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ROSE STAR

JOHNSON WATER GARDENS
WATER LILIES and AQUATICS
Hynes [Los Angeles County] California



Comanche

ONE of the best all around Hardy lilies ever introduced by us to American gardens. Brilliant and colorful with the glowing embers of sunset. It finds favor with all who grow it. Among the very freest in flowers and may be seen from early spring 'till frosty autumn, generally with from three to four open flowers at all times. Its great hardiness and the ease with which it grows, even under adverse conditions, recommend it particularly to the beginner in water gardening. Thrives equally well in large or small pools. Start your tub garden with it.

Each \$5.00

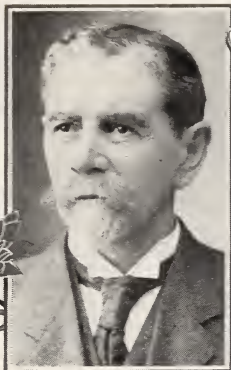
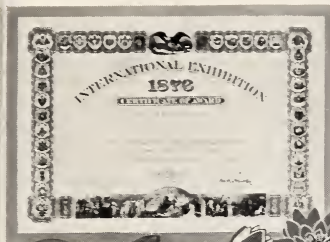
Important!

To our patrons of the Southern and Pacific Coast States we offer the great advantage of EARLY SHIPMENTS. Early planting means added success in any field of gardening, but particularly so in water gardening. Ordering early from us will give you from 30 to 60 days more bloom from your Hardy Lilies.

Owing to our favored Southern California climate and the fact that our lilies are grown in our own concrete pools under conditions which we control, we are enabled to ship hardy plants to your locality ONE TO TWO MONTHS EARLIER than growers in less favored climates. We are in a position to ship Hardy Lilies every month in the year. Order early from Johnson Water Gardens and take advantage of low California prices and early shipments.

**The *hardest* plants are grown
in Southern California**





1876-1929



LN 1876 the first Water Lily nursery in America was founded by E. D. Sturtevant at Bordentown, New Jersey. A lover of rare and uncommon plants, the exotic flavor and exquisite blossoms of the Water Lilies intrigued him, and to their development he devoted a long life of patient and fruitful effort. From collectors and botanic gardens all over the world he received new species of *Nymphaeas*, choice varieties or new hybrids to enrich his large collections.

To him our water gardens are indebted for much of their color and splendor. Many plants, now inseparable from even the tiniest pool, were first introduced, or distributed by him, years before other nurseries were in the field. In 1876 he introduced and naturalized, for the first time on American shores, the stately Egyptian Lotus. All the Lotus in our gardens are descendants of this introduction. He also first catalogued the wild yellow lotus, the fragrant pond lily (*N. odorata*), *N. tuberosa* from the middle west and *N. mexicana* from Florida. Among outstanding introductions to American gardens were the parents of our present night bloomers, *N. dentata*, *N. rubra*, *N. devoniensis*, *N. Sturtevanti*; the parents of present day Tropical Lilies, *N. caerulea*, *N. capensis*, *N. Zanzibariensis*, *N. gracilis*, the parent of the Star Lilies, and many others. Among the smaller plants first sent out were the Water Poppy, Water Hawthorne, Shell Flower and the Floating Heart. Many awards were won by these novelties and by the splendid exhibitions of the giant *Victoria regia*, varieties of which he introduced and grew with notable success.

For years this nursery was the only American source of Water Lilies, and in 1881 the first aquatic catalog ever issued, 36 pages describing his introductions, was sent out, followed at frequent intervals until the present one.

Some thirty-five years ago the nursery was moved to Hollywood, and in this favored locality became a feature of the early city. In 1921, owing to the need of acreage for expansion, we moved to our present site at Hynes, fifteen miles south of Los Angeles. Here, on our new ten-acre addition, we have developed a completely equipped plant to grow and ship aquatics. Altogether, in Southern California we have fifteen acres of pools, from which our supply of Water Lilies is drawn to fill the thousands of orders yearly shipped to every state and province in the United States and Canada. We have one of the largest stocks of Water Lilies in this country, as well as the most complete.

Through our connections with collectors and growers throughout the world we have built up, during a period of over fifty years, by far the most complete collection of Water Lilies in existence, either in Europe or America. We now have, with few exceptions, all the Hardy Lilies introduced during the past half century. During the past twenty years we have introduced to our gardens from European sources such sterling plants as Comanche, Mrs. Richmond, Escarboucle, Conqueror, Somptuosa, Masaniello and many others. From our own pools have come the Star Lilies, Blue Triumph, *Gracilis rubra* and others awaiting introduction. As stocks increase we will offer the many novelties now growing in our pools.

JOHNSON WATER GARDENS, HARRY JOHNSON, Proprietor.

January, 1929.

Hynes, California.



California sunshine guarantees vigorous plants.
Fifteen acres devoted exclusively to water lilies.



Things to Observe When Ordering

It is our desire to serve our customers with as little expense and trouble to them as possible. Thus we offer many Collections carriage prepaid and safe arrival guaranteed so that distance from us need not be taken into account. For those who prefer to choose directly from the catalog such varieties as appeal to them we make the following offer, as we do not prepay carriage except on our collections: We will include with all such orders extra plants of good standard varieties offered in this catalog to an amount equal to the express or postage charges. We furthermore pack very lightly and carefully and assure you that we stand behind the safe arrival of all plants shipped. We only ask you that any claims for damaged plants be sent immediately upon their receipt and if by express accompanied by a confirmatory note from the Express Agent. This is for our own protection.

SHIPPING COSTS

Collections are all Post Paid.

Hardy Lilies. Add 10% of the value of your order to cover Parcel Post charges on all Hardy Lilies and Pool Plants.

Tropical Lilies. For each Tropical Lily ordered add 30 cents for Parcel Post.

Extra Plants to cover postage sent.

Pacific Coast States. We can ship Hardy Lilies any time after January 1st. Early planting means early blooms and successful pools.

Southern States. Owing to our favorable location we can ship very early to the warmer regions of the United States. This will add from 30 to 60 days to the blooming period of your garden. The earlier Hardy Lilies are planted the quicker they become established.

Canadian Orders. We ship many orders into Canada yearly and have never had an order fail to go through promptly. Canadian correspondents should write to the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for permission to import water plants. This is freely given, being a matter of form in this class of plants. Be sure and send us the number of your permit so that we may put it on your package for prompt inspection at the border.

Florida Orders. Our plants are grown in a clean district and are thoroughly free from all insect pests. We ship many orders into Florida each season and all have promptly passed the Horticultural Inspectors. We comply with all state regulations. We ship early to all Gulf States, thus giving you a much longer blooming period for your plants.

Hardiness of Our Stock. Our Hardy Water Lilies are perfectly hardy wherever water lilies can be grown. California sunshine makes our Tropical Lilies strong and vigorous. We have been shipping to all points from our California location for 36 years.

Remittances. Make all checks and money orders payable to Johnson Water Gardens, Hynes, Calif.

Assistance in any matter pertaining to water gardening will be gladly given.

Guarantee. All plants are guaranteed to be true to name and in good condition when shipped. Owing to conditions over which we have no control—weather and care—it is impossible for us to assume any responsibility for results after planting. Complaints, if any, can be considered only when tendered at time plants are received.

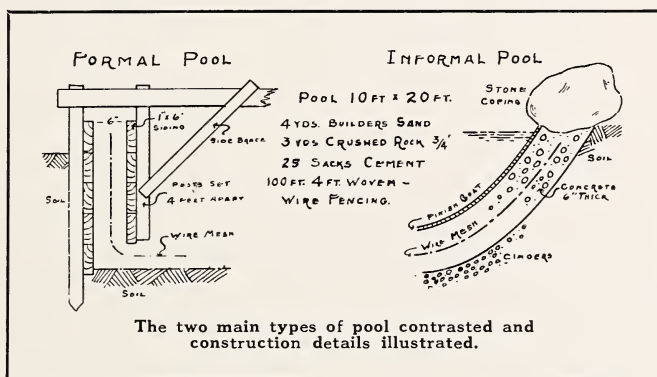
Ordering early will assure early shipments. Please use order blank.

Pool Building

EASY PONDS FOR THE SMALL GARDEN

THERE are a great many ways to build pools, each of them having merit according to the material at hand, the effect one desires or the cost and labor involved. Almost all pools are now made of concrete, although excellent and perfectly satisfactory ones may be constructed of heavy clay soil well puddled. Concrete is to be preferred as it is more durable, easier to handle and less liable to leak.

Concrete pools may be divided into two main groups as shown in the illustration, i.e., those where a wooden form is built into which the concrete is poured, or those where the concrete is spread in a thick layer on the ground. Where a pool of some regular geometrical shape is desired, it is somewhat easier to build the simple wooden form, the lumber afterwards being used to make the plant boxes. Where an irregular, natural effect is preferred, it is simpler and less expensive to scoop out the soil to the desired depth and shape and plaster it with a thick layer of concrete. By far the larger number of home pools are built in this way. Such pools are very inexpensive and entirely satisfactory.



After the material and kind of pool have been decided upon, the depth of the water, drainage and location should be considered. All pools should be about 2 feet deep, which will allow for 1 foot of soil and 1 foot of water above the plants. This will give the best growing conditions, though the water may be shallower or deeper and still the plants thrive. Where the water is shallow there is generally a tendency for it to become green and unsightly.

Many pools are built without drainage, but as it is well to clean them once a year in early spring, it is less troublesome to provide some way of emptying if the pool is large. If the pool is small it is not a great task to bail it out. Drainage may be provided by a 2-inch pipe in the bottom led to a low place, or if the soil is sandy to a dry well. If there is a place lower than the pool, the water may be siphoned out with a hose. To start a siphon fill the hose full of water, keeping a finger over both ends. Put one end in the water, the other at the lowest place, then release both at the same time.

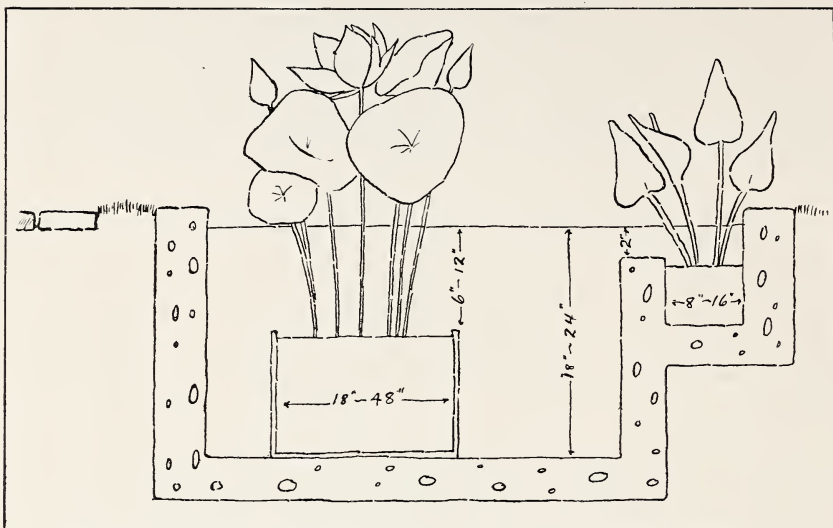
In locating the pool it is preferable to select a sunny spot. If the Tropical lilies are to be grown a sunny exposure will assure success. The Hardy lilies will stand some shade.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

The Natural Pool. In staking out the shape of the pool it is best for the growth of the plants to have some broader areas rather than to make it long and narrow.

In digging out the soil leave the walls about as steep as shown in the illustration. Excavate to about 2 feet 6 inches, having the floor about level or with a very slight slope toward the drain. The drain pipe should now be set in place, using an elbow as shown so that it will be flush with the finished surface. A 2-foot length screwed into the elbow will serve as an overflow and by unscrewing this the pool may be drained.

The rock and sand used in the concrete should be clean, as dirty material makes a weak pool. Concrete mixes vary greatly, but we have found the following quite satisfactory: 3 shovelfuls sharp builders' sand, 4 shovelfuls 1-inch rock, 1 big shovelful Portland cement. Do not mix up too large a batch—about 2 wheelbarrow loads at a time. Either make a shallow box or lay a few boards on the ground upon which the material is turned



Showing ledge for small water plants, water Iris and all plants requiring shallow water. It also shows in cross section how Lotus and Lilies should be planted and proper water depths.

over in the dry state twice. Then add just enough water to make a pasty mixture. Do not use too much water. Mix thoroughly. After it is poured in place tamp well until moisture comes to the surface. In the Northern States where heavy freezing is expected, a 5 to 6-inch wall thickness is necessary. In the Southern and Pacific Coast States a 4 or 5-inch thickness is ample. Where no freezing is expected a 3-inch thickness is sufficient but is more liable to crack. It is well also to finish the work in one day to prevent seams. After the cement has set and before it is dry, pour and brush on with a broom a thin watery mixture of 1 part cement and 1 part sand to waterproof. A few hours afterwards cover with a thin layer of soil or with burlap sacks and keep wet. After a day or so we usually fill with water, which will cure the concrete perfectly. After 10 days it will be ready for planting.

Where galvanized wire fencing is used for reinforcing, lay one-half the thickness of concrete, then spread the wire and lay the rest.

The Formal Pool. Excavate the pool to the exact size wanted and trim the walls smooth. If the work is carefully done this will do for the outside wall of the form. From 1-inch by 6-inch or 1-inch by 12-inch pine boards construct the form and brace as in the illustration. The stakes should be driven before the excavation starts if the outside dirt wall is to be used. Brace the wall well and if possible wire it top and bottom to the outside stakes, which will effectually prevent spreading when the heavy concrete is poured in. If reinforcing is used set 2 strands, one near the top and one about half way, of 3/8-inch steel reinforcing, which costs about 4 cents per foot. Reinforcing is recommended as it greatly strengthens the walls. It may be procured from dealers in builders' supplies or from heavy hardware stores. Mix and pour the concrete as for the natural pool. The same type of drain and overflow is used and the same wall thickness except that the floor need be only 3 or 4 inches thick. Leave the forms on 3 days, knock off and fill the pool with water. After 10 days it will be ready.

A Practical Metal Tank

This very successful pool was planned by Mrs. C. W. Fawcett of Kerrville, Texas. It consists of a galvanized iron tank 18 inches deep and 6 feet in diameter. Such a tank may be quickly made at any tinshop. The ease with which it may be moved will appeal to those who are not permanently located. The lilies are planted in boxes and as may be seen are growing and blooming freely. Blocks of concrete set in the lawn form a very pretty setting for the pool.



The Culture of Water Lilies

The greatest inducements that the Water Garden can offer are the ease and simplicity of its care and the abundant returns in beauty and interest it gives. In fact, Water Lilies are easier to grow than roses or dahlias and are far less trouble for no watering or cultivation is necessary and one may leave the pool for days on end with the firm knowledge that all will be as he left it. This is easily understood when it is remembered that the medium in which they grow—water—is but slowly affected by temperature changes and also that being largely submerged they naturally always have an adequate water supply, two of the most important things affecting a plant's growth. The actual care of the pool may be summarized in a few lines. Keep the water level fairly constant and the pool clean. Do not drain the water off very often—we never do so during the growing season—but allow the hose to run in and overflow the pool for an hour or so occasionally if the water becomes green or murky. This may occur immediately after planting from the manure in the soil. Overflowing is the sure remedy. After the water becomes clear it will stay so. Enthusiasts will find many other things to do, some of which will benefit the plants but none of which may not be safely dispensed with. Most of us produce good roses or dahlias with ordinary care, yet the fancier growing show flowers may constantly be engaged in attending the wants of his charges, and so it is in water gardening.

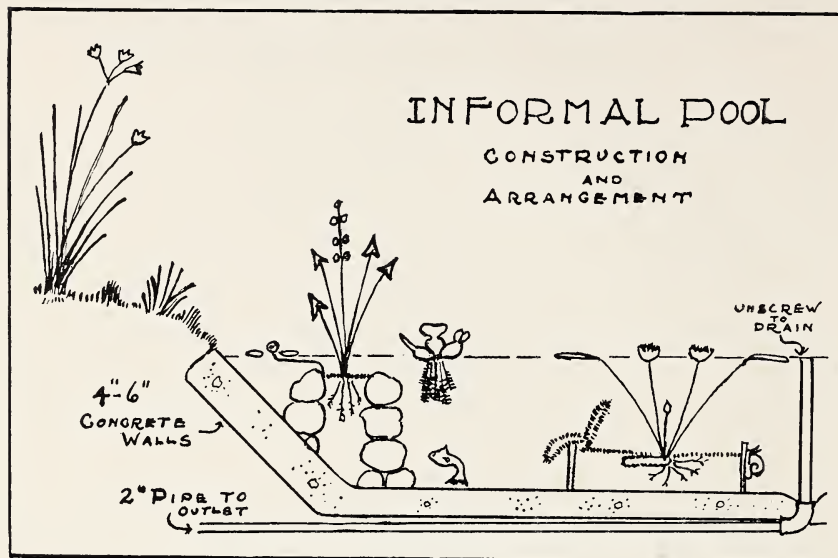
Establishing the Water Garden. The most important things in establishing a successful pool are to have the depth of water right and an abundance of good garden loam in which the plants are to grow. We build our pools 2 feet deep, which allows for 1 foot of soil and 1 foot of water over the plants. These give the best average results, though the depths may be greater or less and still the plants thrive.

Soil and Fertilizers. Most any garden loam will give good results, the plants particularly rejoicing in a strong loam such as roses enjoy. Light sandy loams are suitable, and in such a soil our nurseries are situated. They, however, need a little fertilizer, for they are liable to weaken toward the end of the season. The best fertilizers are the mildly stimulating kinds, among which cow manure—well rotted, if possible—and bone-meal rank high. Blood-meal and other quick acting stimulants should be used with discretion, for they are quite likely to burn the roots if too freely applied. Any of the well-known brands of commercial fertilizers may be safely used where it is difficult to procure the cow manure. All fertilizers should be well mixed with the soil before planting—cow manure at the rate of 1 part in 5, bone-meal 1 pound to a 2-foot box.

Boxes versus Mud Bottoms. There are two commonly used methods of planting—in boxes or by spreading the soil over the concrete of the bottom to the required depth. Both have their good points according to conditions. For the large pool or where varieties must be kept, separate boxes are recommended. In small pools where the space is restricted plants often make better growth on a mud bottom as it allows more root room. Boxes should be 18 inches to 2 feet square and 1 foot deep. In large pools they should be 3 to 4 feet square. The rule is to give as large a box as possible for the number and size of the blooms are in direct ratio to the amount of root room.

Distance Apart to Plant. A pool 6 feet across will comfortably accommodate 3 or 4 lilies as well as Water Poppies, Water Hawthorne, Arrowhead, Water Hyacinth, Water Iris or equivalent plants. A pool 10 feet in diameter will accommodate 6 to 10 lilies, depending upon their vigor, and also a number of Water Poppies, Iris and other such plants. As a general rule, it is well to allow from 3 to 5 feet between the plants. In very large pools a more natural effect may be gained by planting a number of roots in a group and separating the groups by a little open water.

Construction of Boxes. For years we have used ordinary rough pine boards 1 inch thick and 12 inches wide in building boxes. Pine wood will last for many seasons under water and is entirely satisfactory. No bottom need be used, for when the sides are placed on the concrete floor it is not needed; however, a strip should be nailed across on the inside so that when the soil is put in it will keep the sides from floating away. The corners of the boxes should be reinforced by a 2 by 3-inch cleat nailed on the inside. Permanent boxes may be built of brick or concrete, but movable boxes are to be preferred. Tubs make good containers for the moderate growing kinds. It should be remembered that the roots of water lilies extend laterally rather than penetrate deeply, and thus kegs and other deep containers are not particularly satisfactory.



Planting. When the lilies are received care should be taken to prevent their becoming dry before planting. They may be covered with wet burlap. After the boxes are prepared a small hole may be scooped out and the plant put in place, horizontally, and not upright, with the growing end just flush with the surface.

Tropical water lilies are shipped as 4-inch pot plants, and these should be set upright to the same depth as before. It is well to fill the pool with water a day or so before planting to allow it to become warmed by the sun and then to plant directly in the water. Do not allow the leaves to wither.

Sand to Cover Boxes. An inch layer of sand or gravel spread over the boxes after planting will help to keep the water clear. This is particularly true where a fine clay soil is used.

When to Plant. Planting of the Hardy lilies may be begun from February to May, depending upon the location. Our shipping season opens in February for the Pacific Coast and Florida; April and May for the southern and northern states. Tropical lilies are planted somewhat later, generally in May and June. For details as to shipping dates see under Tropical Lilies. Hardy lilies may be planted until September.

Winter Care of the Pool. Hardy water lilies grow wild in northern regions and need no protection other than from direct freezing of the roots. Where the water is deep enough not to freeze solidly they will come through unharmed. Artificial pools are perhaps best drained to prevent damage to walls from ice. Fill the pool with straw or litter and cover with boards. If the covering is secure the boxes may be left in or they may be removed to a cold cellar or be buried in a trench. See that they are kept moist and protect from mice. Do not allow them to become dry. Tropical water lilies are hardy only where oranges may be grown. Read under Tropical water lilies.

Insect Enemies. Plant lice or aphid is the only common pest of water plants. They are easily controlled by washing off with a strong spray of water when the fish will eat them. They may be killed with nicotine spray. We use the following home-made spray: 1 cubic inch laundry soap dissolved in a quart of hot water; add 1/3 pint kerosene, beat with egg beater to cream and add 5 gallons cold water. Use with garden spray.

Green Scum. The green scum sometimes found in pools will disappear when the leaves shade the surface. Allowing the pool to overflow will keep it in check.

Mosquitoes and Goldfish. There will be no annoyance from mosquitoes where a few goldfish are kept in the pool. Allow about 12 fish to a 6-foot pool. These will take care of any mosquito wigglers hatching in the water and aid in keeping the water sweet and clear. This is one rule that works every time.

Carriage Charges are Covered by Extra Plants

How to Select Plants for the Water Garden

There are 3 groups of water plants, each desirable to complete a well-balanced pool. They are so grouped here as to make clear their uses.

Submerged plants, to which belong the aerating or so-called Fish Plants—Fish Grass, Fanwort, Ludwigia, etc. They are very beneficial to the fish who eat them and lay their eggs upon them. One or more kinds should be planted in the boxes along with the water lilies.

Plants rooted in the soil but with floating leaves. These are the Water Lilies, Water Poppy, Water Hawthorne, etc., and are the plants from which to expect flowers. The main part of the pool should be devoted to them. They enjoy a rich garden loam or clayey soil. No leaf-mold.

Plants that rise above the water, as the Cattails, Porcupine Grass, Calla Lily. They add variety to the flat surface as well as supply flowers. They like shallow water—about 1 inch—and grow in soil. Plant them for variety.

Some plants float free on the surface, as the Water Hyacinth.

HOW TO CHOOSE WATER LILIES

There are 3 groups of true Water Lilies, each very distinct in color, leaves and habit.

Hardy Lilies are perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States and Canada, growing wild as far north as Canada and Sweden. They commence flowering early in the spring and remain in flower till late summer. The flowers mostly float on the water and are in all shades of pink, red, yellow and white.

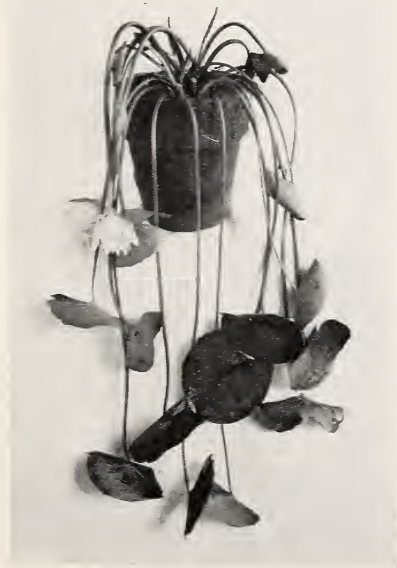
Tropical Day Blooming Lilies. These bear the beautiful and brilliantly colored flowers so much admired in our parks. The flowers are generally borne on stout stems above the water, sometimes reach 13 inches across and all are very fragrant. They come in all colors except yellow. They should not be planted until warm weather commences, but are easily grown and bloom very late in the year. With the exception of the Star Lilies, they can not be carried over the winter as they are killed by frost. They are hardy in California, Florida and wherever orange trees will grow.

Tropical Night Blooming Lilies. The blossoms open early in the evening and remain open until just before noon of the following day. The flowers are large and brilliantly colored. They are easy to grow and are perhaps the most beautiful of all the water lilies. They can not be carried over the winter outdoors, except where oranges are grown.

In selecting lilies it is well to consider the blooming periods of the 3 groups. The Hardy varieties bloom early in the season followed by the Tropical kinds in July, and these carry the blooming on until the frosts of autumn.

Choosing particular varieties is mostly a matter of personal choice. They are all free in flowering and while they vary in vigor none have weak constitutions. You will find in planting that the colors do not clash.

Our tender water lilies are grown with plenty of sunshine and are strong and vigorous. They are shipped only after they are established in 4-inch pots and are then large enough to fend for themselves. Many of them flower freely in our tanks even before they are shipped, as is seen in the illustration. This is a good index of the freedom with which the tender lilies flower. The plants are carefully taken from the pots and wrapped in wet moss when shipped.



OUR TROPICAL LILIES ARE VIGOROUS.

California Grown Plants are Perfectly Hardy Anywhere



COMANCHE MAY BE RELIED UPON TO GIVE A GOOD DISPLAY.

Hardy Water Lilies

Among the Hardy lilies are found the old familiar pond lilies growing so luxuriantly in the ponds and streams of the middle west and east. Colored species grow wild in northern Europe, a tiny dwarf comes from China and a fine yellow one grows in the Florida Everglades. The hybridist has brought together all these kinds and through years of patient effort of crossing and recrossing has mixed the colors as though on an artist's palette, has blended the good qualities of free flowering and hardiness until now the pool is ablaze with color. Red, yellow, pink and copper of every hue have been the reward of their labors and are now available to all. It is difficult to realize that all the bright colored ones are just as easily grown as the common white ones, in fact many of the hybrids are far more at home in your pool than any of the wild ones. This is to be expected as it was the aim of their creators.

For many years we have been bringing together a collection of water lilies from all parts of the world until now our pools contain nearly 150 varieties, the largest collection in the world. Many of them have been unavailable for many years through lack of sufficient stock to offer for sale, but many have now increased so that we may once again offer them. From among them we have selected the following varieties that have proven themselves to be worthy of general cultivation. We have listed them as near as possible to color.

Sunset Colors

COMANCHE. Perhaps the best of all the copper colored sorts. Brilliant, glowing, amber red overlaid with yellow deepening to red with age. A steady free bloomer, one of the first to open in the spring and among the vanguard in the fall. The plant is sturdy and hardy, thriving under the most adverse conditions. \$3.00 each.

Aurora. Named because of the changeful flowers. They open yellow, warmed with amber, and daily deepen to dark red. Semi-dwarf in habit, free in flowering, vigorous and healthy. \$1.50 each.

Chrysanta. A very fine variety for the tub garden. The flowers open a soft rose yellow, and daily deepen to vermilion. Splendid for shallow water pools. \$1.50 each.

Solfatarre. A most striking combination of colors, amber flushed with yellow, deepening with age until it is suffused with red on the third day. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, broadly cup-shaped and floating among the pads. The leaves are a beautiful bright green, minutely spotted. The plant is of perfect habit compact and vigorous, and one of the freest bloomers yet introduced. One of the best novelties of the French growers. \$3 each.



PAUL HARIOT

PAUL HARIOT. Splendid copper pink flowers overlaid with yellow as they open, deepening in color on each successive day till they are suffused with red. The flowers are quite large, floating and cup-shaped and freely borne. The plant is hardy and does well under almost all conditions, being an exceptionally good variety for beginners in water gardening. \$2.50 each.

**LILIES ARRIVED IN
PERFECT CONDITION**

The box of lilies arrived last Saturday in perfect condition. I had them carefully set out in the pool that afternoon and they have grown off nicely. In less than a week the bud on the Whitaker has developed and opened and it is indeed a lovely flower. I am very much pleased with the generous way in which you filled the order, the extra plants, etc., and especially the promptness in making the shipment.

MR. M. E. WOODSON,
Memphis, Tenn.

Sioux. The flowers open a rich chrome yellow, the inner petals tinged with bronze, deepening to orange suffused with red. A very pleasing combination. A sturdy, free-blooming plant. \$2.50 each.

Indiana. A very fine copper colored lily opening with yellow and pink tints deepening to red with age. A free grower of moderate size bearing many blossoms. \$2 each.

WHITE

Marliac White. Snowy white, broad petalled flowers with bright yellow stamens. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, fragrant and freely produced throughout the entire season. A most desirable plant. \$1 each.

Hermine. A splendid, glistening white, starry bloom of great beauty. We feel you will like this, particularly for small pools. \$2 each.

Lactea. Milky white flowers of moderate size. Very distinct variety. \$2 each.

White Laydeker. (Alba tetragona.) Like the other Laydeker lilies but with pure white blooms. \$2 each.

Gladstone. A large dazzling white flower with broad, waxy petals and pleasing cup shape. A free flowering variety, opening early in the morning as well as early in the season. Strong growing and vigorous, it appreciates plenty of room. \$1.50 each.



AURORA

Our Packing is Very Light and Efficient

Pygmy. A dainty little lily from China with snowy white tea-scented flowers. The plant is a free grower and very dwarf, blooming over a long period. One of the most interesting and charming plants in the water garden. \$1.50 each.

Gonnere. For many years the only fully double lily was the extremely shy flowering *Tuberosa Richardsoni*. Now for the first time in America we are offering a free flowering, fully double white lily, averaging over 80 snowy petals to the flower. Double clear to the center, the massive floating blossom owns no peer. The plant is a seedling of the wild European lily and has all the free flowering, compact habits of its parent. Visitors to our pools pronounce it the greatest novelty of recent years. The pleasing bright green pads are abundant and offer a perfect foil for the snowy flowers. \$25 each.



MARLIAC YELLOW

YELLOW

Marliac Yellow. Bright sulphur yellow in color with broad, curving petals. The leaves are handsomely spotted with bronze red. The plant is very vigorous, hardy and compact, and thrives under adverse conditions. One of the freest in flowering. \$1 each.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. This is the true variety and seldom has it been obtainable. The flowers are immense, averaging over 10 inches in diameter and borne in steady succession from earliest spring till late in fall; in California, throughout the entire year. Beautiful sulphur yellow in color, with an indescribable natural grace and one of the most admired lilies in our pools. When well-grown, the plant is enormous, with rhizomes 4 inches in diameter and huge green leaves flushed and mottled with red below. \$5 each.



ODORATA SULPHUREA GRANDIFLORA

Odorata Sulphurea. Yellow fragrant flowers. Blooms over a long period. \$1.50 each.

Yellow Pygmy. Very similar to the Chinese lily, but with bright yellow flowers and heavily spotted leaves. A very good plant for small pools. \$1 each.

Mexicana. The wild Florida lily with bright yellow flowers. Increases by runners like a strawberry. Not hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1 each.

RED

ESCARBOUCLE. The most brilliant flowered of all the red water lilies. Bright, intense red, deepening to crimson, with garnet stamens. A free flowering, strong growing variety, well repaying any attention given it. One of the hardiest and best yet introduced. Pictured in natural colors on front cover. \$5 each.

Rene Gerard. See Page 14.

Vesuve. A very dark and beautiful red lily. An incredible number of flowers is produced by each plant. The floating blossoms are large and full petalled with a satiny sheen. The leaves are beautifully spotted with maroon. The plant is of moderate size but vigorous. \$3 each.

Marliac Red. (*Marliacea rubra punctata*.) Bright red flowers very freely produced. An old variety and a companion to the other Marliac lilies. Like them it is a most dependable sort and now you may have them in a full range of colors. \$2.50 each.

Lucida. While this first-rate variety has long been grown, it has seldom been offered. The color is very bright—a light red with

Our Packing is Very Light and Efficient

a warm yellow flush, making the flower very noticeable from a distance. In form it is open centered, with red stamens and long, narrow petals. The leaves are among the most beautiful ornaments of the pool—large and oval, with heavy maroon blotches on a light green ground. A strong grower, very free in flower, and will thrive in rather deep water. \$2 each.

Wm. Falconer. Dark, velvety crimson flowers with orange tipped stamens. Leaves beautifully spotted with red. A vigorous grower and well known to fanciers. \$3 each.

ELLISIANA. For brilliancy of coloring this water lily is not surpassed. The color is a peculiarly livid red and when seen in the sunlight seems to fairly glow with brightness. The blossom is of good size, rather similar to Glory but brighter. Like all the red lilies of this type it is very free in flowering. One of the most admired lilies in our pools and very popular. \$3 each.



CONQUEROR

CONQUEROR. An immense flower, 8 to 9 inches across, dark carmine red in color, the petals flecked with white, the sepals lighter. Exceptionally free in flowering. A vigorous, healthy plant and one much admired. As a specimen plant it is without a peer. \$3 each.

Red Laydeker. (*Laydekeri fulgens*.) One of the very best lilies we know. The flowers are bright red, of good size and freely produced, a single plant having from 3 to 4 open flowers at one time. \$3.50 each.

Arethusa. This old American hybrid deserves a place wherever choice plants are appreciated. The flowers are large, with fine broad petals and full form, deep rich



A Well Designed Pool

This charming pool designed and built by Mrs. L. W. Hauptmann of Wesley, Iowa, with her own hands and in her own back yard. She writes that she has had many blooms this summer.

crimson in color, with the velvety sheen of Neptune. The handsome leaves are spotted with red. When given ample treatment, the plant responds in a most gratifying way, blooming profusely. \$3 each.

Picciola. A very dark, velvety crimson flowered variety, the large blooms held erect just above the water. The petals are spreading and the general form distinct from most red flowered kinds. The leaves are heavily spotted with red and ovate in shape. The plant is vigorous, appreciating ample treatment. \$5 each.

Fabiola. For freedom and length of flowering period this lily is hard to surpass. The light red flowers are of good size and form with stout stems. The leaves are green and the plant of exceptionally sturdy growth. One of the first to open in the spring and among the last to cease in the fall. A dependable sort. \$3.50 each.



ROBINSONI.

Robinsoni. An old and beautiful variety that should be in every collection. The

flowers are rich red overlaid with yellow, producing a beautiful warm tone. The leaves are very pretty, speckled with maroon and ruffled on the sinus. The plant blooms freely and continuously, and is one of the best for massing. \$2.50 each.



GLORIOSA

GLORY or **GLORIOSA**. Well named for it would be hard to picture a more glorious sort. Brilliant red and double flowers of exquisite form. We have counted 150 open flowers on a patch 15 feet square. Here all the good qualities are found in one plant. One of the most popular varieties. \$3.50 each.

Attraction. An immense flower, remarkably bright in color and very free in bloom. The flower opens a brilliant garnet red, the petals flaked with white and set off by the spreading white sepals. With age the color deepens to rich crimson. It is one of the freest blooming lilies in our pools and we have counted 45 blooms on a single box. \$7.50 each.

Marliac Flame. (*Marliacea flammea*.) Another Marliac with deep red flowers. It is as free or freer blooming as any of its companions and with all their qualities of vigor and hardiness. The flowers are floating, large and of fine form. \$5 each.

Meteor. A very large, fiery red flower of full form with beautifully crumpled petals. The plant is a splendid hardy grower and produces an abundance of bloom. We consider this one of the best red lilies yet introduced. \$10 each.

PINK

Marliac Pink. Beautiful shell-pink flowers of a most exquisite color when opening. The blossoms are very large, the plant strong and free blooming, with plain green leaves tinged with red on unfolding. A popular sort. \$1.25 each.

Splendida. A beautiful recent introduction that well deserves its popularity. The general color is pink, deepening to almost red at the base of the broad petals. The plant is an exceptional bloomer and of a good sturdy character, standing crowding well. A most satisfactory sort. \$2.50 each.



SOMPTUOSA

SOMPTUOSA. One of the largest and brightest of the pink sorts. The broad, open flowers are deep pink toward the center, growing lighter outward—a most pleasing combination. The leaves are prettily spotted, the plant a strong grower and free bloomer. A recent introduction. \$2.50 each.

JAMES BRYDON. An old American variety that has never been surpassed in form or coloration. The splendid, full-petalled, massive flower is brilliant rosy crimson in color, very large and broadly cup-shaped. The leaves are richly tinged with bronzy red, faintly splotched and very ornamental. The plant is strong and free flowering. \$2.50 each.

Rose Arey. Starry, deep pink, intensely fragrant flowers of exceptional size. The bright, even, cerise color and the beautiful, full, starry form make this one of the best of the *Odorata* section. One of the most popular lilies. \$2.50 each.

Eugenia De Land. A very charming, sweet-scented lily of the *Odorata* section. The long, spreading petals are deep pink near the base, blush at the tips, giving a distinctive coloration. \$1.50 each.

Venusta. The darkest and deepest pink hybrid of the American wild lilies. The

Write Us if You are Doubtful What to Plant

color is a brilliant eosin pink, verging on red, and among all the varied colors in our pools this is the most universally admired. To appreciate its effulgence one must see it. The flowers are of good size and much substance, with a charming cup shape, and borne just above the water on stout stems. The fragrance is the rich, full odor of the wild parent. A free and vigorous grower. \$5 each.



MASANIELLO

MASANIELLO. A fine, free flowering pink variety. The plant is vigorous and sturdy, carrying the many blossoms well above the foliage. A very dependable sort. \$1.50 each.

Odalisque. A striking deep pink flower and very fragrant. \$5 each.

Lilac Laydeker. (Laydekeri lilacea.) Beautiful lilac pink flowers very freely produced. A most charming plant. This is the true variety and is not to be confounded with the commoner Carmine Laydeker. \$2.50 each.

Carmine Laydeker. (Laydekeri purpurata.) Pleasing carmine rose flowers borne in constant succession. The leaves are ovate and prettily spotted. \$1.50 each.

Marliac Rose. The deep pink, fragrant flowers are cup-shaped, of good size and substance and freely borne. They are the first to open in the morning. The large leaves are purplish red in the young state, changing to deep green. \$1.50 each.

Formosa. Flowers of very large size 6 inches or more in diameter, of good substance. The color is a clear La France

pink, very pleasing. The plant is a neat sturdy grower blooming when quite small. A single plant will have as many as 3 open flowers during a long season. Certainly one of the most satisfactory pink lilies for all purposes. \$5 each.

Neptune. The most striking feature of this new lily is the color, a peculiar deep pink flushed mauve at the base and with an indescribable velvety texture. The color becomes lighter toward the tips of the petals. The flower has a beautiful open centered form and deep garnet stamens. A most free and steady bloomer, keeping on till late in fall. \$5 each.

Amabilis. Amabilis means pleasing, and certainly there could be no fitter name for this splendid novelty. In color it is a bright clean pink, and in form it is starry, with pointed spreading petals quite distinct from any of the older kinds. It is very free in flowering, equalling in this respect the best. The plant is a vigorous grower, and being a hybrid of the European wild lily, is not inclined to ramble. \$5 each.

Leviathan. A very large flowered variety, 8 to 9 inches across, deep reddish pink in color and of charming informal shape. Free in flowering, vigorous in growth, it will soon take its place among the better standard kinds. The large, green leaves are flushed with red below. A most distinct and beautiful type. \$4 each.

Mrs. Richmond. A magnificent flower of great beauty and exquisite coloration—rose deepening toward the glowing center in a most striking way. The massive flowers are many petalled, very large and most freely and continuously produced. The plant will never become common because it is a slow propagator. One of the rarest and handsomest varieties yet produced, attracting the attention of all who see it. \$10 each.

Morning Glory. An exquisite soft, shell pink lily very beautiful particularly when opening in the morning. The blossoms are large and quite freely borne. The plant is a good, robust grower. \$2.50 each.

California Grown Plants

Our lilies are grown in concrete pools under controlled conditions and are consequently the lilies for your garden pool. They are grown expressly for shipping, and our long experience with water plants enables us to turn out a vigorous, healthy plant that will quickly establish itself and flower. Many who have planted our stock write that a month after receiving them they were in flower.

New and Rare Hardy Lilies

As our stocks of new varieties increase we are enabled each year to add to our already extended list of Hardy Water Lilies. This season we are offering a number of sterling varieties, few of which have ever been offered in America before. Every one of these has been thoroughly tried out in our own pools over a number of years, and we know they will give satisfaction in full measure. Our pools now contain a very complete collection of Tropical and Hardy Lilies. We have, with but few exceptions, every hardy lily offered for sale in either Europe or America during the past fifty years. The exceptions are lilies which have been lost to cultivation. This great collection will all be offered in our catalog from time to time as stocks or conditions warrant. We take pride in having the finest collection of Nymphaeas in the world, all accurately true to name and from original introductions. At considerable expense, all varieties have within the past few years been checked as to accuracy of name against fresh importations from original sources.

Newton. One of the most outstanding varieties yet introduced. It is entirely distinct from all other hardy lilies. The flowers are very large, 8 inches across, light red splashed with pink, with pointed, widely spreading petals, and standing well out of the water, looking astonishingly like a tropical lily. Very free in flowering. \$12.50 each.

Marguerite Laplace. Magnificent blossoms of brightest pink. Huge cup-shaped chalice, borne in constant succession over a long season. As great an acquisition as the glorious Mrs. Richmond. A connoisseur's blossom. \$20 each.

Alba plenissima. A splendid variety of great beauty, with large, globular, snow-white flowers. \$5 each.

Galatee. We consider this one of the best and freest flowering pink lilies ever offered. Absolutely distinct in flower and foliage. Its greatest asset is its freedom of bloom under all conditions. A remarkable plant, destined to win a place in the front rank. \$7.50 each.

Sultan. A very attractive red lily, deepening from rose to cherry red toward the heart. The flowers are large and always freely produced throughout the summer. \$10 each.

Mme. Julian Chiffot. A magnificent star-shaped, bright pink lily. Flowers 8 inches in diameter, with spreading, pointed petals. One of the choicest lilies grown. \$15 each.

James Hudson. Enormous tulip-shaped flowers, with pointed petals. The color is rich rose crimson, outer petals white, stained with rose. \$20 each.

Goliath. Exquisite, decidedly tulip-shaped flowers of a bright pink color. A noteworthy addition of long proven worth. \$12.50 each.

Rene Gerard. The immense blossoms, 9 inches in diameter, are glowing rosy red, striped and splashed with crimson, deepening toward the brilliant heart. The plant is a prolific bloomer. \$10 each.

Gloire de Temple-sur-Lot. Exquisite, blush pink blossoms, with conspicuous yellow heart,

perfectly double and with crumpled petals in form exactly like a splendid cactus dahlia. \$15 each.

Colossea. Immense, globular, soft flesh pink blossoms, borne among bright olive green leaves. Has a very long blooming period. \$5 each.

Rosita. A rather novel, cherry red flower with bronzy leaves. A moderate grower. \$5 each.

Graziella. Charming copper shaded flowers, deepening to a fine orange with age. A splendid variety for the tub garden, one you will enjoy for its unique form and color. \$2.50 each.

Albatross. Large, dazzling white, fragrant flowers. The pointed, spreading petals and golden heart set it apart from its fellows. Leaves marbled with maroon. \$5 each.

Atropurpurea. Glorious, deep crimson flowers, 7 inches across, with heart of golden yellow. The blooms are extra large and very freely borne. \$7.50 each.

Murillo. Cherry red flowers, borne in exuberant profusion on a very compact plant. In Europe this is one of the most freely planted varieties. \$5 each.

Fulva. Changeable flowers, opening out yellow overlaid with red. The flowers deepening to tawny red with age. Bold foliage, heavily spotted with maroon. \$3 each.

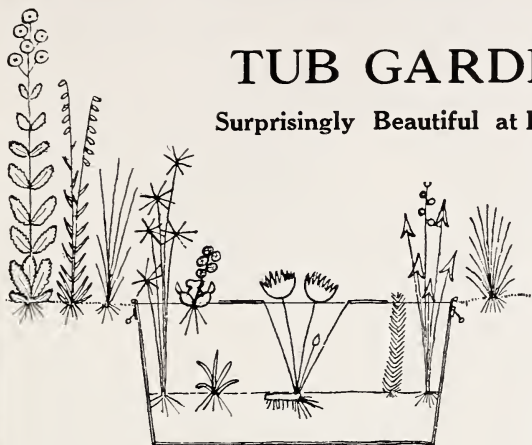
Souv. de Jules Jacquier. Immense, basin-shaped blooms, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. They are deep rose pink in color, with a heart of clustering mahogany-colored stamens. The buds are very large and round, almost the size of a tennis ball. The leaves are distinct, the veins incised, the margins waved. Always in bloom. As the plant does not propagate freely, we have only a few plants to offer this season. \$25 each.

Moorei. Soft, canary yellow blooms of beautiful rounded form. The fine green leaves are flecked with purple. A very rare and charming plant. \$5 each.

California Grown Plants are Perfectly Hardy Anywhere

TUB GARDENS

Surprisingly Beautiful at Low Cost



EVERYONE can enjoy these miniature water gardens now and even if your yard is very small the pleasure of having a real pool can be yours with little outlay. All you will need is a space 4 or 5 feet square, a washtub or half barrel and one of our Tub Garden Collections. These prices include the postage to your door and all the plants you will need for a very pretty pool.

\$3 COMPLETE TUB GARDEN COLLECTION NO. 1

1 Water Lily. Your choice of Marliac yellow, Marliac White, Aurora or the charming Yellow Pygmy.

4 Water Plants. Some floating, Others to be planted with lily.

4 Marginal Plants. Flowering perennials and grasses for the background. All plants different and our selection.

1 pair Water Snails. These act as scavengers.

Post Paid to your address \$3.

\$5 TUB GARDEN COLLECTION NO. 2

Comanche. Orange, red, lily.

6 Water Plants. A fine selection of the best kinds.

6 Marginal Plants. Grasses and flowering perennials, all different.

1 pair Water Snails.

Post Paid to your address \$5.

VARIOUS TUB COLLECTIONS

Below we offer an extended choice of Water Lilies suitable for tub gardens with the same combinations of plants, etc. offered above.

VARIETY WITH PLANTS IN COLLECTION NO. 1

Paul Harlot. Orange pink. \$4.00.

Marliac Pink. Flesh pink. \$3.25.

Somptuosa. Bright pink. \$4.00.

Chrysanta. Orange pink. \$3.50.

Gloriosa. Bright red. \$5.50.

Panama Pacific. Purple. \$4.00.

VARIETY WITH PLANTS IN COLLECTION NO. 2

Paul Harlot. Orange pink. \$4.50.

Marliac Pink. Flesh pink. \$4.00.

Somptuosa. Bright pink. \$5.00.

Chrysanta. Orange pink. \$4.00.

Gloriosa. Bright red. \$6.00.

Panama Pacific. Purple. \$5.00.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING A TUB GARDEN: Sink a common washtub in the ground to the rim, then fill it half full of good, loamy soil and it is ready to plant. Very interesting groups can be made by placing two or three tubs together. The plantings should be made somewhat as in the diagram which clearly shows the method of planting these enjoyable gardens. Our collections are arranged so that there are all the plants you will need for a complete pool. Where two or more sets are ordered we will vary them as much as possible. These collections are just the thing for the beginner who wishes to try his luck with water gardening and will give a great deal of enjoyment with a minimum of care. Remember they are Post Paid to your door.



PENNSYLVANIA MAKES A SPLENDID SHOW

Tropical Water Lilies

These brilliant water lilies grow luxuriantly during the summer months throughout the United States for our summers are really warmer than their homes near the equator. They are particularly at home in artificial pools, growing with no extra care and blooming profusely from July till the frosts of autumn. In large pools the flowers reach a great size, some varieties bearing blooms well over 13 inches across. In small pools they will accommodate themselves to the space at hand and bloom freely and continuously. The flowers are quite different from the Hardy lilies, generally being borne on stout stems some distance above the water. There is a great diversity in the shape of the flowers, some having broad rounded petals and basin shaped flowers, while others have pointed petals and starry blossoms. The colors are very clear and bright, ranging from palest pink to deepest rose and red and through the blues from coerulean to brilliant violet blue and royal purple. To fully appreciate the intensity of color one must see them. They all have a delightfully pungent fragrance which is by no means the least of their attractions. They differ in their manner of growth from the Hardy lilies in that they do not have a creeping rootstalk but grow upright from a tuber. In California or Florida or wherever oranges may be grown they are perfectly hardy, but in the colder regions they are best treated as annuals, although they may be easily kept if a greenhouse and small heated tank are available. The Star Lilies may be kept over winter and instructions are given under that heading. The plants are shipped in 4-inch pots, but should not be set out until the water temperature is around 70 degrees. For this reason we ship the plants to arrive about the following dates: Nashville, Tenn., June 1st; New York, June 5th; St. Louis, June 1st; Chicago, June 5th; Southern California, May 1st to 30th; Portland, Ore., June 1st; Florida and Gulf points, from May 1st on.

BLUE TRIUMPH. This splendid new variety raised at our nurseries has been given a thorough trial, both in the East and on the Pacific Coast, before being offered, and has proven itself to be one of the finest show lilies yet introduced.

The immense, deep blue flowers reach 13 inches across and are of the most graceful form, with long curving petals and yellow center, well shown in the color photograph. In habit the plant is all that could be desired—vigorous, clean and free-flowering,

Plants Will Arrive in Perfect Condition Anywhere in North America

carrying three or more open flowers throughout the season. Two-year-old crowns have often had as many as 12 open flowers, each over a foot across. Illustrated in natural colors on rear cover. \$2.50 each.

PENNSYLVANIA. A magnificent old variety with deep, rich blue flowers of large size, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The buds are prettily speckled with maroon markings and open an intense blue. The stamens are tipped with blue, the cup yellow; a most pleasing contrast. The flowers emit a powerful spicy fragrance. The plant is vigorous, healthy and free in flowering. \$2.50 each.

Zanzibar Blue. The Zanzibar lilies have very large fragrant flowers borne almost a foot above the water. We offer a fine strain with handsome clear blue blossoms. \$1.25 each.

BLUE BEAUTY. An old and beautiful variety. The large and sweetly scented flowers are clear blue in color, set off by the yellow and blue stamens. The leaves become very large, spotted with purple beneath. A thoroughly satisfactory plant. \$2 each.

General Pershing. The broad basin-shaped flowers are clear pink in color, with bright yellow stamens. The flower is very distinct and imposing, with wide, curving petals. A Good strong plant. \$4 each.

William Stone. Star-shaped purple flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, borne on tall stems above the water. The flowers are of much substance and last a long time when cut. The under surface of the leaves is flushed with violet, the margins prettily scalloped. One of the freest bloomers. \$2 each.

MRS. C. W. WARD. The rose pink, star-like flowers of this excellent lily are well adapted to cutting for the house. The green leaves are prettily scalloped, the plant free-blooming and vigorous. \$2 each.

Caerulea. The wild blue Lotus of Egypt. The fragrant, sky-blue flowers are borne in endless succession until the frosts of autumn. Well-suited to crowded quarters and excellent for cutting. \$1 each.

Stella Gurney. The flowers are bright pink in color, with long, pointed petals and a yellow center. The spicy fragrance scents the entire pool. The plant is very free flowering, the large, light green pads ruffled at the margins. A most satisfactory and pleasing variety. \$2 each.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. Immense snow-white flowers, freely borne through the entire summer. The young leaves are blotched with brown, the older ones plain green. The only white flowered tropical show lily. A very satisfactory plant and a good contrast to the colored varieties. \$2.

Henry Shaw. A blue flowered companion to Castaliiflora. A most pleasing flower, sweet scented and bright. The plant is vigorous and freely produces the basin-shaped blossoms. The leaves are plain green, flushed with pink below. \$2.50 each.

Castaliiflora. Bright pink, open flowers of charming form. Vigorous, healthy plants, carrying a continual crop of buds and flowers throughout the season. \$2.50 each.

MRS. EDWARDS WHITAKER. One of the largest flowered of the show lilies with broad open flowers over a foot across. The fragrant sky-blue flowers are freely borne. It is a very hardy plant and one that may be counted on to make a show. It is recommended as a good plant for the beginner. \$2.50 each.

Capensis. An old species coming from Africa. The flowers are cup-shaped, rich sky blue in color. The leaves are plain green. \$1.25 each.

Wm. Becker. Quite similar to the variety Wm. Stone but with violet blue flowers. \$2 each.



HIGH QUALITY APPRECIATED

My lily pond, in existence only one short summer season, has been such a source of joy and satisfaction that I am glad to share some of it with you. The cement pool was of my own making and to grace it I decided on Collection No. 4 and Collection No. 10. I asked for delivery on May 1st and was agreeably surprised to receive the lilies punctually and in A-1 condition.

Planted according to directions they were soon in bloom and being quite near the roadside were the object of many admiring eyes from passing motorists not to speak of the joy my family and I experienced daily. The colors were beautiful, the plants strong and vigorous, bearing as many as 16 blooms at one time, and they were seemingly not attacked by insects. I enclose a snapshot which will give you an idea of my three-months-old pool.

It is a sincere pleasure to be able to recommend your water lilies to anyone wishing to relish in their beauty.

MR. ALBERT E. STAEHLE,
North Wales, Penna.

Planting Details are Found on Pages 5 and 6

Leaf Propagating Lilies

(TROPICAL LILIES—CONTINUED)

FOR EARLY BLOOMS

These Tropical lilies have the peculiarity of bearing young plants on the old leaves. The tiny plants are formed where the petiole joins the leaf, soon throwing out leaves and roots of their own, and may be taken off and soon grow into flowering plants. If left on the old plant they flower very quickly, forming a floating ring about the parent with flowers 2 inches or so across, replicas of the mother plant. They are very hardy and easily grown. As they bloom freely when small, they are recommended for small pools and for beginners in water gardening.



You will enjoy this unusual lily in your pond.

For small pools the leaf propagating lilies are very satisfactory.

PANAMA PACIFIC. A most beautiful variety with large royal purple flowers. An early and continuous bloomer and a very satisfactory plant. \$2 each.

Wilson Gigantea. A large form of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. The flowers differ in having purple shaded stamens. A very vigorous plant. \$2 each.

AUGUST KOCH. This is perhaps the freest blooming of this group with flowers of good size and deepest blue. It is very persistent, becoming established quickly and flowering continuously. We recommend this as a very good plant for the beginner as it thrives with little attention. \$2 each.

Dauben. The flowers are pale blue with yellow center. The most interesting feature is the great profusion of young plants that grow from the older leaves. These quickly commence flowering on their own account, soon surrounding the parent with a ring of small blossoms. \$1 each.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON. A lavender blue flowered lily of pleasing cupped form. The fragrant blossoms are freely produced over a long period. The plant is of the easiest culture, flowering soon after being set out. \$2 each.



Showing the viviparous habit.

Leaf Propagating Lilies are Easily Grown



STAR LILIES WILL THRIVE IN YOUR POOL

Star Lilies

(TROPICAL LILIES—CONTINUED)

Each year we become more firmly convinced that the Star Lilies are the most beautiful and satisfactory Tropical lilies for all purposes. For the small pool, for the park, for cut flowers they have no peer. They are easy to grow, the freest in flowering and of sturdy constitution, thriving with a minimum of care. Many letters from every part of the country assure us of the pleasure and satisfaction they give. From Main to Florida, Texas to Washington they are at home.

The starry blooms, brilliant in hue and scented with the fragrance of Lily of the Valley, are produced in endless profusion all summer long. One may reasonably expect 100 flowers in a season—one 5-foot box with 3 crowns planted in June produced by actual count over 750 flowers this season. The flowers are from 5 to 7 inches across and are borne on stout stems a foot above the water. The plants are very vigorous and easy to establish. The large, bright green leaves have scalloped margins and are carried on long petioles. The color of the flower may be foretold by the same color suffusing the under surface of the leaf. The certainty and freedom with which they grow make them of particular interest to the owners of new pools. For cut flowers they are the best of all; cut them and treat them as you would a rose, placing them in the light to open. Cut Water Lily blooms open best the day after cutting.

Winter Care of Star Lilies. After the first heavy frost of autumn remove the plants, with a ball of earth, to the cellar, cutting off old leaves. After a month wash the soil away, and one or more hard, rough tubers will be found. Store in a pot of moist sand where temperature is over 50 degrees. Replant after May 1st. In mild regions, leave undisturbed in pools.

Rose Star. Illustrated in color on front cover. \$2 each.

Pink Star. Bright pink. \$2 each.

Purple Star. Brilliant dark blue. \$2 each.

Red Star. Rich claret red. \$3.00 each.

Blue Star. Azure blue. \$2.50 each.

Planting Plan on Page 22



NIGHT BLOOMING LILIES FLOWER FREELY IN THE SMALLEST POOL

Tropical Night Blooming Lilies

For the person who has little time during the heat of the day to enjoy their pool these are the lilies par excellence for they are open in the evening and remain open until late in the morning. Really the name Night Blooming does not do them justice for they form one of the most striking features of the pool during the morning. Their gorgeous coloring and exotic appearance make them favorites with all who are familiar with them.

The flowers are larger than the average, some being cup-shaped, others opening out perfectly flat with a yellow cone of stamens standing upright in the middle. The red flowered varieties have a heart of deep orange red stamens intensifying the brilliant petals, the white varieties all having yellow centers. The leaves are toothed on the margin, the white varieties apple green, the pinks and reds spotted or bronzy red, some being deeply and beautifully colored. The plants are very floriferous, the crowns stooling out as the season advances, well-grown plants having 7 or 8 flowers in all stages of development at one and the same time. Some varieties bloom quite freely even in small pools, Devon and George Huster being particularly good in this respect. The plants are so satisfactory and easily grown that every pool should have at least one. They are shipped in 4-inch pots and weigh about 2 pounds without packing.

GEORGE HUSTER. A large, brilliant, crimson flowered variety, the blossoms 10 to 12 inches across. The leaves are bronzy red and crimped at the margins, being very ornamental. The plant is strong and free blooming. One of the most desirable varieties cultivated. \$1.50 each.

Lotus dentata. A large, free blooming plant with snow white flowers, 10 inches in diameter. \$1 each.

Dean. Clear, light pink flowers with deep rose sepals. The flower is cup-shaped

with very wide petals and deep orange stamens. \$1.50 each.

Devon. A very free blooming lily with bright rosy red flowers from 8 to 10 inches across. This was the first hybrid water lily produced. \$1 each.

Juno. Immense, pure white flowers with bright yellow stamens. The blossoms are very distinct, opening out perfectly flat. The plant is free blooming, with large, glossy green, finely toothed leaves. A splendid and stately flower. \$2.50 each.

Bisseti. A most satisfactory variety with

Extra Plants with Your Order to Cover Postage

large rose pink flowers. The broad petals are concave, forming a cup-shaped bloom. The plant is very free in flower and growth. \$1 each.

Rubra rosea. A fine water lily freely producing blooms from 6 to 10 inches across of a deep, brilliant, rosy carmine color. The leaves are faintly spotted with brown above. \$1 each.

Frank Trelease. The deepest colored lily of its class, the flower being a glowing, rich crimson. The leaves are a beautiful dark bronze color. \$1.50 each.

O'Marana. Rosy red flowers with a faint tinge of white down each petal. The stamens are orange red, the leaves bronzy green with toothed margins. One of the finest and freest blooming varieties. \$1.50 each.

Kewensis. Light pink flowers. An old and satisfactory variety. \$1.50 each.

Minerva. A large snowy white bloom, broad petalled and of graceful cup shape. \$2.50 each.

Ortgiesiana rubra. A very beautiful flower of clear pink color and free in flowering. \$1.50 each.



A FIRST ATTEMPT

I enclose two pictures of our first attempt at water gardening and it has given us a great deal of pleasure. I recommend Johnson water lilies and aquatics to all. We have had as high as fifteen blooms at one time.

MR. JOHN B. JENKINS,
Omaha, Nebr.

Tropical Water Lily Seed

For those who care to experiment with raising water lilies from seed we offer a selection of the best Tropical kinds as very few Hardy lilies bear seed. They will flower the first year. Sow them in soil in a pan, covering lightly with sand, then gently submerging them in water about 6 to 12 inches deep. If sown early, put them in a pail in a warm sunny window, planting out in June.

Note: Do not count on early bloom from seed. Plant tubers or potted plants for early bloom.

Mrs. Robert Sawyer. Pink Leaf Propagator.

- Zanzibar Purple.
- Zanzibar Blue.
- Zanzibar Pink.
- Caerulea. Blue.
- Ovalifolia. Blue.
- Castaliflora. Pink.
- Capensis. Purple.
- Night Blooming Pink.

Seed of the above varieties at 35 cents per packet post paid. 3 packets for \$1.



WHITE AND PINK MARLIAC LILIES.

CALIFORNIA GROWN WATER LILIES

California has an ideal climate for Water Lilies—a long, even growing season and unlimited sunshine. The roots when shipped are full of stored up energy and start off quickly and surely. The fact that they are grown in a mild climate does not affect their hardiness as they become acclimated in your pool long before fall. Thousands of successful pools all over North America shipped during the past 52 years testify to the vigor and hardiness of our plants.



Pool 7x10 Feet

ful flowering plants for the pool margin. Our desire in this collection has been to give you a well balanced selection of the most popular plants. The lilies are all choice varieties with a fine range of color and a long blooming period. Complete directions for planting each of the many plants will be found by turning to that plant as listed in this catalog.

You can build and plant this popular pool

EASY to follow this plan and easy to succeed with the plants listed. The layout is that of the typical successful pool of our patrons and has been duplicated by scores who have written to tell us how pleased they were with the wealth of blossoms and the rapid way the lilies have taken hold. Hardy water lilies often flower within a month after they have been planted particularly our vigorous, hardy California raised stock. Our plants are all raised in concrete tanks and their stored up energy will surprise you.

All the different kinds of plants are included in the collection to assure you of a really interesting pool. Plants for your fish to eat and to spawn upon, five glorious colored water lilies, floating plants, plants for the centerpiece, upright plants for the corners and grace-

50 Beautiful Water Plants

Use the Key Numbers on the Plan to Arrange the Plantings

COLLECTION NO. 33

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| I. Paul Hariot. Orange pink. | 4. 1 Water Taro. 1 Pickerel Plant. |
| II. Arethusa. Bright red. | 5. 3 Umbrella Palm. 3 Water Poppy. |
| III. Morning Glory. Shell pink. | 6. 6 Bunches Fish Plants. |
| IV. Marliac Yellow. | 7. Egyptian Paper Plant. 3 Pickerel Plant. |
| V. Aurora. Copper red. | 8. 6 Water Hyacinth. |
| 1. Lance Leaf. 1 Parrot Feather. | Border plants. 3 Torch Lilies. 3 False Dragon Head. 3 Day Lilies. 3 Ornamental Grasses. |
| 2. 3 Water Iris. 1 Porcupine Grass. | |
| 3. 1 Calla Lily. 2 Umbrella Palm. | |

PREPAID TO YOUR DOOR ALL READY FOR PLANTING. \$17.50.

Postpaid Collections

Sent to any address post paid in United States or Canada. In these collections you will find combinations suitable for any pool, large or small. The endeavor has been to provide for our patrons inexpensive groupings of plants that will look well and grow well together. In selecting the collection best suited to your own pool take into consideration the area. A pool 5 feet in diameter will accommodate 3 lilies as well as a number of other water plants such as will be found in the Pool Plant Collections; a pool 6 feet across—3 or 4 lilies and other plants; 8 feet—5 lilies; 10 feet—6 or 7 lilies with other plants.

IN ORDERING PLEASE USE COLLECTION NUMBERS.

When plants are ordered along with Prepaid Collection, please add sufficient postage to cover. See page 2 for instructions.

COMPLETE SMALL POOL

4 x 4 Feet

COLLECTION NO. 3

Paul Hariot. Orange pink.
Marliac White or Yellow. Your choice.

10 ASSORTED water and marginal plants, including fish plants.

A well-balanced collection that will attractively furnish a small pool. A splendid value. Post Paid \$5.

COMPLETE MEDIUM POOL

4 x 6 Feet

COLLECTION NO. 4

Comanche. Orange Red.
Masaniello. Pink.
Marliac Red. Bright red.
Marliac Yellow. Canary yellow.

15 ASSORTED water and marginal plants. You will enjoy this assortment, for it will comfortably fill your pool and give an abundance of bloom all summer long. Post Paid \$10.

COMPLETE MEDIUM POOL

7 x 10 Feet

COLLECTION NO. 5

Comanche. Orange red.
Marliac Red. Bright red.
James Brydon. Deep rose.
Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Giant yellow.

low.
Gladstone. Snowy white.
Five rainbow colors each one a real gem. They will bloom throughout the entire summer and give you a wealth of satisfaction.
20 ASSORTED PLANTS for the pool and to plant about the margin.

All the plants needed for a prize pool. We don't think there is any room for improvement in this set. Post Paid \$15.

COMPLETE LARGE POOL

10 x 15 Feet

COLLECTION NO. 6

August Koch. Blue.
Panama Pacific. Rosy purple.
George Huster. Red night bloomer.
Comanche. Orange red.
Marliac Red. Bright red.
James Brydon. Deep rose.
Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Giant yellow.
Gladstone. Snowy white.

Eight brilliant and colorful lilies in a full range of colors. Day bloomers, night bloomers, Hardy and Tropical lilies. The Hardy lilies will be shipped early for early blooms, the Tropical lilies will be shipped separately in May at no extra cost to you.

33 ASSORTED WATER AND MARGINAL PLANTS. These plants are those listed in the Aquatic Collection for a Medium Pool

A well-balanced group for the large pool. Every class of water plants are represented. Check over the lilies and plants to appreciate their quality. A real value at the low price of \$20 Post Paid.

MARLIAC TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 7

Marliac Yellow. Canary Yellow.
Marliac Pink. Shell Pink.
Marliac White. Pure White.

One of the most popular collections we have offered. A fine range of color and all free blooming and hardy. Post Paid \$3.

What Plants Do You Want? See Page 7

SUNSET COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 8

Paul Hariot. Orange pink.

Comanche. Orange red.

Two of the most colorful lilies grown, at a price nowhere else to be found. Post Paid \$5.

PYGMY TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 9

Aurora. Copper and Red.

Yellow Pygmy. Yellow.

Carmine Laydeker. Rosy Carmine.

Three semi-dwarf varieties well suited to a small pool. Post Paid \$3.50.

PIONEER TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 10

Paul Hariot. Orange pink.

Marliac Red. Bright red.

Marliac Yellow. Canary yellow.

Three of the best and brightest lilies. You will enjoy this set for a small pool. Post Paid \$5.

AURORA TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 11

William Falconer. Deep red.

Marliac Yellow. Canary yellow.

James Brydon. Rose.

A very attractive group of choice colors. Post Paid \$5.

LOS ANGELES TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 12

Marliac Red. Red.

Marliac Yellow. Canary Yellow.

Marliac White. White.

A worth-while collection with three fine hardy plants, each one a sure steady bloomer and all of the easiest culture. Post Paid \$4.

FIESTA COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 13

Gloriosa. The most popular red.

Comanche. The most popular orange.

Somptuosa. The most popular pink.

Three of the most popular colors and varieties. A quality group. Post Paid \$8.

AMETHYST TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 14

August Koch. Dark Blue.

Panama Pacific. Rosy Purple.

Geo. Huster. Red Night Bloomer.

Three colorful day and night blooming Tropicals. Post Paid \$5.

NIGHT BLOOMING TRIO

COLLECTION NO. 15

George Huster. Bright Crimson.

Juno. Snowy white.

Dean. Pink.

Three of the best night bloomers. They will give a good account of themselves during the long summer evenings. You may choose any 3 night bloomers preferred. Post Paid \$5.

JEWEL COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 16

Comanche. Orange red.

Marliac Red. Bright red.

James Brydon. Deep rose.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Giant yellow.

Gladstone. Snowy white.

Five of the most brilliant and satisfactory Hardy Lilies, in a splendid range of colors. Post Paid \$12.

GOLDEN STATE COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 17

Mrs. Richmond. Giant pink.

Gonnere. Double white.

Conqueror. Giant crimson.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Giant yellow.

James Brydon. Deep rose.

A collection of connoisseur's blossoms. The quality group for those who appreciate refinement in form and coloration. Post Paid \$35.

COLLECTION NO. 18

For 50 cents additional, we will include, with any of the collections offered, 1 bunch of Fish Plants, 1 Water Hyacinth and a pair of Water Snails as scavengers. A very useful and convenient collection.

COLLECTION OF WATER PLANTS FOR SMALL POOL

COLLECTION NO. 19

2 Water Poppy, 3 Water Hyacinth, 1 Taro, 1 Calla Lily, 3 Umbrella Palm, 3 Bunches Fish Plants, 1 Porcupine Grass, 1 Yellow Iris. 15 plants. Post Paid \$2.50.

MARGINAL PLANTS

COLLECTION NO. 20

3 Torch Lilies, 3 Hardy Fountain Grass, 3 Day Lilies, 3 Palm Grass. 12 plants. Post Paid \$2.50.

AQUATIC COLLECTION FOR MEDIUM POOL

COLLECTION NO. 21

3 Pickerel Plant, 3 Water Poppy, 6 Water Hyacinth, 3 Taro, 1 Golden Calla, 1 White Calla, 4 Umbrella Palm, 3 Porcupine Grass, 6 Bunches Fish Plants, 3 Water Iris. 33 Aquatic plants. Post Paid \$5.

SHALLOW WATER COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 22

Water Iris, Water Poppy, Umbrella Palm, Pickerel Plant, Porcupine Grass. 5 shallow water plants. Post Paid \$1.

SCAVENGER COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 23

4 pairs assorted Snails. Included with any order of plants \$1.

POOLSIDE COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 24

- 2 Torch Lilies.
- 2 Hardy Fountain Grass.
- 2 False Dragon Head.
- 2 Rudbeckia.
- 2 Yellow Water Iris.
- 2 Umbrella Palm.

Twelve good plants in six varieties to plant around the pool. They are just the plants you will need to complete the setting for your pool. Post paid \$2.50.

POOL PLANT COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION NO. 25

- 1 Water Poppy.
- 1 Water Hyacinth.
- 1 Umbrella Palm.
- 1 Bunch Assorted Fish Plants.

Post paid with other collections. 75 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 26

- 3 Water Poppy.
- 3 Water Hyacinth.
- 3 Umbrella Palms.
- 1 Calla Lily.
- 3 Bunches Assorted Fish Plants.
- 1 Azure Hyacinth.
- 1 Pickerel Plant.

Post Paid \$2.50.

COLLECTION NO. 27

- 1 Water Canna.
- 1 Porcupine Grass.
- 1 Yellow Iris.
- 1 Japanese Arrowhead.
- 1 Umbrella Palm.
- 1 Pickerel Plant.

Post Paid \$1.50.

COLLECTION OF WATER IRIS

COLLECTION NO. 28

5 varieties, all different. Post Paid \$1.

AQUARIUM PLANT COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 29

7 assorted varieties of aquarium plants suitable for indoor aquaria or outdoor pools. The best varieties in season. Post Paid \$1.

COLLECTION OF BOG PLANTS

COLLECTION NO. 30

Crinum Americanum, Golden Calla, White Calla, Water Taro, Lance Leaf. Post Paid \$1.50.

FISH PLANT COLLECTION

COLLECTION NO. 31

- 1 Bunch Fish Grass.
- 1 Bunch Ludwiggia.
- 1 Bunch Fanwort.
- Eel Grass.
- Sagittaria natans.

Post Paid only with any other collection. 75 cents.



A Beautiful Kentucky Pool

These pictures were taken early in the summer. We thought it beautiful then but before the season was over it was much more beautiful. On November 20th we took the bulbs out of the pool and Purple Star and Comanche were still in bloom. I have never seen anything thrive like our lily pool did though we knew nothing about the nature of water lilies except what we have read. Our experience has taught us a great many things about a water garden and it has been a great pleasure. Our garden has been a "public park" this past summer.

MRS. J. M. CAMPBELL,
Leitchfield, Kentucky

Oxygenating Plants

Every pool should have a few fish for they are interesting to watch and useful in keeping the water fresh and clean. Where fish are kept there will be no trouble from the ubiquitous mosquito for they will eat every wiggler as fast as they hatch. Goldfish are the ones usually seen, though any of our native fishes from pool or brook will serve the purpose.

The plants listed here are the ones fish appreciate most, and a few bunches planted in pots or with the water lilies will stock the pool. The fish eat them and also lay their eggs upon them in the spring. The bunches come with a leaden weight on each and may be simply dropped into the water where they will take root on the bottom.

For the indoor fish bowl it is best to place an inch or so of clean sand on the bottom and to plant the various kinds in this. Place the aquarium in a shady corner or window facing north during the summer and in an east window during the winter. Use at least 1 bunch of plants for each gallon of water.

Fish Grass. (*Anacharis canadensis gigantea.*) The most used variety. Graceful stems with whorls of deep green leaves. 15 cents per bunch.

Ludwigia Muletti. One of the prettiest submerged plants. Oval leaves tinged with pink. 15 cents per bunch.

Ludwigia Californica. A very pretty yellow flowering plant with ovate leaves. 15 cents each.

Fanwort. (*Cabomba caroliniana.*) Finely divided leaves on long slender stems. A very graceful and pretty plant. 15 cents per bunch.

Eel Grass. (*Vallisneria spiralis.*) Long ribbon-like leaves. Grows well in aquaria. 15 cents each.

Sagittaria natans. Long strap-like leaves of vivid green. 15 cents each.

Sagittaria sinensis. Broad strap-like leaves of deep green. 15 cents each.

Cryptocoryne Willisii. One of the most beautiful and rare of all aquarium plants. Lanceolate leaves with crisped margins. The rare flowers red like a miniature Calla Lily, to which family it belongs. 50 cents each.

Cryptocoryne Griffithii. Very rare and unique with ovate mottled leaves and creeping stem. This is the first time these two plants have been catalogued in America. \$1 each.

Floating Fern. (*Azolla carolinensis.*) Floats on the surface of the water. A good plant for the aquarium. 15 cents per bunch.

Duck Weed. (*Lemna minor.*) The smallest of flowering plants. Fish are very fond of them. Floating. 15 cents per bunch.

Water Hyacinth. (*Eichornia crassipes.*) The well-known floating Water Hyacinth. 15 cents each.

Collection of 7 kinds of Fish Plants, bunched and labelled, sent Post Paid for \$1.

Aquarium Supplies

FISH FOOD

Goldfish should be fed twice a week. Do not feed too often or too much as overfeeding is a prolific cause of ills.

In the aquarium feed only what they will pick up in five minutes.

Tropical fish may be fed lightly once each day as they are more voracious feeders.

Dried Shrimp. Shredded shrimp meat makes an ideal food for fish. Feed once or twice a week. \$1 per pound.

Natural Fish Food. A properly balanced food for both the aquarium and pool. Feed twice a week to keep your fish in good health. \$1 per pound.

Tropical Fish Food. Specially prepared for Tropical fish. This is a safe healthful food for the tiniest fish. 3 boxes for \$1.

Add 10 cents per pound for postage when ordering fish food separately.

WATER SNAILS



Water Snails are good scavengers both for the aquarium and pool. They feed on decaying vegetable matter and on the green algae that may form on the walls. A few pair will rapidly stock your pool.

Japanese Trap Door Snails. The largest and hardiest of the common water snails. Very satisfactory. 50 cents per pair.

Ramshorn Snails. A long-lived pond snail. Useful. 25 cents per pair.

Red Ramshorn. Beautiful bright red in color. Pretty and very useful. 50 cents per pair.

African Paper Shell. A prolific species with pretty spotted shell. 25 cents per pair.

Night Blooming Lilies are Very Satisfactory

Water Plants

Under this heading are grouped those plants which grow in the water other than the true water lilies. They are most varied and interesting and give the much desired lush, boggy effect to the pool. Some stand above the water as do the Arrowheads, while others float on the surface or are anchored to the bottom. They are easily grown, needing very little care and may be planted here and there among the lilies. Some bear pretty flowers, as the Water Poppy, while others are of interest for their striking foliage and for the variety they add. Most of them do best in shallow water and so the receptacles in which they are grown—pots, boxes or butter tubs—should be raised to within 2 to 6 inches of the surface unless otherwise noted. In natural pools they may be planted in the shoal water or on the moist banks.



WATER HAWTHORNE

WATER HAWTHORNE. (*Aponogeton distachyus grandiflorum.*) Snow-white flowers with the fragrance of English Hawthorne. They are most interesting, the spike being forked and each floret speckled with tiny black anthers. The leaves are oblong, bright green, and float on the surface. In warm regions they flower all winter long. They enjoy deep water and thrive planted along with the water lilies. Certainly one of the prettiest of the group. 50 cents each.

Water Poppy. (*Hydrocleis nymphoides.*) An old favorite whose cheerful yellow flowers look for all the world like California poppies. Each plant throws out floating runners bearing many blossoms all summer long. Plant as you would a water lily. A very useful plant. 15 cents each, 4 for 50 cents.

Umbrella Palm. (*Cyperus alternifolius.*) Slender stems, each bearing a feathery crown of leaves. An old familiar plant much used for shallow water or thriving in moist soil. Young plants may be grown

by planting the crown of leaves, bending them down so they float in the water. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

Cyperus gracilis. One of the prettiest of aquatic plants growing from 12 to 18 inches high and with dark green crowned stems. A good, clean plant you will need in your pool. 25 cents each. 5 for \$1.

Calla Lily. An old garden favorite that is perfectly at home in the pool. The flowers are large, trumpet shaped, white with a golden spadix. The foliage gives a most luxurious tropical effect throughout the summer. Plant so only the roots are in water or in moist soil at the pool side. 35 cents each.

Golden Calla (*Zantedeschia elliotiana.*) Lustrous golden yellow flowers, 3 to 5 inches across. Handsome leaves, spotted with white. Plant in a rich light loam and keep well watered. 50 cents each.

Porcupine Grass. (*Scirpus lacustris zebрина.*) A good plant for corners or about the fountain. Tall quill-like stems with alternate bands of white and green. Very easily grown. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

ELEPHANT EAR OR WATER TARO

There are several varieties of these, of which we offer the best below. The large and handsome leaves are very attractive, giving a tropical setting to the pool. Thrive in shallow water or in moist soil. Use as a centerpiece or at the corners.

Elephant Ear (*Colocasia esculentum.*) When well grown the leaves are immense and of a lustrous, emerald green. Strong sprouted tubers 35 cents each.

Illustris (*C. antiquorum illustris.*) A striking plant, the large green leaves being heavily spotted with velvety black. 75 cents each.

Yautia (*Xanthosoma saggitifolium.*) Large leaves of a beautiful pale green. Fine plant for a centerpiece. 50 cents each.

Xanthosoma marshalli. A popular, very quick growing variety with dark stems. A good all-around plant. 50 cents each.

Blue Spoonflower (*Xanthosoma violaceum*). A grand species of large size, with deep bluish-green foliage and purple stems. 75 cents each.



WATER HYACINTH

Water Hyacinth. (*Eichornia crassipes*.) The delicate spikes of lavender flowers are as beautiful as an orchid. The plant floats on the water but likes its roots in a cool place, particularly among the lily pads. A good plant for shady locations, blooming well when crowded. Universally used in fish bowls and pools. 15 cents each, 4 for 50 cents, \$1.25 dozen.

Japanese Arrowhead. (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*.) Arrow-shaped leaves and spikes of white blossoms. A lush, thrifty grower, thriving in shallow water. 25 cents each.

Pickereel Plant. (*Pontederia cordata*.) A familiar marsh plant, bearing spikes of pleasing purple flowers throughout the summer. The heart-shaped leaves are 1 to 2 feet tall. Grows luxuriantly in shallow water, blooming profusely. 25 cents each. 5 for \$1.

Azure Pickereel Plant (*Pontederia montevidensis*). An entirely new introduction, offered for the first time. This attractive novelty comes from the Argentine and grows from 2 to 6 feet tall, each leaf bearing a spike of sky-blue flowers near the top. The beautiful lance-shaped leaves are larger than the native variety, and gracefully bend at the tips. The buds are covered with a silvery wool. The plants retain their clean, bright

appearance throughout the winter in mild climates. 75 cents each.

Egyptian Paper Plant. (*Cyperus Papyrus*.) A very beautiful water plant with plummy heads of foliage, making a good centerpiece or for the pool margin. Plant in very shallow water or on the bank. 50 cents each. 3 for \$1.

Parrot Feather. (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*.) The feathery green stems trail over the water or foam in soft, airy masses from fountain basins. 15 cents per bunch. 4 bunches for 50 cents.

Water Rice. (*Zizania aquatica*.) A fine native grass of stately appearance and bearing graceful panicles of bloom. A great favorite with water birds. Plant in shallow water. 3 for 25 cents.

Butterfly Lily. (*Hedychium coronarium*.) The sweetly fragrant, snow-white flowers are borne in spikes at the tips of the Canna-like stems in late summer. Plant so the roots only are in the water or in the moist soil of the margin. Treat in winter like a Canna. 25 cents each.

Water Canna. (*Thalia dealbata*.) A very pretty and useful plant as a center piece or to fill in corners. Very hardy and easy to grow, thriving in water not more than a foot deep. Canna-like foliage and tall, gracefully arching spikes of purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Thalia divaricata. A larger grower than the Water Canna, while the leaves are green without the silvery powder. \$1 each.

Giant Arrowhead. (*Sagittaria montevidensis*.) A typically boggy-looking plant with arrow-shaped leaves and spikes of white flowers, a maroon blotch at the base of each petal. Well-grown specimens may reach 5 feet in height. Shallow or deep water. 35 cents each.

Villarsia reniformis. Small water plant with creeping stem and masses of pretty peltate leaves. Plant in shallow water. 25 cents each.

Azure Hyacinth. (*Eichornia azurea*.) One of the most satisfactory of the smaller water plants. The flowers are a rich blue with a yellow eye. The spikes are freely borne all summer long, the plants creeping about among the lily pads. Plant in the mud with the lilies and the shoots will soon appear on the surface. 50 cents each.

Lance Leaf. (*Sagittaria lancifolia*.) A hardy and beautiful plant, thriving in shallow water. The flowers are an inch in diameter, white with a yellow center. The leaves are 2 to 3 feet tall with a lance-shaped blade. 50 cents each.

Night Blooming Lilies are Very Satisfactory



The pool is an attractive feature in this formal garden.

Crinum americanum. An easily grown and beautiful bulbous plant related to *Amaryllis*. The large, white, lilylike blossoms are borne in spikes of 6 to 8. Grows in any kind of soil, preferring wet situations, thriving in the pool if only the roots reach the water. 50 cents each. 3 for \$1.

Water Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*). An extremely useful aquatic for covering stonework, fountain pedestals, for growing along the margin or for covering shady spots. Creeping by runners or trailing in the water, it rapidly covers bare spots. Bears countless shiny, varnished, double, golden yellow blossoms throughout the summer months. A real acquisition. 25 cents each. 5 for \$1.

Spider Lily (*Hymenocallis caribaea*). A beautiful bulbous plant thriving in the pool where the roots reach the water. Of the easiest culture, producing a succession of bloom all summer long. The lacy, fragrant, pure white flowers are borne in large clusters. A noteworthy plant. 50 cents each.

Water Cress. Thrives in sun or shade. Does well in shallow water. 15 cents each.

Cattail. (*Typha latifolia*.) Universally admired as one of the prettiest native swamp plants. 25 cents each.

Double Japanese Arrowhead. Snowy white

double flowers. The attractive spikes of pompons are freely borne. 50 cents each.



WATER POPPY



A PLANTING OF EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT, PICKEREL PLANT AND UMBRELLA PALM.

Useful Plants for the Pool Margin

In selecting plants for the pool margin, preference should be given to those which grow naturally in a moist soil, for these are most likely to harmonize with the water plants. Where the soil is dry, as for instance about a concrete pool, watering and a heavy mulch of leaves will keep the plants bright and thrifty. The hardy perennials listed are easy to establish and require a minimum of care.

Day Lilies. (*Hemerocallis*.) These are particularly valuable, growing as well in California as they do in New England. They form graceful, grass-like clumps, improving yearly and bearing large, bell-shaped yellow and orange fragrant flowers. They are of the easiest possible culture, thriving anywhere and luxuriating at the pool side. The following are among the best varieties:

H. Gold Dust. A dwarf growing variety with bright orange yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

H. Dumortierii. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall. Flowers orange yellow. 25 cents each.

H. Thunbergii. Pale lemon yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

H. flava. The Lemon Lily. Sweetly fragrant, lemon yellow flowers on tall stems. Excellent for cutting. 25 cents each.

H. aurantiaca major. The largest and finest of the Day Lilies. In warm regions it is evergreen, flowering throughout the year. The clumps grow 2 to 3 feet in height. The blossoms are large and orange colored. 50 cents each.

H. Kwanso. Very large double flowers, tawny orange red in color. The plant is vigorous and free blooming. 25 cents each.

A collection of 5 varieties of Day Lilies Post Paid for \$1.25.

Jointweed. (*Polygonum affine*.) A very pretty, hardy plant from the Himalayas, where it grows on the moist banks of streams. It thrives under garden condi-

tions, producing its spikes of bright rose red flowers in the autumn. The lax stems are from 1 to 3 feet tall, arising from a tuft. The papery flowers last a long time when cut. 40 cents each.

Torch Lily (*Tritoma hybrida*). Tall spikes of brilliant orange, yellow and red flowers during the summer. These beautiful, hardy African lakeside plants belong to the lily family, forming grassy clumps surmounted by the flaming spikes of flowers. Of the easiest possible culture, thriving in any soil. One of the most beautiful and useful of marginal plants. 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen.

False Dragon Head. (*Physostegia virginiana*.) Hardy herbaceous perennial bearing spikes of pink hooded flowers. Thrives in damp soil or in the border. 25 cents each.

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis palustris*). The charming blue-flowered perennial so much admired. Thrives in moist locations. 35 cents each.

Yerba Manse (*Anemopsis californica*). A native perennial, growing in wet places. Pretty white flowers an inch and a half across, like a *Rudbeckia*. A staple remedy of the Spanish Californians. 35 cents each.

Plume Poppy (*Bocconia cordata*). Large silvery green leaves and tall spikes of flowers in late summer. A most attractive plant. 25 cents each.

Rudbeckia nitida *Herbstsonne*. A good hardy flowering plant for background. Large branching heads of yellow flowers, lasting a long time. 25 cents each.

Water Iris

Water Iris are among the most beautiful of garden flowers and should certainly be in every pool. They are extremely easy to grow, thriving in shallow water or in boxes raised to the surface. They flower freely when established, the clumps readily increasing. The large blossoms are borne in many flowered spikes, the different varieties blooming over a long period. The coloration is exquisite, the petals being marked and veined in the most lively way, the colors very bright and cheerful. The plants thrive as well in the tub garden as in the large pool and are of great value also in naturalizing on the moist banks of lake or stream. They may also be planted in the border about the pool or in the garden.

Japanese Iris. These beautiful iris thrive in moist soil near the pool, or planted in boxes directly in the water if the crowns are raised above the surface. Potted plants 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris Pseudacorus. Certainly one of the most useful plants for the pool. Fine, graceful foliage and bright yellow flowers. Thrives anywhere. 25 cents each. \$2 per dozen.

Iris Dorothea K. Williamson. We think this one of the prettiest of water plants with its graceful spikes of glowing, royal purple blossoms and pretty, grassy leaves. Thrives in the pool just at the surface. 50 cents each.

Iris hexagona. Beautiful, large blue flowers. One of the most charming of iris, and perfectly at home in the pool, growing freely in the water. 35 cents each.

Iris sanguinea. Bright lilac flowers with a white throat veined with purple. 25 cents each.

Iris virginica. Grasslike leaves and bright lilac flowers with a yellow throat and darker veining. 25 cents each.

I. pseudacorus gigantea. A splendid foliage variety reaching a height of 6 feet. The plants are vigorous and quickly establish themselves. Golden yellow flowers. One of the best plants for the corners of your pool. 25 cents each. 5 for \$1.

I. versicolor. Grows to a height of 2

feet, with pretty, bright green, curved leaves and pale blue flowers. 25 cents each.

Iris hexagona purpurea. Graceful spikes of large purple blossoms surmounting the grassy leaves. A splendid water plant. 25 cents each.

I. sibirica. During the flowering period this is one of the most striking plants in the garden. The brilliant blue flowers are most freely produced, each stem carrying a number of buds and every crown in the grass-like clumps bearing a stem. Thrives in the ordinary border and equally well in the water, where the crowns are raised an inch or so above the surface. 25 cents each.

PLEASED WITH EXPERIMENT

This summer I purchased three water lilies and other water plants from you. I must say how pleased I have been with them. All summer we have had an abundance of bloom and I am more than pleased with what I thought was more or less of an experiment.

MR. JAMES M. LAY,
Breamsville, Ontario, Canada.

Ornamental Grasses

The graceful, feathery grasses are seen at their best when planted at the margin of the pool. They blend beautifully and naturally with the water plants, and when planted in irregular groups link the pool with the rest of the garden. They thrive with ordinary garden treatment, forming increasing clumps according to the variety.

Palm Grass. (*Panicum palmifolium.*) A graceful, palm-like grass, forming splendid clumps in a single summer. The deep green leaves are broad and pleated, arching gracefully. The flower panicles are tall, rising above the foliage. The plant is from 2 to 6 feet in height. One of the most ornamental of the grasses. 25 cents each.

Ribbon Grass. (*Phalaris arundinacea variegata.*) Forms pretty, loose clumps, 2 to 3 feet tall. The leaves are striped green and white. A hardy, free growing plant. 25 cents each.

Striped Oatgrass. (*Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum.*) A very dwarf grass,

forming pleasing clumps, useful for edgings to borders and beds. The stems are swollen into small tubers near the base. 20 cents each.

Giant Reed. (*Arundo variegata.*) A tall, graceful reed with leaves striped green and white. Grows naturally along streams. 40 cents each.

Hardy Fountain Grass. (*Pennisetum japonicum.*) A very pretty grass forming graceful clumps 3 feet high. The feathery flower spikes are tinged with red. 25 cents each.

Fountain Grass. (*Pennisetum longistylum.*) Tall clumps of graceful habit. 25 cents each.

Sacred Lotus

The beautiful and stately Lotus is perhaps one of the most interesting plants in the water garden. Many peoples have venerated it, for it has seemed to express to them the relation of the spirit to the world of matter—a chaste flower rising from the mire. Growing wild in the Eastern Tropics, India, China, Papua, etc., it yet is perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States and southern Canada, thriving in the heat of our summers and retreating deep into the mud at the approach of winter. The rhizomes look like two or three bananas strung end to end and are easily broken, so that care should be exercised in handling them. Dormant roots may be safely transplanted before active growth commences; this occurs on the Pacific Coast during March and April and in the North and East in May.

In planting the rhizomes settle them gently into the mud with the growing end just below the surface. They grow well in water 2 inches to 12 inches deep and require the same general care as water lilies. The plants should be confined within boxes, for otherwise their rampant growth would soon choke out the other plants.

Sacred Lotus. (*Nelumbo nelumbo.*) The Sacred or Egyptian Lotus. Immense, pink flowers, exhaling a peculiar and characteristic fragrance. The large umbrella-like leaves are borne on tall stems, the flower buds rising to expand above them. \$2 each.

Note: We can supply Sacred Lotus until June. Other varieties listed until May 1st only.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Huge, double red flowers. A very choice Chinese variety. \$5 each.

Flavescens. This beautiful free-flowering variety was introduced by us several years ago. It has quickly won a place in the first rank. \$2.50 each.

Magnolia. Large snowy white flowers. \$3.50 each.

Album striatum. White flowers with petals margined crimson. \$2.50 each.



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15 acres of pools devoted to Water Lilies



A partial view of salesyard.



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• • **Blue Triumph** • •

YOU will enjoy this giant flowered, deep blue lily. During the long summer months the powerfully fragrant blossoms are freely and continuously borne and will give you much pleasure, both in the pool and as a cut flower in the house. It was raised in our nursery and we can recommend it through ten years of satisfaction.

Each \$2.50

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Johnson Water Gardens

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