25 for \$ 2.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) HYACINTHS <br> For fragrance and beauty. (The queen of the spring flowers) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Exhibition size (18/19 cm)12 |  |  |
| Extra bedding size ( $15 / 16 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) <br> 12 for \$1.95 25 for \$ $3.65 \quad 100$ for \$ 12.95 |  |  |

Hyacinths never fail to catch the admiration and affection of flower lovers. With their wide range of colors, their earliness, uniformity in height and fragrance, hyacinths will fill your expectations of spring for many years to come.
CITY OF HAARLEM. Pale yellow, large spike.
IAN BOS. Carmine-red, tinted scarlet, lighter center. Early.
L'INNOCENCE. Pure white, large bells, also excellent for forcing.
OSTARA. Deep blue, large truss, excellent forcer.
PERLE BRILLIANT. Fine light blue, large broad spike.
*PINK PEARL. Pink, very early, excellent forcer. PRINCESS IRENE, rose-pink.

## (4) FANCY DUTCH IRIS <br> 12 for \$ $0.90 \quad 25$ for \$ $1.65 \quad 100$ for \$ 5.95

Once established, these Irises increase rapidly. Practically unsurpassed as cutflowers, lasting for a long time. Also called "A poor man's orchid".
ANGEL's WINGS. White, deep yellow falls, orange blotch.
BLUE CHAMPION. Porcelain blue, yellow blotch. GOLDEN HARVEST. Yellow.
KING MAUVE. Violet-mauve, with clear mauve blotch.
LE MOGOL. Mahogany-bronze, yellow blotch.
PROFESSOR BLAAUW. Deep velvety blue, large flowers.
SUNSHINE. Bright-yellow, with orange falls.
WEDGWOOD. Light blue, earliest for forcing.
WHITE EXCELSIOR. Pure white.

## (4) MIXTURE OF DUTCH IRIS

12 for $\$ 0.70 \quad 25$ for $\$ 1.25 \quad 100$ for $\$ 4.50$

## (1) CROCUS

12 for $\$ 0.70 \quad 25$ for $\$ 1.35$
100 for $\$ 4.75$

The most cheerful spring flower for beds, borders and in lawns or woodlands.
LITTLE DORRIT. Amethyst-blue with silvery sheen, one of our finest crocus.
PETER PAN. Pure white, orange stigmata.
PICKWICK. Silvery-lilac with dark lilac stripes. A distinct combination of colors.
PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA. Purple, excellent for forcing.
YELLOW MAMMOUTH. Golden yellow.

CROCUS MIXTURE, of all above mentioned colors.
12 for $\$ 0.60 \quad 25$ for $\$ 1.25 \quad 100$ for $\$ 4.25$

## PEONIES

Healthy, vigorous, northern-grown, 3 to 5 -eye divisions, individually wrapped and labeled, with cultural directions.
SARAH BERNHARDT. Dark pure pink, edged a trifle lighter; very large. Midseason to late.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white flecked with carmine; enormous, full double flower. Early.
FELIX CROUSSE. A fine all-round red for cut flowers. Available in quantity. Rich ruby-red.
PRIMEVERE. The nearest to yellow. Anemone type; large canary-yellow center, blush-white outer petals. Early midseason.
Each \$ 1.003 for $\$ 2.856$ for $\$ 5.4012$ for $\$ 10.20$, postpaid.

## The pretty little things

Plant little groups of these all over the garden. They are quite hardy and will come back year after year.


| (3) | ANEMONE DE CAEN SINGLE. A mixture of all colors ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 12 \\ 0.60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 1.10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 3.95 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) | ANEMONE BLANDA. Mixed colors, very early | 0.75 | 1.40 | 5.10 |
| (1) | CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE. (Glory of the Snow) $5^{\prime \prime}$. Sky-blue with a white center. Very early. Once established, they become increasingly beautiful for years ... ... | 0.45 | 0.80 | 2.85 |
| (1) | ERANTHIS (Winter Aconite) $3^{\prime \prime}$. Golden yellow, very early, very free flowering | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (3) | FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS (Guinea Hen Flower) $12^{\prime \prime}$. Reddish brown, and purple bellshaped flowers. Checkered and interesting | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (1) | GALANTHUS (Snowdrops) 4". Lovely white, nodding blooms. The earliest of the spring heralds; their persistency is noteworthy and they will thrive anywhere ... ... | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (1) | IRIS SPECIE DANFORDIAE. B̧̧ight yellow, $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.80 | 1.50 | 5.40 |
| (1) | IRIS SPECIE RETICULATA $6^{\prime \prime}$. Violet-blue, sweet scented | 0.80 | 1.50 | 5.40 |
| (4) | IXIA MIXTURE. These little bulbs are mostly used for cutflowers, 18". A wide array of color. They prefer sunny area's | 0.30 | 0.55 | 1.95 |
| (3) | LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM (Snowflake). Produces clusters of white bell-shaped flowers with green tips. They prefer a shaded location | 0.80 | 1.45 | 5.25 |
| (2) | MUSCARI HEAVENLY BLUE (Grape Hyacinths) $5^{\prime \prime}$. Charming spikes of clear blue flowers | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (2) | MUSCARI ALBA (White Grape Hyacinths) $5^{\prime \prime}$. Somewhat smaller than the blue one but just as attractive | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (2) | PUSCHKINIA LIBANOTICA (Striped Squill) $6^{\prime \prime}$. Lavender-blue | 0.60 | 1.10 | 3.95 |
| (4) | RANUNCULUS. Peony Flowering Mixture. The only type that is realy suitable for the garden. Excellent brilliant color mixture of large well-filled double flowers ... | 0.80 | 1.45 | 5.25 |
| (4) | SCILLA CAMPANULATA 15" (Wood Hyacinths or Blue Bells). In white, pink or blue and mixed. Very long lasting and exceptionally suitable for naturalizing and will thrive anywhere | 0.65 | 1.20 | 4.35 |
| (3) | SCILLA SIBERICA SPRING BEAUTY $5^{\prime \prime}$ (Siberian Squill). Producing fragrant drooping bell like flowers. Delphinium blue, very attractive. They prefer a sunny location ... | 0.75 | 1.40 | 5.10 |

# Lilies - stately - exotic - beautiful - fragrant 

REGALE. The well-known Regale Lily. This is one of the most beautiful and one of the hardiest lilies in cultivation. Flowers are flushed with yellow at center shading to white at the outer edges, on the outside they are marked with reddish shadings on the ribs. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall.

3 for \$ 1.80
12 for $\$ 6.50$
25 for \$ 12.50

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). These emblems of heavenly purity are among the best known and most popular of all garden Lilies. Hardy and one of the easiest in culture, enduring sun and shade. Pure white flowers borne 8 to 12 on a 3 to 4 feet stem, are delightfully fragrant. Bloom in June.
3 for \$ 1.35
12 for \$ 4.50
25 for \$ 8.30

## Amaryllis

Dutch Hybrids for indoor growing; available in red, pure white and pink. If ordered immediately you could have them in bloom by Christmas. Special plantinginstructions come with each bulb. The 3 to 5 lily-like flowers are huge and of a striking color produced on a heavy stem.

Per bulb \$ $2.50 \quad 3$ for $\$ 6.75$

## Fall blooming bulbs

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE MAJOR, lilac-blue
Per bulb 40 \& 3 for $\$ 1.10$

CROCUS MEDIUS, uniform lilac
12 for \$ 1.5025 for \$ 2.75100 for \$ 9.75

## French Roman Hyacinths

These small Hyacinths differ from the large spike varieties in that they produce numerous spikes of scattered flowers. Their delightful fragrance and graceful habit makes them ideal for gardens, for indoor culture in pots or bulb fiber and for cutting. The white is especially fine for indoor use.

| Pink | per $12 \$ 2.45$ | per $25 \$ 4.45$ | per $100 \$ 15.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White | per $12 \$ 3 .-$ | per $25 \$ 5.30$ | per $100 \$ 19.65$ |
| Blue | per $12 \$ 1.85$ | per $25 \$ 3.50$ | per $100 \$ 14.05$ |

## (2) Fritillaria Imperialis "Crown Imperial"

This large bulb produces thick clusters of orange flowers, suspended under a tuft of green leaves on stout stems standing three feet high. Planted in a group of 3 or 5 will give you a very impressive and attractive spot in your garden.

## Varieties featured in this magazine



# Your Garden Next Spring 

RECEIVED SEP 131967


## September - October 1967

## Published by:

> The Netherlands Flower-bulb Institute The Associated Bulb Growers of Holland

## Hillegom

The Netherlands

## On the covers:

Spring bursts forth in a naturalistic setting on the front cover. After months of patient waiting, the color parade appears from the bulbs that have been nestled in the soil throughout the Winter. Almost anywhere in the United States and Canada, gardeners can use bulb flowers to add accent and beauty to the Spring garden.

On the back cover, mix or match-take your choice. The trumpet daffodils in the foreground are mixed with Fosteriana and Greigii hybrid tulips.



2

Although Cottage tulips, as seen in pictures 2 and 3, can trace their origin to the cottage gardens of England and Ireland, they find a happy home in Canadian as well as United States gardens.

## Happy birthday Canadal We salute you

It stretches from the Polar region to the Great lakes: it fronts on both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; its mountains are magnificent spires of beauty; its plains abound in fertile farmland; its cities bustle with commercial activity; its ships visit every port in the world. This is Canada-a strong, silent giant, the second largest country in land area in the world which this year celebrates its centennial. It was in 1867 that the citizens of Canada formed the federation which made it officially a country. This issue of "Your Garden Next Spring" is dedicated to Canada and its citizens on the occasion of this centennial celebration.
Throughout these past 100 years, Canadians have had a great influence on the world of horticulture. Their love and pride of having beautiful plantings is self evident. Even the casual visitor cannot help but be impressed by the meticulous gardens of bright, cheery flowers that dot the countryside. Even commercial buildings and civic installations will also have their displays of flowers during Spring, Summer and Fall.
Proud, too, are Canadians of their new flag which features the maple leaf, a symbol of a growing plant. Stirring is the sight of masses of these flags flying over government and industrial buildings, as well as private homes
In the very heart of Canada's capital, Ottawa, is one of the most distinguished agricultural and horticultural research centers in the world. The research center of the Canadian Department of Agricul-
ture has helped Canada become one of the leaders among the world's agriculural nations.
Also within the city of Ottawa there is the largest flower bulb planting in the Western Hemisphere. Among the string of park areas that thread their way along the Rideau Canal are numerous spectacular plantings of bulb flowers.
The millions of blooming bulbs and the annual Canadian tulip festival attract visitors from all corners of Canada and the United States.

The tulips reach their peak approximately May 21. This is the occasion for a full-fledged celebration, climaxed with a Spring Flower Parade which is held during the last two weeks in May.
Ottawa's famed Spring Flower show has been in existence since the end of World War II. It was instituted by a gift of bulbs from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands who was a guest of Canada during the hostilities. The Canadians have been adding more tulips, daffodils and hyacinths every year since. And, Queen Juliana has also renewed her gift each year since 1946.
From these bulb plantings in Ottawa's parks many home owners receive inspiration and ideas which they duplicate in their own gardens. Some of these park plantings achieve the full rainbow of colors available from Spring flowering bulbs.

The flag, interest in agriculture, public and private gardens, all epitomize this country's interest in beauty.

Canada: Happy Birthday. We Salute You.

Indoors and outdoors bulb flowers are the keynote to a glorious Spring. Here is the "complete picture" of a garden of bulbs. The vase of red lily-flowered tulips in the window makes a perfect foreground for the Spring color that abounds outdoors. Throughout Canada and the United States, spectacles of dazzling color such as this are easy to create-even by the novice gardener. The choice of bulb flower colors, shapes and sizes is wide. Among the many bulb flowers-tulips daffodils, hyacinths and minor bulbs-there are countless combinations that will whet the appetite of imagination in creating individual color panoramas.

Flower bulbs have been called the "eighth wonder of the worid." Deep inside the unimpressive, onion-like bulb we bury in the Fall is the complete flower in miniature. Throughout the dreary days of Fall and Winter, roots first begin to emerge from the base of the bulb and wend their way into the soil. Inside the bulb there is an awakening of life as the flower and leaves begin to stretch out of their protective home. The tip of the shoot is perched at the level of the soil like a runner waiting at the mark as the Winter days begin to lengthen Then, as the snows dissipate and the gentle rays of the early Spring sun warm the soil, the shoot bursts forth out of the ground unfolding its leaves and transforms a dreary earth into a galaxy of color The flower buib is truly a wonder of nature.



## pearls and

 perfume

Lustrous pearls and a hint of perfume are often the refined adornments of a lovely lady. When our elegant lady is the garden, she can also wear similar distinguishing elements of grandeur. The pearls are the magnificent little or "minor" bulbs; the perfume is the unmistakable aroma that is only offered by the majestic hyacinth.

Just as a pearl against black satin seems to capture adoration, so too do the minor bulbs as they burst forth in color amidst the fading dreariness of the Winter garden. These are jewels of the landscape that are so appreciated on a frosty late Winter's morning. Who cannot but think how brave these little flowers are in defying the last breath of Old Man Winter.


9

Their very names bespeak a welcome to Spring; for instance, the Winter aconite (Eranthis), picture 7, and the snow-drop (Galanthus) picture 8. And who has not boasted about seeing "The first crocus" of the year, pictures 5 and 6 ? The excitement continues through the Spring with the enjoyment of grape hyacinth (Muscari), scilla and the squill. These are some of many pearls for the Spring garden.

As the parade of daffodils and tulips begins, we meet the other dimension of the grandeur of our lovely lady. This is the perfume that comes only from the colorful hyacinth, pictures $9,10,11,12$.
Stalwartly poised in either a border of mixed bulbs, or massed by themselves, hyacinths add the aroma of Spring that often signals


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their presence before the flower is even seen. And once seen, hyacinths take on their unique role in making the Spring garden more enjoyable. The pastel colors of the hyacinth afford the finishing touch to the painting of our Spring garden picture. Envision them clustered around a lamp-post; use their symmetrical form for a "formal" edging along a walk; set them in pockets in the naturalistic setting of a rock garden; plant them near doorways so their perfume will be an added greeting to guests.

The Spring garden is a gracious lady. She can wear her pearls and perfume in a glamorous way. When planted this Fall, minor bulbs and hyacinths will complete her ensemble for a grand entrance next Spring.



The parade of species tulips counts many different shapes and colors among the marchers. Tulipa Eichleri in photo 13 is one example. A dainty Kaufmanniana is seen in picture 14. The interesting foliage of the Greigii can be noted in 15. The red in 16 is the multi-flowered Praestans Fusilier. Another Kaufmanniana is shown in 17. In 18 is an example of Tulipa tarda. On the facing page, picture 19, is a close-up of stately Fosteriana tulips which match all others for garden performance.


## The

## avant-garde tulips

In a strict as well as literal sense, the avant-garde among tulips are the species or "botanicals": first to bloom and first choice among those looking for the "unusual."
These tulips distinguish themselves by their earlyflowering date-long before many of the other tulip classes. Many people may mistakenly think that because they are "species" or "botanicals" they are tiny forerunners of the later-blooming hybrids. Nothing could be less true. There are some with small flowers and short stems, but there are also a sizeable number of varieties that have truly immense flowers on stems that could even be considered as approaching the height of later flowering tulips. The Fosteriana Red Emperor challenges any tulip in size and stature.
Included in these vanguards of the Spring garden are Greigii hybrids which present another dimension of "uniqueness." They give

us large flowers and interesting brown stripes or patterns which decorate their rich, green leaves.

And what other group of tulips lends itself more to the rock garden than the species? Nestled in pockets they become the forerunners of other bulbs and flowers.

The avant-garde of tulips presents us with a wide range of selection: large flowers and small flowers; short stems and long stems. The discriminating garden designer finds in the species tulips a truly versatile tool.



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## Tulips for

everyone

What's a Spring garden without tulips? Could it be a Christmas tree without ornaments?

The tulip garden is truly a gala occasion. It is a Spring festival that is brought alive with a dazzling array of colors in all shades. It is a garden that seems to radiate joy and the love of living.
Just as the children must learn to wait for Christmas each year, the tulip garden is an excellent lesson in patience for their elders. The sugarplum dreams of a beautiful Spring garden start in the Fall when the bulbs are "tucked in for their Winter's nap." And when the tulip bulbs are awakened in the Spring by the gentle warmth of the sun, it is as if the good fairy had scattered rainbow dust over the earth. This is the adult's reward for those long months of waiting.
Each Spring, however, a garden may bring disappointments-not to the "haves," but to the "have-nots." It is difficult to dispel the smug "look-what-l-have" feeling among those who have a colorful array of tulips in front of their house. And what restraint is necessary for them not to say: "I thought about tulips last Fall-and planted. If you want a tulip
garden, you have to do the same thing; you can not plant tulips in the Spring."
Tulips can be likened to a bridge that spans one growing season to the next. And who has not wondered how these same-looking, brown bulbs that are planted in the Fall can become such a myriad of color and splendor in a relatively few short months?

There are few other garden plants we grow that are so dramatic, regal and satisfying as the tulip. Perhaps it is for this reason that tulips have been a favorite flower throughout the world for centuries. The text books tell us there are 23 different classes of tulips. But, it is rare that a gardener will plant representatives of each. Gardeners have discovered that in six or seven principle classes they find the ingredients for a color display that is most rewarding.
With all the variations in tulips available among the different classesalthough some people may not think the differences are that great-it is surprising how well tulips of these principle classes will blend with all other flowers and shrubs in the garden. Planted by themselves in a border, they shine; and when


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Tulips, tulips, tulips-how they brighten the Spring garden scene. Lily-flowered tulips, 20 and 25; Darwin tulips, 22; Darwin hybrids, 23; Greigii hybrids, 21 ; and Triumphs and Single Earlies, picture 24, are examples from the world of tulips. They combine to give a dazzling array that creates a festive note on the Spring landscape.

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Do you have a little corner that could be enhanced with a mixed planting such as this? Grouped around an early flowering shrub and among the other flowers in the border are clumps of a dark red Darwin hybrid tulip.
Standing tall and stately they add a second tier to the border, giving it depth.


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Even the dog looks admiringly at the Kaufmanniana tulips in picture 27 Early blooming, they are ideal for edging. Note how hyacinths are used with tulips in picture 28. The pride of many gardeners is a mixed border of tulips, hyacinths and daffodils as seen in picture 29. Tucked below a window, Greigii tulips offer a bright spot in the garden situation in picture 30.



Winter go away! That's what the pots of bulb flowers in the pictures on these pages say. They can add a living promise of Spring to your home from Christmas through January and February.


# Spring in Winter 

During the dull days of Winter, there is nothing more welcome in the house than the promise of Spring that only living bulb flowers can offer.

Spring can come indoors as early as Christmas with pots of hyacinths. It can continue through the blustery days of January and February with brilliant tulips, golden daffodils and iris. As potted plants or cut flowers for arrangements, all of these bulb flowers-the living symbol of Spring-are as close to you as your nearest florist.

Here are the flowers that will fit into any decor-modern or traditional. The colors blend well, the texture of the flower makes them glisten, and the hint of fragrance will waft throughout the house adding another way to chase Winter's doldrums.

The indoor life of cut and potted bulb flowers will be longer if they are purchased when in the bud rather than fully open. A new enjoyment then comes into play-watching the flowers gently unfold. This is especially true with potted hyacinths.

Almost everywhere you look in the home could be an ideal spot for potted bulbs, so long as the plants are kept away from radiators and other heat sources and out of direct sun. They're living plants, so they will get thirsty and should be kept moist.

If you are a "do-it-yourselfer," you may be inclined to try your hand at forcing bulb flowers in the house. Hyacinths are the easiest. Daffodils and tulips, although a little more difficult, can be exceedingly satisfying.

Some of the smaller bulbsmuscari and crocus for exam-ple-also lend themselves to forcing indoors in the home. Your dealer has a special booklet on bulb forcing; ask him for one.

Even one or two bulbs "forced by your own hand" will give great enjoyment. Here's all there is to forcing hyacinths:
Select a large or "forcing" bulb for growing indoors.

Place pot chips or stones in the bottom of the pot and plant


bulb so the "nose" just protrudes above the soil. Water it well.
Next the potted bulb must go into a dark, cool place for about 12 weeks for roots to form. Most people will bury the pot outdoors under 8 inches of sand, loose soil or peatmoss, topped with a layer of
leaves several inches deep. If you have a cool, dark place indoors-a cellar or dark closet-where temperatures stay between $40^{\circ}$ and $48^{\circ}$ F., you can store your hyacinths there. With such a storage place, you can even grow hyacinths in special glasses on water. Check them once a week to see if
they need water.
When the bud of the hyacinth is out of the bulb (after about 12 weeks), and the pot is filled with roots, you can bring them into a warm room for forcing. To make the stem taller, place a paper cone over the growing stem for a few days. Keep your hyacinth away from direct sunlight and heat sources such as radia-

tors where temperatures are too high. Also, make sure the soil is kept moist at all times.

Try this experiment; the little effort involved will pay rewarding dividends.



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There are many classes of tulips with shapes different from the "classic." In pictures 36 and 37 above are two examples of the graceful Lily-flowered class. Parrot tulips, picture 38 , have fringed, feathery petals. Are they similar to parrot feathers? Picture 39 is a tulip, not a peony. This is one of the Double Late tulips.

## Unusual

## forms in

bulb flowers

When Mother Nature tucks her tongue in cheek, she can create some unusual shapes in flowers. Some of these are unlike anything that lowly man is accustomed to seeing. And bulb flowers are no exception

Among gardeners there are those who see in these unusual flower shapes a pleasing contrast to the "ordinary" that adds a touch of spice to the Spring garden. But there are also other opinions of Mother Nature's adventures in crea-tivity-some people even resent them.

But no matter what the preference may be, all gardeners are unanimous in saying that these flowers are truly "unusual."
For instance, the double tulip certainly is different from the classic form with which we are all familiar. The extra petals in the flower give it a strong, globe shape. Some say the flower resembles the peony.
Almost the opposite is the epitome of gracefulness found in the Lily-flowered class of tulips. The flower bud is long and pointed, and when it unfolds the slender petals reach out like those of a lily. Each flower is held on a slender, wiry stem that sways gently in the Spring breeze.
To someone who had never seen the Parrot tulip, the drama of its color and form could be overwhelming. Each of the wide, flaring petals is edged with a distinctive fringe and the flower can be streaked with green or another color. This is a prime example of beauty in the unusual.

Poets and artists have pictured the daffodil as the "golden trumpet" of Spring. But there are also forms of


There are also daffodils that are different from the "classic" trumpets. The doubles, picture 42, some people say resemble roses. Triandrus varieties, pictures 40 and 41 , are like ballerinas poised in dance.

daffodils without the trumpet that perhaps could have altered the opinion of some of these artists and writers.

The double daffodil is one. This is a flower that always creates an explosive reaction among gardeners. It is so different from the normal "daffodil" that some people may even find it frightening But there are others who look at the charm in the bloom and see a resemblance to a rose.

There are also divisions of daffodils that give us clusters of flowers on a single stem. And there are flowers with a colored cup against a light perianth that closely resemble a pheasant's eye.

Dancing gracefulness is also found among daffodils. Such an example is the triandrus, one of the small varieties. Here we find the slender petals of the
perianth reaching back like a bird stretching its wings.

No one can deny that Nature always has a reason for creating the unusual in ${ }^{\text {d }}$ her master plan of life. Even from a quick glance in the garden you will certainly discover one spot that just * seems to demand the planting of unusual bulb flowers.

After growing some of these "different" bulbs, you will have embarked on a new adventure in bulb gardening.



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