Historic, Archive Document

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1929-1930
CATALOG OF
LILIUM
Native Bulbs
and
Rare Plants

GORDON AINSLEY
Campbell, California
LILIES
HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

Lilies are without doubt among the most beautiful and lovely of the summer flowers. They would be cultivated more generally but for the notion they are hard to grow. Some of the rarer species are, it is true; they not only stubbornly refuse to make themselves at home in the garden, unless conditions are precisely to their liking, but some of them cannot endure the northern winter without the necessary covering of litter, which many other tender plants require. Unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, however, there can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to give one a lily season in the three months duration of which loveliness follows loveliness with breaks of only relatively brief length.

All Lilies in this last are full flowering size and hardy. The sizes vary with the species. Some are only one inch in circumference, others twelve inches and over.

Surround the lily bulbs with sand in planting so as to provide sharp drainage. Six bulbs of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate. Each Doz.

AMABILE. Grenadin red; spotted black .......... 50 5.00
AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-brown spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September .......... 25 2.50
AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all. Larger size .......... 35 3.50
BATEMANNIAE. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 4 feet .......... 40 4.00
BROWN. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purple-maron ................. 1.00 10.00
CALLOSUM. Orange red self. A rare and beautiful lily .......... 50 5.00
CANDIDUM. The old fashioned Madonna Lily; snow white flowers .......... 30 3.00
CERNUUM. A deep lilac-pink, spotted wine color. Very fragrant .......... 75 7.50
CHALCEDONICUM. The Scarlet Turks-cap .......... 2.00 20.00
CHALCEDONICUM maculatum. Dark scarlet, spotted black at base .......... 5.00
COLCHICUM (Scovitzianum). A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramid clusters of drooping, waxlike flowers. Jun. 4 to 5 feet ....... 1.25 12.50

TERMS: SAME AS LISTED IN MY OTHER CATALOGS

AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily)
CROCEUM. Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July ............................................. 35 3.50
DAVURICUM (Umbellatum). This beautiful Lily comes from the home of L. Tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black ............................................. 35 3.50
HANSONI. Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest lilies to appear in the Spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflected, the petals being of a bright orange, spotted more or less with brown, of a wavy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering ............................................. .75 7.50

HENRYI

HENRYI. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow. They are as hardy as a tree. Easily grown and permanent ............................................. .40 4.00
Extra large size ..................................................................................... .75 7.50
KRAMERI. Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped, finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush ........................................................................ 50 5.00

MARTAGON

LEICHTLINI. An uncommon kind from Japan. Pale yellow, purple spots. Very graceful. August ............................................. .50 5.00
MARTAGON (Dalmaticum, Turk's Cap Lily. A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, wax-like flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 3 feet .................. 40 4.00

PHILIPPINENSE formosanum. White with reddish brown exterior ................. 1.25 12.00

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 feet .......... 1.50 15.00

PYRENAICUM (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily. A lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflected petals. June. 3 feet .......... 0.75 7.50

REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM (The Regal Lily)

REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM (The Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Medium size .................. 25 2.50

Strong bulbs, 5 to 6 inches in circumference .... 30 3.00

Strong bulbs, 6 to 7 inches in circumference .... 40 4.00

RUBELLUM. Beautiful small lily. The color varies from a deep rose-pink to almost white, with yellow antlers; very fragrant, small funnel-shaped flowers; grows 1½ feet high. It does best in light soil .... 0.50 5.00

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies. Always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Large size ............. 75 7.50

Second size ............. 50 5.00

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red. Large size ............. 50 5.00

Second size ............. 30 3.00

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding. Large size ............. 50 5.00

Second size ............. 30 3.00

SARGENTIAE. Milk white flowers with yellow throat .......... 1.25 12.50

SULPHUREUM. Large flowers of pale yellow, outside streaked claret red .......... 2.00 20.00

TESTACEUM (Exelsum or Nankeen Lily). This is one of the finest of all lilies. 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 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs easily grown and permanent .......... 2.50 25.00
### SPECIOSUM ALBUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THUNBERGIANUM Aurum</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>THUNBERGIANUM Bicolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>THUNBERGIANUM Biligulatum</td>
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<td>THUNBERGIANUM Kikak</td>
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<td>TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIGRINUM SIMPLEX</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIOSUM RUBRUM</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIGRINUM Splendens</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIGRINUM Fortuni</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBELLATUM erectum</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>UMBELLATUM Grandiflorum</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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</tbody>
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**TENUIFOLIUM.** 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

**THUNBERGIANUM (Elegans).** Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet and bloom during June and July. Mixed colors

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**SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**

- TIGRINUM Splendens
- TIGRINUM Fortuni. Improved type of this old favorite
- UMBELLATUM erectum. Splendid form; rich red
- UMBELLATUM Grandiflorum. Orange red; very fine
UMBELLATUM Mixed. Yellow, orange and crimson shades ........................................... 35 3.50
UMBELLATUM Incomparabilis ................................................................. 25 2.50
Sappho ................................................................. 25 2.50
WALLACEI. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. 1½ to 2 feet ........................................... 35 3.50
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-August. 3 to 4 feet ........................................... 2.00 20.00

THUNBERGIANUM (Elegans)

COLLECTION OF HARDY LILIES FOR AMATEURS

The following are the easiest grown of all Lilium, which will bloom the first year if given the proper care. Each
1 Auratum Platyphyllum ................................................................. 35
1 Henryi ........................................................................ 40
1 Krameri ........................................................................ 50
1 Regale ........................................................................ 30
1 Speciosum Rubrum ............................................................. 30
1 Thunbergium (Elegans) Kikak ............................................. 30
1 Trigeminum Simplex ............................................................ 25
1 Umbellatum Sappho .............................................................. 25
Complete Collection ................................................................ 2.50

CONNOISSEUR’S COLLECTION

We offer the following assortment of choice varieties for those who wish to obtain a good collection of the more unusual sorts.
1 Browni ................................................................. 1.00
1 Colchicum ..................................................................... 1.25
1 Hansoni ........................................................................ 75
1 Pomponicum .................................................................... 1.50
1 Pyrenicum ..................................................................... 75
1 Sargentiae ..................................................................... 1.25
1 Speciosum Album ........................................................... 75
1 Testaceum ..................................................................... 2.50
1 Willmottiae ................................................................... 2.00
Collection for .................................................................. 12.50

NATIVE LILIUM

The Lilies of the Humboldtii and the Washingtonianum groups are natives of the cool slopes in mountainous regions, where they grow in forests, or where protected by a growth of shrubs. The soil is deep, perfectly drained, composed of clay or a rich loam, mixed with leaf soil and the debris from broken-down rocks. In cultivating Lilies, we should take lessons from Nature.

Situation of the Lily-bed. They should be planted where they are protected from cold winds and where the soil is not dried out by the direct heat of the sun. On large grounds the ideal locations is a glade in the woods. The partial shade of deciduous trees, the shelter of rhododen-
drons or bamboos, or similar shrubs, or of tall-growing perennial plants, may give conditions quite suited to their culture. A protected nook on the shady side of the house is the best on small grounds, and ferns are congenial neighbors.

Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy, under-drainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of humus. Bog Lilies grow naturally along the banks of small, living streams, on the borders of lakes and ponds, in deep alpine meadows, on the borders of or on raised hummocks in bogs. Their bulbs are not so deep as the others, and they are more dependent upon surface moisture. The soil in such places as I have mentioned is always rich in rotten leaves, and usually sandy sometimes it is peat or pure humus. Low shrubs or tall plants protect surface from heat. Drainage. The fact that they like moisture does not mean that they like a water-soaked soil. Many failures with Bog Lilies are due to this error. If the roots can go down to moisture, all the better, but don’t put the bulb in wet, gummy soil.

HUMBOLDTI. A grand Lily, growing as tall as 10 feet, but usually 4 to 5 feet high, with very stout stem and many large orange-red flowers, spotted with small maroon spots. This species does well in alpine soils prevailing about San Francisco Bay. Immense bulbs, 50 cents each, $5 per doz.; fine bulbs, 40 cents each, $4 per doz. Humboldtii Magnificum. A grand species differing from preceding; darker foliage, and in the spots on the flowers, each surrounded by a circle of crimson. Splendid growing and flowering qualities. It is sure to flower the first year after planting, and is a splendid grower. None better. First size, 40 cents each, $5 per doz.; fine bulbs, 40 cents each, $4 per doz.

BLOOMERIANUM. Like the preceding in color and flowering qualities, but with a very small bulb and small stem. Very pretty. 40 cents each, $4 per doz. BOLANDER. One of the rarest of Lilies; 1 to 3 feet high, with bulb-shaped deep crimson-red flowers, dotted purple. 50 cents each, $5 per doz.

COLUMBIANUM. Like a miniature Humboldtii. Bright golden yellow, spotted maroon, 2½ to 3 feet. Good, 30 cents each, $3 per doz.; large, 40 cents each, $4 per doz. WASHINGTONIANUM Purple. Perfect form. They are from white to a rich wine-color, and change after opening; often 6 to 7 feet high, with a stout stem and many leaves, and as many as 25 very fragrant flowers. The bulbs are easily handled, but will not give a good bloom the first year. Large bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 50 cents each, $5 per doz.; small, 40 cents each, $4 per doz. WASHINGTONIANUM Purpureum. Perfect form. They are from white to a rich wine-color, and change after opening; often 6 to 7 feet high, with a stout stem and many leaves, and as many as 25 very fragrant flowers. The bulbs are easily handled, but will not give a good bloom the first year. Large bulbs, 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 50 cents each, $5 per doz.; small, 40 cents each, $4 per doz. KELLOGGII. Three to four feet high with a slender stem and from three to fifteen flowers with pink, revolute petals. Very rare. Fine bulbs, each $1. Good bulbs, 75 cents each, $7.50 per doz.

NATIVE BOG LILIES

PARVIFLORUM (Pardalinum var. minor) is a very pretty, slender species growing to as much as six feet with many blossoms. The petals are revolute like Pardalinum, yellow, finely dotted maroon at center, crimson on upper half. Quite fragrant. This is the Tiger Lily of the Mt. Shasta region. Large bulbs, 50 cents each, $5 per doz. Good bulbs, 40 cents each, $4 per doz. ROEZLII. Stem slender, leaves crowded, very long and slender; the closely revolute perianth is a clear reddish orange, dotted maroon. Needs to be well massed to get its best effect. As it grows quite tall, it can be planted in low places. A rare Lily; long lost, but reintroduced. 50 cents each, $5 per doz.
Crimson Form. This is like the type, but the flowers are a deep blood-red, lightly dotted maroon. With its long and very slender foliage, Roezlii is always fine. 50 cents each, $5 per doz.

SMALL-FLOWERED BOG LILIES

PARVUM. A charming lily which, under favorable treatment, grows 5 or 6 feet high, with many small, bell-shaped flowers. It is orange at the center, with crimson tips. The foliage, too, is deep green. A very rare Lily. 50 cents each, $5 per doz. for first size bulbs; good bulbs at 40 cents each, $4 a doz.

LUTEUM. A taller variety, with clear yellow flowers, 40 cents each, $4 per doz.

MARITIMUM, of the bogs of the coastal portion of Mendocino County, Calif., is related to Parvum, but with the deepest crimson-colored flowers only lightly dotted in the throat. The foliage, too, is deep green. A very rare Lily. 50 cents each, $5 per doz. for first size bulbs; good bulbs at 40 cents each, $4 a doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis)

For forcing, the pips are to be preferred, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and early blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6-inch pot with all the fibrous roots carefully preserved, and kept in the same pot until the temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss and keep them constantly moist with tepid water. Doz. 100 Selected crowns for forcing .65 4.75 Clumps of several crowns or buds best for planting outside .............................................. 3.50

RARE NATIVE BULBS AND PLANTS (Western Species)

ALLIUM (Wild Onion)

ACCUMINATUM. Native. Upright heads of bright red flowers. Height 10 to 12 inches .75 5.00 CERNUUM. Native. Wide flat foliage and nodding heads of clear pink flowers. Very fine. Height 10 to 12 inches .75 5.00

BRODIAEAS

These plants have a small bulb, producing grassy leaves near the ground, and very slender, but stiff, naked stems bearing a head of small, flowers of great lasting quality. All are pretty. Their culture is the same as for Narcissi, and just as easy as for that flower. They are easily naturalized in almost any soil. Plant them about three inches deep, and leave them alone. They are especially happy under oak and deciduous trees, in crevices in rocks, or in rough, Doz. 100

CAPITATA. There are several species of Brodiaeas called California Hyacinths, and a good one is Capitata. The stem is slender, capped with a head of violet-blue flowers. They revel in hot, dry places among rocks or in grit, and flower very early .............................................. .50 3.75

CROCEA. Has light yellow flowers in umbels .......... 60 4.50

GRANDIFLORA. Has a few large, glossy purple flowers of much beauty and great lasting qualities. The bulbs can be naturalized in any clay soil, especially if moist .............................................. 60 4.50

HENDERSONI. Bears many flowers, in an umbel. The colored center is like a bell with a soft purple band down the center of each petal .............................................. 75 5.50

IXIOIDES. Called "Golden Star," has an umbel like Hendersoni, but with flowers of a fine golden yellow on stems 6 to 8 inches high .............................................. 60 4.50

LAGTAEA. Has a close umbel of milky white flowers .60 4.50

LAXA. Is known as Blue Milla, and has a many flowered umbel of fine blue flowers. It is one of the best for naturalizing .............................................. 60 4.50

MIXED VARIETIES. This mixture contains all the sorts listed in this collection and is good for naturalizing .............................................. 50 3.00

CALOCHORTUS

Charming California bulbous plants of most varied and showy colors. Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips. The following varieties of this species of Calochortus (which resemble a full-bloom, dwarf Tulip) have been selected on account of their hardiness. Will stand a severe winter if given a covering of leaves or can be grown in coldframes. Should have plenty of leaf-mold.

Doz. 100

VESTA. White, flushed with a light rose-colored throat and purple on black petal .............................................. 1.50 10.00

CITRINUS. Deep rich yellow with black eye. Most excellent .............................................. .75 5.00

EL DORADOS. Selected shades from soft pink to deep claret are wonderfully attractive .............................................. 1.00 6.50

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RARE NATIVE BULBS AND PLANTS

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PARVUM. A charming lily which, under favorable treatment, grows 5 or 6 feet high, with many small, bell-shaped flowers. It is orange at the center, with crimson tips. From the sub-alpine regions about Lake Tahoe. 40 cents each, $4 per doz.

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SELECTED VARIETIES. Mixed .............................................. .65 4.50
GLOBE TULIPS OR FAIRY LANTERN

These dainty woodland flowers differ from the Mariposa Tulips by their globe shaped blooms from which they get their name, but the same culture is required by them.

ALBUS. Lovely white flowers, rather tall and slender, with leaf-wrapped stems. Ideal for shady nooks

AMARILIS. Rich yellow

PINK PEARL. Wonderful lustrous pink. Very rare. 50 cents each

CHOICE VARIETIES. Mixed...

CAMASSIAS

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS

There are few bulbous plants that meet climatic or soil conditions better or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open moist woods or in not too dense a grassy growth. The flower stems are 4 feet high with as many as a hundred star-shaped flowers measuring 1 1/2 inches across and flowering in long succession. September delivery.

ESCULENTA. A purple form, rich in color. Grows 2 feet high. Very showy in masses

LEICHTLINI. (Sky blue). Grows 3 feet high with as many as one hundred flowers of the finest form, star shaped and about 1 1/2 in. across, flowering in long succession

LEICHTLINI ALBA. White form of the above

MIXED.

ERYTHRONIUM

(DOG’S-TOOTH VIOLET. HARDY)

These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April, small, lily-like flowers of which the colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rock work. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil. Plant the corms about three inches deep.

The following varieties are the best and all are hardy.

CALIFORNICUM. Cream colored, often with 4 or 5 flowers on the stem. Leaves richly mottled.

CITRINUM. A native of Southwestern Oregon; is rather stouter in habit than the last; flowers creamy at the outside, citron center

GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. A most distinct species, usually found in the mountains of the West. The leaves are not mottled, but a plain green. The flower are of the brightest butternut color.

HENDERSONI. Like Californicum, but the flowers are a lovely light purple with centers a deep maroon, almost black. Most striking

HARTWEGI. Perhaps the most lovely of all Erythroniums. With the stout habit of this group, it has exquisite rose pink flowers. From the coastal region of Oregon

The above named varieties are the best and all are hardy.

ERYTHRONIUM MIXED.

FRITILLARIAS

NATIVE VARIETIES HARDY

Fritillarias are bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in Southern California is called “Mission Bells,” while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies.

LANCEOLATA. Green and brown mottled. Very pretty

PARVIFLORA. Small purple bell flowers resembling a lily

RECURVA. Orange-blotched flowers resembling a lily

MIXED.

TRILLIUMS

Trilliums are very attractive plants of the Lily family. The forms known as Wood lilies or Wake-Robins are well known in the East and are fine woodland plants. Of these, the best is grandiflorum, to be had from most Eastern dealers. In the forms of sessile, we have an altogether different tribe and a much better one from the standpoint of easy culture and ability to hold their own for years in the garden.
A better plant for the shaded corner, damp woodland, border of streams where the soil is moist, or for the shaded parts of the garden, does not grow. It takes a year for them to take hold, but they will then improve for years. There is no better bulbous plant to naturalize, and I have them in perfection in gravel, loam, sand and heavy clay, and in each case, with no care whatever, and with our dry California summer.

**SESSILE CALIFORNICUM.** A strong plant a foot high, with the separate leaves 5/2 inches long, by 4/ inches wide, and the petals 3/2 inches long. Flowers pure white. Very fragrant. Forms masses of many individuals.

**SESSILE RUBRUM.** Narrow petals; deep maroon-purple to reddish purple.

**SESSILE SNOW QUEEN.** A pure white form of sessile, having broader petals and larger flowers. Easily the best of the Trilliums.

**SESSILE OVATUM.** Nearly related to the Eastern grandiflorum but larger. Flowers open pure white, gradually tinge pink, and finally become deep wine purple. Requires leaf mold and shade. For the redwood regions the best to naturalize.

**RARE WESTERN PLANTS**

- **CLINTONIA ANDREWSIANA.** A small low-growing herbaceous plant, with broad shining leaves and umbels of rose pink flowers. They require a cool, shady situation in a rich soil in leaf mold.
- **DODECATHEONS (Shooting Star).** Forms a rosette of handsome leaves and in earliest spring has slender stems with umbels of rose flowers.
- **CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's-Slippers).** Attractive, hardy orchids to plant in moist cool borders, bogs, or rock gardens. The usual soil is fairly well drained woodland soil, either clayey, sandy, or gritty with moderate amount of leaf mold, always sheltered, shady and moist.

- **CALIFORNICUM.** A true bog plant, found only in nature in wet bogs of the mountains, or in streams issuing from such bogs, and having a rather sandy peat soil. It makes strong clumps with stout leafy stems 18 inches to 2*4 feet high, with rather small (proportionately) yellow flowers. Strong roots (divisions).
- **MONTANUM.** A most lovely orchid, found in the forest region from Sonoma County, Calif., northerly. It is not unlike the eastern C. pubescens in habit. The large flowers have white sacs and brownish sepals. Very fragrant, with the odor of vanilla. Extra strong plants.
- **FASCICULATUM.** A low-growing sort, with much the same habits as the preceding, but the flowers are brownish. Quite interesting. This variety is offered at .50 5.00
- **CALIPSO BOREALIS.** An exquisite little orchid often taken for a Lady's-Slipper. It is almost always found either in moss or on rotted logs or in a like soil on the ground in shaded woods. It does not root in the ground; the root is a little white bulb. It is not difficult to flower the first year.
- **EPIPACTIS GIGANTEA.** A strong-growing orchid which spreads by underground runners to form large, close masses. It loves a silty loam near water, and its many racemes of brownish Lady's-Slippers are quite ornamental. Culture is not at all difficult.
- **LARKSPURS or DELPHINIUMS.** The Western species of these, with the exception of scopulorum, have dry ripened roots very much like ranunculus and can be handled as bulbs. They make growth after planting in fall and winter, and later flowers are ripened into a dry root which can be kept indefinitely. There are very many species of which I offer the following.

**DELPHINIUM Californicum** grows from 1 to 2 feet in height, with a single, erect and many-flowered stem and many dark blue flowers.
CARDINALE is the Giant Scarlet Larkspur of Southern California. It often grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and it has been seen over 8 feet high. The scarlet-orange flowers are very showy. 25 2.50

NUDICAULE is like the preceding but with much prettier foliage and only from 1 to 2 feet in height. A most delightful plant. 20 2.00

VARIEGATUM is low—8 to 15 inches—with very dark blue flowers of great beauty. 10 1.00

LEWISIAS

These are among the most beautiful rockery plants the world possesses, but they also thrive in a well-drained gritty soil in light shade or full sun.

COLUMBINUM has a rosette of short leaves and rosy flowers with dark lines down the midrib. 25 2.50

COTYLEDON, with long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to Columbium 25 2.50

HOWELLI, with more brilliant flowers and similar flowers. 25 2.50

LEEANA, with slender, pinelike leaves and many smaller magenta flowers. It forms many headed clusters. 25 2.50

OPPOSITIFOLIA is smaller and deciduous. The flowers starry, pure white. 15 1.50

REDIVIVA, also deciduous, is a small plant, with large, satiny-pink flowers of great beauty. 15 1.50

SISYRINCHIUMS (Blue-Eyed Grasses)

Pretty Irislike flowers with grassy leaves and slender stems, bloom in spring or early summer. Any loam is suitable, which should be moist during their growing season.

BELLUM. Blue. 25 2.50

CALIFORNICUM. Golden yellow. 35 3.50

GRANDIFLORUM. Reddish or reddish-purple. 35 3.50

SMILACINA

AMPLEXICAULIS. Related to the Solomon’s Seal. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. On of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 1.50

EASTERN LILIUM

Many old favorites will be found in this list.

CANADENSE. Beautiful, dainty native lily. Graceful and charming. 25 2.50

CANADENSE flavum. Yellow Canada lily. 30 3.00

CAROLINIANUM. A showy lily with slender stems, bearing red or orange-cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet. 50 5.00

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 feet. 25 2.50

PHILADELPHICUM. A handsome native lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet. Large bulbs. 30 3.00

SUPERBUM. 3 to 4 feet. July. lowers bright reddish orange, conspicuously spotted; easily grown and permanent. 35 3.50

MISCELLANEOUS EASTERN BULBS AND RARE PLANTS

Many old favorites will be found in this list.

ARISAEMA (Jack-in-the-Pulpit). For shady places. 25 2.50

ASARUMS (Snake Roots). Cool place and moderate moisture. 25 2.50

CALLA PALUSTRIS (Wild Calla). For water garden. 25 2.50

MERTENSIA (Virgin’s Bower). Fine for naturalizing with Narcissus. 25 2.50

NUPHAR ADVENA (Spatterdock). 20 2.00

SAGITTARIA ENGELMANNIANA (Arrowhead). 25 2.50

TRILLIUM erectum (Purple Trillium). 20 2.00

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Snow Trillium). 20 2.00

TRILLIUM undulatum (Painted Trillium). 20 2.00
LILILUM SEEDS

Sow the seed in well drained flats or shallow boxes of soil composed of 1-3 good garden loam, 1-3 leaf mold and 1-3 sharp sand. Place in cold frame or cover with piece of glass. Transplant to permanent location in the garden when large enough to handle.

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<th>Variety</th>
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<th>Per Packet</th>
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<tr>
<td>*Cordifolium</td>
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<td>*Elegans orange</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Rubescens</td>
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NATIVE BULB SEEDS

PRICE PER PACKET, 50 CENTS

| Brodiaea capitata | Erythronium (Dog Tooth) |
| Brodiaea crocea  | Violet                  |
| Brodiaea grandiflora | Erythronium grandiflora |
| Calochortus albus | Erythronium Hendersonii |
| Calochortus luteus | Erythronium Johnsonii   |
| Calochortus albus | Fritillaria (Mission Bells) |
| Calochortus venustus oculatus | Fritillaria lanolata |
| Calochortus mixed | Fritillaria pudica      |
| Camassia mixed var. | Fritillaria recurva     |

Iris Seeds, Native—See Iris Catalog