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1926

Water Lilies



1926 Catalog

Waterside Plants

Aquarium Plants

Gold Fish

Planting Supervision

HARRY JOHNSON

Successor to E. D. Sturtevant : Established 1876

HYNES Los Angeles County CALIFORNIA

Nurseries: 63rd St. and Cherry Ave. :: North Long Beach

Water Lilies

Eastern Culture

Under Eastern conditions water lilies are classed in two groups—Hardy perennials and Summer annuals. The Hardy water lilies come into bloom early in the spring, their chaste cups generally floating on the water. The annual or Tropical water lilies bloom later in the season, delighting in the hot weather of summer. The flowers, generously borne, are on stout stems well above the water. Both kinds should find a place in the water garden, each having their uses and differing widely in the form and brilliance of their flowers.

Planting of Hardy water lilies may proceed any time after the weather becomes settled in May and June. The Tropical water lilies should not be planted until after the first of June or until the nights are warm. In planting simply press the root horizontally into the mud until it is flush with the surface, placing a brick over it to prevent floating.

Winter care of Hardy water lilies and of pools consists in draining artificial pools and covering the plants with sufficient leaves and litter to prevent actual freezing. Natural pools, deep enough not to freeze solidly, should be left alone. Cleaning and repair work should be done early in spring.

Pacific Coast Culture

The warm winters of the Pacific Coast and Florida permit the early planting of water lilies. The Hardy varieties may be planted any time from March till late fall. The Tropical water lilies are planted in late May and June. Pools and lilies should be left undisturbed during winter. If necessary, pools may be cleaned any time after January 15th.

Tropical Water Lilies

These water lilies are easily grown in artificial pools and give a splendid display during the warm summer months. Their ease of cultivation, brilliance of color, and usefulness as a cut flower have brought them a deserved popularity. The plants are vigorous and very free-flowering having from three to five or even fifteen open flowers throughout the summer. They are delightfully fragrant and when cut for the house last a long time. The flowers are borne on stout stems well above the water and in some varieties attain a great size.

Pennsylvania. An old and time tried variety of easy culture. The flowers are 10 inches in diameter and of a beautiful dark blue color. It readily accommodates itself to varying conditions and is in all ways a satisfactory plant. \$2.50 each.

Caerulea. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation. The light blue flowers are 5 inches in diameter. It is free-flowering, a moderate grower, and of the easiest possible culture. \$1.00 each.

Blue Beauty. The large, light blue flowers and sweet perfume of this old variety have made it a favorite with many. It is similar to Pennsylvania but the flowers are of a lighter hue. \$2.00 each.



Pennsylvania
Queen of the Blues

Daubeniana. A most interesting introduction from Europe. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter, pale blue in color. Small plants are formed on the leaves which commence flowering while still attached to the parent. \$1.00 each.

Panama Pacific. A free-flowering plant of moderate size with blooms of a pleasing lilac color. An interesting and distinct variety. \$2.00 each.

August Koch. A bright, blue-flowered variety of great worth. The flowers are produced in endless succession and are excellent for cutting. The plant is of sturdy and compact habit. \$2.00 each.

Stella Guerney. The flowers of this old variety are star-shaped, light pink in color and of a delightful and piquant fragrance. Very satisfactory and easy to grow. \$2.00 each.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. One of the most free-flowering and satisfactory plants yet produced. The fragrant flowers are star-shaped, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, and of a clear rose-pink color. Of easy culture. \$2.00 each.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. A handsome plant of moderate growth with beautiful spotted leaves. The flowers are of a clear blue color and borne in abundance. \$2.00 each.

Wm. Stone. Beautiful star-shaped flowers of deepest blue set with purple stamens. Free-blooming, vigorous plants of the easiest culture. \$2.00 each.

Ernst Ludwig. A fine variety with handsome, large, violet-blue flowers. The plant is of very vigorous growth and requires room to develop quickly. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. One of the largest flowered of the water lilies. The enormous, sky-blue flowers are 13 inches across; the plant is vigorous, free-blooming and satisfactory in every respect. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Geo. H. Pring. A new variety of the first rank. The flowers are large, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, and dazzling white in color. The plant is a vigorous grower and free-blooming. \$5.00 each.

General Pershing. A recent introduction of deserved worth. The splendid flowers are clear pink in color and of exceptional size. The petals are broad and the blooms basin-shaped. \$10.00 each.

Star Lilies

The beautiful and free-blooming Star Lilies should be in every garden pool. One hundred flowers in a season is a low average for these vigorous plants. Brilliant in hue, scented with the fragrance of Lily-of-the-Valley, the starry flowers are produced in endless profusion. They are from 5 to 7 inches across and are borne on stout stems a foot above the water. The certainty with which they bloom makes them of particular interest to owners of new pools. The best of all for cut flowers.

Pink Star	\$2.00 each
Rose Star	2.00 each
Red Star	2.00 each
Blue Star	2.00 each
Purple Star	2.00 each

Night Blooming Water Lilies

The immense and brilliantly colored flowers of this group open in the early evening and remain open till the following noon, when they close to open again on successive evenings. Gorgeous as few other flowers, they are a source of constant pleasure to those who revel in color. They are of easy culture thriving with the same treatment as the other Tropical lilies. Given a rich soil, a foot of water, warm weather and they will give a continuous succession of flowers till frost.

Rubra rosea. An old and satisfactory variety. The freely borne, rosy-carmine flowers are of large size. The plant is of easy culture, accommodating itself to cramped quarters. \$1.00 each.

Devoniensis. A rosy-red flowered variety, long a favorite. When well grown the flowers may reach a foot across. \$1.00 each.

Juno. Stately white blooms 10 to 12 inches across, opening flat. One of the most striking flowers grown. \$3.00 each.

Geo. Huster. The most brilliant of the red flowered varieties. The flowers are large, 8 to 10 inches, intense red in color and freely borne. The leaves are bronzy-red and crimped at the edge. \$2.00 each.

Minerva. Beautiful ivory-white flowers opening at dusk. Attains a large size. Free-flowering. \$3.00 each.

Dwarf Water Lilies

Pigmy. Tiny, sparkling white, tea-scented flowers and dainty spotted leaves. \$1.00 each.

Yellow Pigmy. A bright yellow counterpart of the Pigmy lily. \$1.00 each.

Alba tetragona. Dainty, white, sweet-scented flowers 2 inches in diameter. Pretty spotted leaves. \$1.50 each.

Laydekeri lilacea. Pretty lilac-pink flowers. \$1.50 each.

Hardy Water Lilies

Great improvement has been made in recent years within this group of water lilies. Colors range from pure white, through yellow and orange to bright vermilion. Flower forms vary from cup-shaped to those with widely spreading petals. The leaves may be apple-green or darkly spotted with maroon; some are round, others egg-shaped. The flowers usually are floating, though some are borne erect; all give a wealth of bloom. They are hardy, but should be protected from direct freezing of the rhizome.

Eastern Pond Lily. The fragrant pond lily of the Atlantic coast. Flowers pure white. 50 cents each.

Pink Marliac. Pink-flushed flowers of large size. The plant is very free-flowering and hardy. One of the most satisfactory pink water lilies. \$1.00 each.

White Gem. (*Alba candidissima*.) Dazzling white flowers in endless profusion. The fragrant blooms are 5 inches in diameter. One of the most satisfactory white water lilies. \$1.00 each.

Yellow Marliac. Bright canary-yellow, broad-petaled flowers, freely borne. Plant of sturdy and compact habit with spotted red leaves. One of the best yellow water lilies. \$1.00 each.

Aurora. Charming flowers of sunset shades deepening to red with age. Plant and flowers of medium size. A dependable variety. \$1.00 each.

Rose Marliac. Rose-pink, fragrant flowers opening very early in the morning. A distinct and pleasing variety. \$1.50 each.

Mexicana. Bright yellow flowers of moderate size. Shy-blooming. 50 cents each.

Robinsoni. Handsome red flowers of medium size and freely borne. Splendid for massing. Leaves prettily red-spotted. \$2.50 each.

James Brydon. Rosy-crimson, fragrant flowers of great beauty. A distinct and admired flower. \$2.50 each.

Rose Arey. Large, sweetly scented flowers of a clear, even, cerise-pink. The sturdy plant is very free-flowering. A pink form of the Eastern pond lily. \$2.50 each.

Odorata sulphurea. Bright yellow, starry flowers with long petals. Pleasing red-spotted leaves. \$1.00 each.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Immense, loosely open, sulphur yellow flowers. Plant of great size. \$5.00 each.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. Dazzling white, globe-shaped, very double flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. \$1.00 each.

Paul Hariot. Primrose yellow, shading to salmon pink. Exquisite, floating, cup-shaped flowers of large size and most freely produced. Vigorous compact plant of medium size. \$2.50 each.

Mary Exquisite. Beautiful pink flowers, delightfully fragrant. The plant is a free and continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Gloriosa. Deep red flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Plant compact and of moderate growth; very free-flowering. The most popular red water lily. \$5.00 each.

Helen Fowler. Deep pink flowers borne on stout stems. The blooms are of medium size and very fragrant. A continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Masaniello. Pink flecked, tulip-shaped flowers borne on stems 4 to 5 inches above the water. A charming and unique variety. \$3.00 each.

Escarboucle. Fiery vermilion-red flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The plant is vigorous and very free-flowering. The best red water lily. \$10.00 each.

Comanche. Colorful, glowing, orange and amber-red flowers borne in the greatest profusion. One of the earliest as well as the latest to flower, and perhaps the most satisfactory of recent introductions. \$3.00 each.

Conqueror. Rose colored flowers of great size, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. The petals are broad and the flower of fine open form. A splendid new introduction. \$10.00 each.



Comanche
Hardy and free-flowering

Virginalis. Magnificent broad petalled flowers of dazzling white set with golden yellow stamens and reaching 11 inches in diameter. One of the most free-blooming of all water lilies. \$25.00 each.

Mrs. Richmond. An immense, glowing, deep pink flower shading to light pink at the outer edge and very double. One of the finest of European introductions, attracting the admiring attention of all who see it. The vigorous plants are very free-flowering. \$25.00 each.

Somptuosa. Huge, dark red, flecked flowers of exquisite form. The plant is vigorous and free-flowering. A distinct color and most satisfactory plant. \$10.00 each.

Vesuve. Darkest red flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Plant of moderate growth and free in flowering. \$5.00 each.

Lotus

The famed Sacred Lotus of India. Tall, stately plants with large, round leaves and splendid flowers. Easily grown and of striking appearance. They thrive under the same conditions as water lilies, and will also give a fine display in tubs.

Sacred Lotus. (*N. speciosum.*) Huge, rose and white flowers 10 inches across and with a peculiar, pleasing perfume. Leaves umbrella-like, 2 feet in diameter, borne on tall stems above the water. A free-blooming and interesting plant. Ready from April to May. \$2.50 each.

Water Plants

Water Hawthorne. Strange, white, V-shaped flowers, strongly Hawthorne-scented. Long and narrow leaves. Prefers cool water, blooming all winter in California. 50 cents each.

Water Hyacinth. Lavender, hyacinth-like flowers and bladder-like leaves. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

Azure Water Hyacinth. Dark azure-blue flowers borne on floating, creeping stems. 50 cents each.

Yellow Water Snowflake. Dainty yellow flowers and handsome spotted leaves with wavy margins. 15 cents each.

Water Poppy. Yellow, poppy flowers and deep green leaves. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents.

Parrot Feather. Feathery, graceful trailing stems of brilliant green. Suitable for pools and fountains. 15 cents bunch.

Porcupine Grass. Green and white, alternately banded; quill-like leaves. A graceful water plant. 25 cents each.

Porcupine Grass. Green and white, alternately banded, quill at the ends of Canna-like stalks. Deliciously fragrant. 25 cents each.

Giant Arrowhead. A fine plant of very quick growth, attaining 5 feet in height. White flowers blotched with maroon. 25 cents each.

Variegated Sweet Flag. A striking, Iris-like plant with leaves striped white and green. 25 cents each.

Thalia dealbata. A tall, graceful plant similar in habit to the Canna. Arching spikes of purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Water Iris. Blue, yellow and purple varieties for the pool or damp spot. Easily grown in water, with crowns placed 2 inches deep. 25 cents each.

Mare's Tail. Plumy spikes of green foliage. Beautiful and uncommon. 35 cents each.

Fish Plants. Best plants for aquaria. Assorted varieties in bunches. 25 cents bunch.

Umbrella Plant. A miniature variety growing a foot high. Very pretty. 25 cents each.

Clover Fern. Floating clover-like leaves. A quick grower for shallow places. 35 cents each.

Shipping

All goods are shipped at purchaser's risk and expense. GRATIS PLANTS will be included to approximately 10% of the order to help defray carriage charges. All orders will be carefully packed but we do not assume responsibility for delay or damage during transit.

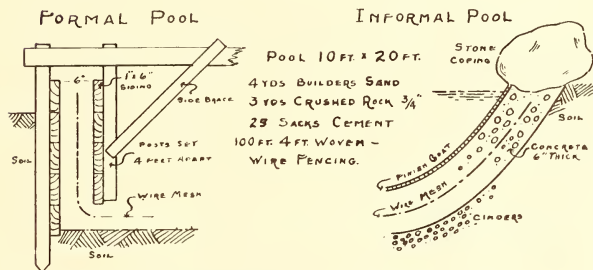
Plants may be shipped parcel post, but beyond the third zone it is always preferable to ship by express. Please remit sufficient to prepay postage. Excess will be returned. All plants guaranteed to be true to name.

REMITTANCES. Make all checks, drafts, express and post office money orders payable to Harry Johnson, Hynes, California.

How to Make a Pool

Two types of pools are shown below. Both are entirely satisfactory for their respective purposes. Inexpensive pools are easily built over the week-end by anyone at all handy with tools; there are no set rules, the plans rendered being simply suggestive. The points to be observed are:

1. Use clean material.
2. Use 4 sacks of Portland cement to each cubic yard of material or 1 big shovelful of cement to each 5 shovelful of sand used.
3. Use sand and rock in equal parts.
4. Mix all materials together 3 times dry, then wet and mix till it just runs.
5. Place in forms and tamp well.
6. Where forms are used, remove inner in 2-3 days and trowel on sides and broom well over bottom a mixture of 1 part sand, 1 part cement, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. Informal pools should have this layer applied as soon as set. This will make the pool water tight.
7. Pour concrete in one day to prevent seams.
8. Wet down frequently for a week or so while setting.
9. It is convenient to place a drain pipe. Water can usually be siphoned out with a hose.



10. It is well to use reinforcing to prevent cracking.
11. Pools should be 2 feet deep always.

Pacific Coast pools should have walls 5 inches thick and bottoms 4 inches.

Eastern pools, where freezing is expected, should have walls 6 inches thick and bottoms the same. A layer of cinders beneath the concrete, making drainage, will prevent heaving and cracking in winter.

We are always glad to correspond on pool construction.

Planting Directions

Hardy lilies may be planted on the Pacific Coast from March on. In the East they should be planted in May and June. Tropical varieties may be planted on the Coast in late May and June and in the East in June, depending on local weather conditions. We ship only when all danger of bad weather is over.

Mosquitos and Goldfish. There will be NO mosquitos where pools are stocked with goldfish.

How to Plant. Boxes, 2 to 3 feet square and 1 foot deep, should be filled with good, rich garden loam, well compacted. Well decayed manure may be used to enrich the compost—1 part to 3 of soil. A 6-inch pot of bone meal to each box is very useful also. In planting simply push the root horizontally into the mud until the growing end is flush with the surface. Another method is to spread the soil over the entire bottom of the pool, thus giving more root room to the plants.

Water lilies grow best where there is a foot of water over the plants and about the same amount of soil below.

Allow 25 square feet or more to each plant unless two are planted together.