

Billbergia

Bird of Paradise

There are bromeliads, air plants, related to the pineapple. They naturally grow on trees like orchids but under cultivation seem to thrive under any and all conditions. They may be grown in sand, peat, leaf-mold, moss, osmunds fiber or any combination of these ingredients. The main point to consider is that they must have perfect drainage. They may be grown on limbs of trees or may be tied to a piece of rustic wood with sphagnum moss and hung. They like filtered sunlight or light shade, overhead watering and not too wet at the roots. They hold water in the rosette of leaves and use it from there rather than from the roots. These cultural conditions apply to all bromeliads we list in this catalog unless otherwise noted elsewhere. Delivery anytime.

NOTE—All bromeliads are mailed dry and bare-rooted. Occasionally they will come without roots, but will form roots soon after being planted.

BUCHHOLTZI No. 1. This is the species that we have been listing as *B. amabilis*. It has been identified as a variety of *B. abutilifolia*. It is a small, deep blue flower. It flowers several times a year when well established. \$1.50 ea.

BUCHHOLTZI No. 3. This has very attractive leaves of huge size, deep green with bronzy shades and barred transversely with gray. It becomes purplish in the sun. The flowers are violet with pink bracts. \$2.50 each.

CALOPHYLLA. Red white and blue. Robust grower with deep green cylindrical rosette of leaves barred white transversely. The brilliant bracts are bright red, the flowers blue. \$2.00 ea.

DISTACHYA. Long, pointed foliage heavily spotted cream. Tall pendulous flowers appear in the spring. Bracts deep rose, flowers blue and green. 50¢ ea.

ELEGANS. Upright foliage of attractive appearance and silvery-green color. This species is different from all others in that the flowers are produced from the axis of the bracts rather than terminally. The flower is long, pendulous and delightfully different, green and the bracts a clear shade of rose. \$5.00 each.

HYVENTIA SLOSSON. Very long strap shaped deep green foliage with white bracts in the sun. Flower stems sometimes are nearly three feet long. Bracts bright red. Flowers deep purple. A very thrifty grower and a fine pot plant. Spring bloomer. \$1.50 ea.

EUPHEMIAE. A stoloniferous plant that is ideal for hanging baskets. Wide, reflexed blue green leaves 12 inches high. The powdery rose bracts are followed by violet colored large flowers. \$2.00 ea.

LEPTOPODA. Permanent Wave Plant. The silvery green leaves are curled outwardly and heavily spotted cream. Of medium height and neat appearance. The flowers are drooping and colored red, blue and yellow. \$2.00 each.

LIEZL. A miniature form with curly, light green leaves spotted yellow, and cheerful flowers with cerise bracts. We recommend this for window gardens. \$2.00 ea.

NUTANS. This is the common variety grown everywhere in Southern California. Narrow leaves. Compact grower. Winter bloomer. Bracts light pink. Flowers blue and green on pendulous stem. 50¢ ea.

SAUNDERSI. A very striking foliage plant with pupal-like bracts heavily spotted cream. Bracts bright red. Flowers blue. \$1.50 each.

THELMA DARLING HODGE. A new hybrid raised at Oakhurst, and named for an outstanding bromeliad collector. The plant is a giant in stature with urn-shaped foliage up to three feet high. The long, hanging flower stem bears rose colored bracts and yellowish green reflexed flowers. Without doubt the best of the hybrids so far. Stock very limited. \$10.00 each.

THEODORE L. MEAD. A lovely variety produced by this well known Florida horticulturist. A luxuriant grower with low spreading shiny foliage and green and blue flowers. Pink bracts. Superb plant for hanging basket culture. Everblooming habit. \$1.50 ea.

THYRSOIDES. Forms very large, wide open rosettes of leaves. It blooms in August in a large flat bed of flowers held erect on a stem covered with deep rose bracts. It is commonly known as Torch Billbergia, and is really worth having. \$3.00 each.

THYRSOIDES HYBRIDS. A cross between *B. Thyrsoides* and *B. Amoenae*. We believe this is the finest of all hybrid Billbergias to date. Light green to bronzy, wide, upright leaves. Stem stiff and upright. Large rosettes of scarlet bracts and violet flowers. Winter and summer blooming. \$1.50 ea.

VIOLET BEAUTY. (Girdlian, 1956) A hybrid of *B. speciosa* and *B. euphemiae*. Very attractive with luxuriant blue-green foliage, rose colored bracts followed by large, wide open violet flowers. Blooms several times a year, and commands instant attention. \$2.00 ea.

Bulbinella

ROBUSTA. A new liliaceous plant from the desert of South Africa that should be just the item to grow in our Southwestern semi-arid areas. It grows in the late fall, blooms in the winter and becomes dormant in the late spring, and stays dormant during the dry season. In foliage and flower it resembles the *Kuipofia*, but is much more graceful. The tall spikes of yellow flowers are wonderful accent items in the garden and last a long time when cut. Well worth gambling a try. Summer and Fall delivery. \$1.50 each.



Brassavola nodosa

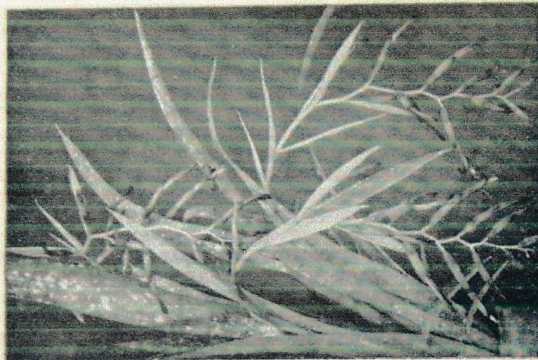
Brassavola

Orchidaceous plants closely related to, and crossing with, *Cattleya* and related plants. Its main characteristic is the spidery form of the flowers and the showy lip. With the exception of the *B. Djiboutiana* they are cool growers and will do well outdoors in Southern California. They must have strong light and free circulation of air. They will grow in any media used for growing orchids. Delivered at any time.

CUCULLATA. Tall, cylindrical, grassy leaves. The flowers are spidery, very long petals and sepals of a milky white, and a large fringed lip of the purest white. Unlike most other members of the group, this plant will produce flowers from the pseudobulbs for several years in succession. Summer blooming, and highly fragrant. \$5.00 each.

DIGBYANA. Habit similar to *Cattleya*, and for all practical purposes treated as such. As for the flower, it is a most beautiful. The flowers are produced in clusters of two to six on a stem and are pleasingly fragrant. The color of the segments is a greenish white and the lip is a large, well-rounded pure white. Grows best as a hanging plant. \$5.00 each.

NODOSA. This has fleshy thin leaves about as thick as a finger and grow close together. The flowers are produced in clusters of two to six on a stem and are pleasingly fragrant. The color of the segments is a greenish white and the lip is a large, well-rounded pure white. Grows best as a hanging plant. \$5.00 each.



Bromelia Saundersi

Bromelia

Heart Flame

BALANSAE. A large growing terrestrial bromeliad with well rounded leaves and a garden and half that size in pots. The inflorescence is a column of pinkish flowers three feet high, but while the plant is in bloom all of the inner leaves turn a most brilliant flame color and the plant becomes a most brilliant sight. After flowering edible fruit develops and the leaves turn back to green. Plant in the hottest, sunniest spot in the garden, away from playing children. Delivery anytime. Small plants \$3.00 each.

SIRRA. Similar to the above, but smaller, darker green foliage and purplish flowers. \$5.00 each.

MASS EFFECT

In the border may be had by planting a dozen or more bulbs in a closely planted group. This applies particularly to the "small bulbs" where one bulb by itself would not make much of a showing, but a group of them would be stunning. Also, a dozen bulbs planted in an area six inches square would require far less maintenance than if they were stretched in a line six feet long or longer.