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"How Double Dahlias are Made"

See Page 6

Dahlia Guide

J. J. BROOMALL
DAHLIA SPECIALIST

Cultural Instruction and Price List
EAGLE ROCK - CALIFORNIA
1918

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MAR -4 1918

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PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GARDEN

Photo taken in October after Five Months Blooming

Just a Few Words About Ourselves

We claim, without fear of successful contradiction, to have originated more grand new varieties of Dahlias of special merit than any other grower in this country. The great amount of unsolicited praise bestowed upon our flowers by press and public is a source of much pleasure to us. Our Customers are our Friends; but to those who have not seen our unrivaled Dahlias, the following brief extracts, taken from a pile of papers several inches high, may be of interest:

"Dahlias were never better; the colors were gorgeous, the size of some varieties immense, the forms of all beautiful. . . . The display of J. J. Broomall and ——— were beautiful beyond description. . . . The grower who is thoroughly reliable."—Florist's Exchange, New York.

"A Dahlia expert."—Daily News, Pasadena.

"Mr. Broomall's Dahlias still continue to be one of the chief attractions. The exhibit is admitted by everyone to be the finest show of Dahlias ever seen on the Coast."—Pasadena Star (Daily).

"J. J. Broomall had one of the finest collections in the show."—Eagle Rock Sentinel, November 9, 1911.

Mr. Broomall has made almost a life study of Dahlias, and he has on his farm over 500 varieties, some of the most beautiful specimens one could imagine."—Riverside Enterprise (Daily).

"One of the leading authorities on the Dahlia in this country."—Seattle Daily Times.

"The Dahlia Farm is a place of wonder at what the skill of man can do when intelligently co-operating with the forces of nature, . . . a riot of brilliant color; a revelation of flower form."—Los Angeles Record.

A GLORY BLOSSOM

"At Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm, acres are blazing and beautiful."—Los Angeles Times.

"Every flower lover in Los Angeles should see the Broadway Dahlia Show. Some of the Dahlias in this remarkable display look like glorified chrysanthemums. It is an exhibit of which the grower and the Broadway management have every reason to be proud."—Los Angeles Express.

"Eagle Rock, a reproduction of the famous rock, constructed entirely of Dahlias, on the float of the Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm, formed a pretty picture."—Los Angeles Examiner.

"Dahlias in dazzling array have transformed the auditorium of the Broadway Department Store into a veritable sea of varied color and beautiful form. The display is in charge of J. J. Broomall of Eagle Rock."—Los Angeles Tribune.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4, 1915.

Mr. J. J. Broomall,

Eagle Rock, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir: Your participation in the recent Automobile and Flower Show, held under auspices of The Times and the Motor Dealers' Association, afforded 75,000 people in Southern California—both visitors and residents—an unprecedented opportunity to view at close range the beautiful and luxurious flower growth of this prolific region.

You co-operation was valuable in making the show a distinct success, and The Times, as well as the Motor Car Dealers of Los Angeles, appreciate your efforts. It is designed to make the Flower Show an annual affair in Los Angeles. We should be glad to have your support for the 1916 show.

Very truly yours,

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

HARRY CHANDLER,
Assistant General Manager.

Signed

To My Friends and patrons

In presenting my annual catalog and cultural guide I wish to thank you for the liberal treatment with which you have favored me in the past, and to assure you that I will do my best to merit a continuance of your patronage. The improvement in the Dahlia has been so great that it bids fair to be the most popular flower in cultivation. I believe it is safe to assert that no other flower can be shown in such a great variety of form and color, rivaling the Chrysanthemum in form and size, combined with the most gorgeous of colors and shadings; as well as tints as delicate as can be seen in the rarest of orchids.

Realizing that an enormous list of Dahlias is confusing and can serve no good purpose I have discarded hundreds of varieties retaining only the best of the older kinds.

I wish to call your attention to the fine new varieties offered, believing that they will give much greater satisfaction to the grower than those that have been discarded. In addition to many varieties of merit originating with me, I spare no trouble or expense in obtaining the very best novelties of American and European introductions, and I fully appreciate the fact that the very liberal patronage of my customers has made this possible.

Be sure to read the cultural notes on the next two pages and oblige your floral friend.

J. J. BROOMALL,
Eagle Rock, California.

January, 1918.

TERMS—The prices quoted are (unless otherwise stated) for field grown tubers, postpaid. Cash must accompany all orders. Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order. Do not send stamps except for very small amounts. If coin is sent, it should be securely wrapped in cloth or paper, to prevent it from breaking through the envelope.

MONEY ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE AT EAGLE ROCK, CALIFORNIA. FOREIGN CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE HAVE MONEY ORDERS MADE PAYABLE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

POSITIVELY NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied by the amount necessary to pay for the same.

WARNING—Do not send large amounts of money in your letters without having it registered, as much money has been lost by so doing. If possible, procure a money order and I will add sufficient roots to pay for it.

No orders for Dahlias will be filled earlier than February. Always write your name and address plainly.

Broomall's Dahlias have never failed to secure **FIRST PRIZE** when exhibited in competition.

Write your name and address plainly, and address all letters to

J. J. BROOMALL,
Dahlia Specialist,
Eagle Rock, California.
Phone Garvanza 1163.

How to Grow Fine Dahlias

In a conversation with one of the most successful Dahlia growers in America, we found that we had both entered the business in the same manner: i. e., we first raised Dahlias because we liked the flower, and allow me to say that this is the most essential thing in the business of growing flowers, whether by the professional or amateur; indeed, it is hard to conceive how any one could grow flowers successfully if they do not like them well enough to give them the best possible attention. It is my earnest wish that you who read this may be successful, hence I will do my best to give you the benefit of my experience. Owing to varying conditions, it is impossible to lay down rules that will apply everywhere and at all times, and I have seen fine Dahlias produced under conditions entirely at variance with the methods I follow, yet I believe what I shall say will be helpful to many who have not had so much experience in flower culture.

Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly planted and cultivated. It matters not half so much about the kind of soil as the condition of the soil. While I would prefer a sandy loam because it is easier to keep in proper condition, I have seen fine Dahlias produced in almost every kind of soil from almost pure sand to heavy clay, and adobe; any soil that will grow beans or potatoes can be made to produce the finest Dahlias. The most important thing is to make the soil rich, and no matter how rich it may appear to be, it is seldom that a liberal application of fertilizer will not improve it. I prefer barnyard manure, if it can be obtained—a wheelbarrow load to two square yards is none too much if it is properly applied; if not obtained until near planting time, well rotted manure should be used; but I prefer to obtain fresh manure in the fall or winter. This should be dug into the ground a foot deep and redug as often as the weather and the condition of the soil will permit, so that the manure is thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The soil should be sufficiently moist and in the best condition possible when planted, but should **never be dug, worked or planted** when it is wet enough to be sticky; if it is too wet to work when you want to plant, wait until it can be put in proper condition—you will lose nothing by the delay.

Dahlias should be planted at least 3 feet apart—3½ or 4 feet would be better for many of the larger kinds; the tubers should be laid in a horizontal position (never stand them on end); the holes should be made deep enough so that the tubers will be 4 inches below the surface when planted; never plant them more than 5 inches or less than 2 inches deep, but as near 4 inches as you can estimate. In Southern California, dry roots planted in February and March will begin blooming in May and be at their best in Midsummer. Green plants set out as late as July 15th will, if properly treated, give excellent results in the fall. In the North and East, Dahlias may be planted from March 15th to June 1st, according to locality, or a little in advance of corn planting time.

In a country where irrigation is necessary this (in connection with cultivation) is the most important thing of all. Conditions vary so greatly that it is impossible to say how often they should be watered; the time may vary from five or six days to as many weeks. I have seen fine Dahlias produced in Southern California without any irrigation, and I have seen them suffering from lack of moisture where they were watered every day. The habit that some have of splattering water from the hose on everything, every day, is

simply a waste of time and water; ground so treated will have a hard glazed surface, so that the water cannot penetrate far enough to benefit the plants, and the greater part is quickly lost by evaporation. I believe furrow irrigation to be the best for Dahlias. If the Dahlias are in a row, make a furrow on each side of the row and allow the water to trickle slowly through the furrows for 8 or 10 hours, or until the soil is **thoroughly wet underneath**. If single plants are to be watered, make a circular furrow 8 or 10 inches from the plant, and fill and refill this furrow until the ground is wet. I never wet any more of the surface than I can help. As soon after each irrigation as the ground is fit to work, it should be hoed and the surface soil well pulverized. **This cultivation after irrigation is the most important thing of all; if this is neglected it would be better many times not to have irrigated at all.**

Bone meal sown in the open furrow after irrigation will improve the size and color of the blossoms; a small handful is sufficient for a blooming plant; the fertilizer should be covered soon after being applied.

If the ground is in proper condition when the tubers are planted, no irrigation should be necessary until the Dahlias are up several inches high. **Never water them before they are up**—in the earlier stages of growth **spare the water but don't spare the hoe**; after they commence to bloom, this rule should be reversed to some extent. Don't irrigate any more than is absolutely necessary until the plants are ready to bloom, but cultivate frequently and thoroughly; after they commence to bloom the ground should not be hoed deeply, and when in bloom they must not suffer for water. In ordinary soil, if the watering is done right it will not be necessary to repeat the operation in less than ten days or two weeks' time, even when the plants are in full bloom, unless they are planted near trees or shrubbery, in which case the roots from these will use the greater part of the plant food and moisture, and this, of course, will call for heavier fertilizing and more frequent watering. Some people apparently do not realize that in a dry country a tree 20 feet high will send out roots 30 or 40 feet from its base in search of moisture, and this ratio will apply to the action of many plants.

THE PRESERVATION OF DAHLIA ROOTS

In the Northern and Eastern states, Dahlias should be cut close to the ground as soon as frost kills the foliage, and the clumps carefully dug and stored in a frost-proof cellar or basement. In Southern California the chief thing to guard against is the dry atmosphere, which is apt to cause the roots to dry and shrivel so badly that all the vitality will be destroyed and the roots lost. In California and, with a few exceptions, the entire Pacific Coast west of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountains as far north as Seattle, by far the best way to preserve the roots is to leave them where they have grown, undisturbed, until near planting time in the spring, provided they are not in a heavy clay soil or low situation from which the surplus water acn not easily be drained, as the standing of stagnant water on the soil is certain to cause decay. After the tops are cut the rows should be slightly hiled up; this will improve the drainage and also protect the crown from severe frosts. The clumps should not be divided until near planting time, if it can be avoided, as the divided tubers will dry out much quicker than the undivided roots.

EVOLUTION OF THE DAHLIA

J. J. Broomall, Pioneer Dahlia Breeder of the Pacific Coast

INTRODUCTORY

For years I have been advocating the teaching of gardening in the public schools; this having been neglected in the past, there appears to be an urgent need of a school for grownups. I believe all professional plantsmen and dealers will agree with me that one of the greatest drawbacks to the trade is the ignorance of many people as to how plants should be treated. Ignorance very often leads to failure—it means a dissatisfied customer, and that is poor business.

I contend that the study of plant life is the most necessary and vital of all studies, as well as the most interesting and fascinating. Our existence depends upon plant life, the better we understand plants the better will we fare; and bear in mind the only limit to the possibility of improvement in plants is our knowledge of their nature and requirements. If by writing the following article I shall awaken the interest of the reader and cause him to desire a better understanding of plants and their possibilities then I shall not have written in vain.

HOW DOUBLE DAHLIAS ARE MADE

A Study of Plant Life

By far the most important factor in the improvement of plants is variation. It is this that makes all that follows possible. Nature seldom makes two plants exactly alike, in their natural or wild state the variation may be so slight as to pass unnoticed; but when brought under cultivation, the change in environment and plant food not only accentuates the difference that may have existed, but causes the plant to "break" into new and widely divergent forms. It is by taking advantage of these tendencies and intelligently co-operating with nature that man has procured more beautiful flowers, more luscious fruits, more nutritious vegetables and this is only the beginning. The only limit to what may be done with plants is our knowledge of them.

One of the most important questions in connection with the subject of plant improvement is sex in plants. Here, as elsewhere, Nature is not confined to any one rule, for we find in one class of plants the male blossoms are borne on one plant, the female on another; then there are plants where both male and female blossoms occur on the same plant; in some instances the flowers are so nearly alike that it requires an expert to distinguish the difference, in others the greatest difference in form, color and size exists. As an example take the hazelnut, the male blossoms of which are much in evidence, but I venture to assert that not one person in ten thousand has seen the tiny red female flower.

In a very large class of plants (and this includes the Dahlia) the male and female organs occur in the same flower.

The study of plant life is one of constant surprises, not the least of these is what might be called the Inter-dependence of Nature; that is, that many plants are as dependent on insects for their perpetuation and existence, as the insects are dependent upon the plants for their food. But there are many exceptions to this rule. For instance take Indian Corn, the tassel sheds its pollen upon the silk and the ear is made fertile without the aid of any insect. On the other hand is the Fig which depends on the services of one small insect alone, and that insect finds its only home and breeding place in the Wild Fig. There are many plants, however, (and this includes the Dahlia) dependent upon insect visitation to which it is immaterial what kind of an insect it is provided if it visits the flower. In this, what might appear to be a haphazard arrangement, Nature seems to have provided against possible failure by providing a superabundance of pollen, so that if an infinitesimal fraction of it reaches its proper destination fertilization is assured. The primary cause in the production of the Double Dahlia is repeated pollenization due in the great majority of cases to increased insect visitation. This is much more liable to occur to

plants under cultivation from the fact that animal manures are generally used in fertilizing the soil, and these manures often contain and very often are the breeding places of insects. To illustrate this point, I will refer to the growing of hothouse Cucumbers. In growing Cucumbers under glass, either a hive of Bees must be kept in the hothouse or the blossoms must be pollenized by hand. The writer, when engaged in the business, depended on the latter method. When the Cucumbers were coming into full bearing, a heavy coating of cow manure was applied to the benches; a few days afterward swarms of little flies appeared, and as long as those little flies lasted it was not necessary to pollenize by hand. Those little flies performed the task much more thoroughly than I did, they did not miss a blossom.

The second and most important factor in the production of double flowers is intensive cultivation; and I have seen flowers increase in doubleness that could not have been caused by pollenizing. I have noticed this not only in Dahlias, but in other flowers, particularly in roses and chrysanthemums.

INHERITABILITY, since Double Dahlias were first obtained, is probably the greatest contributing cause to the further production of them, and to me it is the most inexplicable—how a flower that has acquired a habit that is unnatural and detrimental to its welfare should be capable of transmitting the habit to its progeny—for if we accept the theory that self-preservation is the first law of Nature in plants as well as in animals, then this is certainly contrary to that law, for doubleness in flowers hinders seed production, and in the case of the Dahlia, called Gee Whiz (which refuses to show an open center) prevents it altogether. Thus it would appear that man can so mold the habits of plants to his will as to cause them to commit **race suicide**, or perhaps it might be called **Floricide**.

Fixity—I have often been asked do Dahlias “go back,” and I have heard some growers assert that they do “go back.” If by this is meant will they revert to their single state, I answer most emphatically NO; a Dahlia once double will always be double; what may sometimes appear to be a reversion is only a temporary failure, due to various causes, some of which I will endeavor to explain in my next chapter. It is true that the habit of doubleness is less strongly developed in some flowers than in others; but such flowers, if given proper treatment and under favorable conditions, will come as perfect as they ever did. I have found it a difficult matter to obtain perfectly double flowers from Juarezii (the original Cactus Dahlia), yet it is no worse in this respect now than when I first grew it nearly 20 years ago.

Now, to sum up in brief, Double Dahlias are caused, first by repeated pollenization, later by inheritance, and last, but not least, by good cultivation, and allow me to say, and to reiterate, this **good cultivation** is the most important of all, it is the **keystone** of the causes that make perfect flowers possible.

Notice to Readers: In the foregoing article I have endeavored to give you the benefit of 20 years' experience in Dahlia growing. In presenting my conclusions to the public I not only expect but invite criticism, and as an inducement for you to write me your opinion of my statements, I will give, free of charge, a tuber of the Cactus Dahlia Gee Whiz to the person sending the best review of this article; to the one sending second best review I will send a tuber of Gladys Sherwood. Answers must be received before May 1st, 1918.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. BROOMALL.

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J. J. BROOMALL.

New Cactus Dahlias=1918

Our Own Introductions

"Gee Whiz," the largest, strongest growing, most Double Dahlia we have seen, coming full to the center even under the most unfavorable conditions. The color is a soft buff, shaded with salmon. No roots of this extraordinary new creation will be sold this year, but we will give one field grown tuber free of charge to the person writing the best criticism or review of our article "How Double Dahlias Are Made." To the one sending the second best review we will send free of charge a tuber of our Giant New White Cactus Dahlia.

Gladys Sherwood, in comparison with other White Cactus Dahlias, this is a Giant among Pygmies. To give an idea of the immense size of this flower, single petals from it measured $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. No roots of this are offered for sale, but it will be given as a premium only as stated above.

Edria de los Rive, medium sized flower, white overlaid lavender or an azure blue tint; fine stem, good for cutting, 3 ft. tubers\$1.00

Gertrude Loring, the large flowers are very full and double and richest shade of garnet crimson that can be imagined. Tubers each\$5.00

Herbert Werden, large flowers of good shape and habit; beautiful coloring, cream shaded pink; 3 ft. tubers\$2.00

Margaret, clear rosy pink; good size and shape; 3 ft.\$1.00

Minnie Myers, crimson-scarlet similar in shape and habit to Golden West, fine stems and habit, 3 ft.\$1.00

Richard Saultz, large flowers of a rich crimson color, 4 ft. 50c

New Decorative Dahlias

Our Own Introduction, 1918

Eldorado, medium sized flowers, rich golden yellow shading to copper at the base, good stems and habit, fine for cutting, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tubers\$1.00

Eagle Rock, large massive flowers, approaching the show type in form, the coloring is exquisite, being a creamy white, blended with apple-blossom pink, a strong grower and free blooming, 3 ft. tubers.....\$2.00

La Luna, large cream colored flowers, petals slightly pointed, 2 ft. tubers 50c

Oneonta, rosy pink, large, close-built flowers, extra strong grower. Will succeed anywhere, 5 ft.\$1.00

Rosemawr, immense flowers, rich rose pink, dwarf branching habit, wonderfully free flowering, everyone who saw this variety wanted it. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., strong, field grown tubers \$1.50

Shasta, a very fine large white, with long stems, the petals are cleft, giving it a fringed appearance. 5 ft. tubers.....\$2.00

The Red Flag, immense flowers, rich crimson-scarlet in color, stock limited, 4 ft., strong tubers\$5.00

White Prince (New), very large pure white flowers of true Decorative form, one of the finest in this class. 3 ft. tubers \$2.00

Cactus Dahlias

General Collection

Acacia, clear yellow, e. g. xxx 5 feet	50c	Aplabasa, oriental buff shaded salmon; fine shape and habit; e. g. c. xxx	50c
Advance, bright scarlet, very very large, 4 ft.	25c	A. R. Perry, large flowers of an old rose color, 3 ft.	\$1.00
Ajax, orange buff, large, e. g. 5 ft.	25c	Arthur Pickard, pure bright pink	25c
Albert Manda (Hybrid Cactus) a very large flower, cream tinted with pink, 3 ft.	50c	Aurora, buff shaded salmon-pink, e. g. xxx	15c
Amber-Gold, golden buff shaded amber, xxx	50c	Australian, crimson-maroon, 3 feet	25c

(Explanation: The letter e following the description of a Dahlia signifies that it is suitable for exhibition; g, that it is desirable for the garden; and c, that it is a good variety for cutting; xxx is to show that it is considered fine, and xxxx that it is extra fine, while the numerals, 3, 4, 5, etc., give the average height when grown under ordinary conditions. I believe this system will be a useful guide to the purchaser and it will avoid a useless repetition of words in describing the flowers.)

Avena , pure cream color, fringed petals, stems rather short, 2 ft. 75c	Crimson Gem , rich crimson, rather small, g. c. 4 feet..... 25c
Aviator Garros , light yellow, resembles a chrysanthemum, very profuse bloomer, g. 2* ft..... 25c	Crimson King , rich crimson, flowers of immense size, coming nearly 8 inches in diameter with ordinary culture; the habit is pendant, so that it is not good for cutting; e. g. xxxx 4 feet\$1.00
Bertha Werden , apricot shaded salmon, large and attractive, 3 feet\$1.00	Dainty , yellow, shaded, purplish pink, e. g. 3 ft..... 15c
Blenda , cherry crimson, pleasing color and good shape, 3 ft..... 50c	Dazzler , bright orange-scarlet, good shape and habit, e. g. 3 ft. 25c
Blush Queen , creamy blush, semi-cactus, good for cutting, 4 ft.... 25c	Debutante , light pink, very incurved, 4 ft. 25c
Bruno , crimson, large 50c	Defiance , bright garnet-red, fine stems, e. g. c. xxxx 25c
Calendula , rich golden yellow, distinct color and good shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 75c	Delicatissima , light blush pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 25c
California (New) , a giant cactus, color clear lemon yellow, 3 ft....\$5.00	Diadem , rosy pink, incurved, fine shape, e. g. 3 ft..... 25c
Calumet , purple, good stems..... 50c	Diavolo , pink striped chocolate and maroon, fancy and distinct, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c
Canary , New, clear yellow, a most extraordinary flower; the florets, which are incurving, are cleft more than one-half their length, making it entirely distinct from any other variety; e. g. xxx 3 ft.\$1.00	Dorothy , strawberry pink, unusual shade of color, 3 ft. 25c
Caradoc , clear lemon yellow, 4 ft. 15c	Dorothy Darnbaugh , New, a most attractive shade of deep rich pink, flowers are immense in size; of fine form and habit, with strong stems, that hold up well; one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, fine for cutting; e. g. c. 3 ft.; strong field grown tubers, each\$2.00
Celia , lavender-pink 25c	Dr. G. G. Gray , rich scarlet, large flowers of fine form, must have good culture, e. g. xxx 4* ft. 25c
Ceres , light scarlet or coral-red 25c	Dr. Roy Appleton , very large flowers, light lemon yellow, shaded light salmon, e. g. xxx 4 ft..... 25c
C. E. Wilkins , light cream shaded salmon, e. g. xxxx 4 ft..... 25c	Earl of Pembroke , dark purple, e. g. 2* ft. 15c
Charm , yellow-bronze and white.. 25c	Edward Drury , light yellow, generally with white tips incurved, 4 ft. 15c
Chimawa , amberbuff, shaded bronze, xxx 50c	
Clincher , heliotrope shading to white, large, e. g. xxx 3 ft..... 25c	
Colorado , brightest scarlet, long stems, medium size, 4 ft..... 15c	
Conquest , crimson-maroon, fine shape and habit, one of the best dark varieties, e. g. xxx 3 ft.... 35c	
Corrine , cream shaded pink, large, 3 ft. 25c	
Countess of Lonsdale , reddish salmon, changing to fawn, e. g. c. xxx 2½ feet. 15c

FREDERICK WENHAM

Enchantress, blush pink edged and tinted violet	50c	Fairy, pure white, flowers rather small but very neat and graceful with extremely narrow florets, 2½ ft.	25c
Esmeralda, a pleasing shade of pink, large and fine shape, e. g. xxxx	50c	Fascination, lavender pink, fine shape, e. g. 3 ft.	50c
Etna, lilac shaded violet and fawn, e. g. xxx 4 ft.	25c	Fireworks, New, bright yellow striped crimson-scarlet, 3 ft.	50c
Etendard de Lyon, large royal, purple, 4 ft.	25c	Flare, the flowers are bright scarlet, produced on strong stems, well above the foliage, the habit of the plant is dwarf; desirable as a cut flower, g. c. 2 ft.	50c
E. F. Hawes, light pink, 4 ft. green plants, ready May 15.....	50c	Florence Nightingale, large flowers of fine form, color bright scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c
Ethel, creamy blush, e. 3½ ft.	50c	Flotnce Stredwick, white, fine shape, medium size, e. g. xxx 15c	
Etruria, russety apricot, 3 ft.	25c		
Excelsior, New, an ideal cut flower of medium size, the most beautiful color of shrimp pink imaginable, held erect on long stems; this is the tallest grower we have seen, g. c. xxxx 8 ft.	\$1.00		

GOLDEN WEST

FLORENCE STREDWICK

Frederick Wenham, very large, petals narrow and incurving, color light fawn, shaded salmon-pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c

F. W. Fellowes, New, light orange-scarlet, the flowers are very large; petals extremely narrow, making a variety of very distinctive shape; for exhibition it will be hard to beat; e. g. xxxx 3 ft. green plants in May 50c

Gloriosa, bright scarlet, 4 ft. 15c

Glory of Wilts, yellow shaded old gold, extra fine incurving flowers, stems rather poor, xxx 3 ft. 50c

Golden Eagle, yellow shaded lawn, very narrow florets, e. g. xxx 5 ft. 15c

Golden Glow, yellow shaded orange 15c

Golden Wave, light yellow, incurved, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c

Golden West, large bold flowers with fine stems, shape and habit somewhat similar to Countess of Lonsdale, but the flowers are much larger and of a fine orange-buff color. Growing by the side of hundreds of varieties of the world's finest Dahlias, Golden West was more admired and praised by visitors to our gardens than any other, easily outselling all other Cactus Dahlias, both as cut flowers and in number of roots ordered; the foliage is a very distinct light green, remarkably clean and healthy, making a fine setting for the rich golden flowers. No collection should be without this Dahlia, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft.; strong field-grown tubers\$1.00

Warning—Dahlias are being offered by other growers, under the name of Golden West, Golden Gate and similar names. The true **CACTUS DAHLIA Golden West** originated at the **Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm**. Order your **Golden West** from the originator, and be sure of the right one.—J. J. Broomall.

Gold Queen, yellow slightly shaded amber, very large, t. g. xxxx 3 ft. 25c

Gwendolyn Tucker, large flowers of a delicate pink color, 3 ft. 25c

Harum Scarum, a most decided novelty, the flowers are of medium size and usually only semi-double; the coloring is most unusual, being a bright wine-red shading to light yellow and cream at the tips; the colors vary on different flowers and are borne so profusely as to make it most attractive in the garden; the stems are long and fine for cutting; g. c. 3 ft. 50c

Harbor Light, cinnamon shaded bronze, 3 ft. 25c

GOLDEN WEST

THE KING OF CUT FLOWERS

Helen Durnbaugh (New Hybrid Cactus), in this variety we have one of the grandest flowers yet produced; while the petals are not narrow, it is of most pleasing shape and large size, with fine up right habit, and the coloring is indescribably beautiful, being a delicate blush, deepening toward the center to a soft rosy, glowing tint that must be seen to be appreciated. One of the best for cut flowers, its keeping qualities can scarcely be surpassed. Owing to the extraordinary demand for this grand dahlia, we can offer green plants only, read May 15th. e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft.\$2.00

Hermosa, peach pink, tipped cream, a beautiful color; green plants ready May 1st..... 50
H. H. Thomas, deep wine-red, 3 feet 25c
H. L. Brousson, lilac-rose, incurving, extra fine shape, e. g. xxxx 3 ft. (see cut) 50c
Hohenzollern, orange-amber, 4 ft. 15c
Homer, crimson-maroon, fine shape and free bloomer, xxx 3 feet 25c
H. W. Sillem, orange-scarlet, g. c. 3 feet 25c
Ibis, brightest, reddish orange color, e. g. xxx 4 ft. 25c

H. L. BROUSSON

Ingeborge Egeland, reddish bronze, 3 ft.	25c	John Riding, crimson-maroon, extra fine shape, green plants in May	50c
Irene Satis, amber-buff shading to bronze, flowers of large size and fine form, the habit is good, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c	Johannesburg, brownish yellow or old gold, one of the best of this class, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Irresistable, yellow suffused with rose, incurved	25c	Juniperro, purple-maroon, extra fine stems, e. g. c. xxx 4 ft.	50c
Island Queen, lavender pink, small, 3 ft.	15c	Jupiter, fancy cactus, one of the finest in this class, the flowers are large and of fine incurving form, color buff at base, shading to soft rose striped and mottled with crimson, e. g. xxxx 3 feet	50c
Ivanhoe, orange-buff shaded salmon, 3 ft.	15c	Justice Bailey, lavender-pink, large, green plants in May	25c
Jealousy, light yellow, better than Mrs. Geo. Stevenson, xxx	50c	Kalif, scarlet, extra large, 3 ft.	50c
J. H. Jackson, crimson-maroon, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	15c	Kingfisher, bluish lilac, incurved, xxx	50c
Juarezi, crimson-scarlet, this is the original Cactus Dahlia, all the Cactus Dahlias in cultivation are descendants of Juarezi; 4 ft.	15c

KRIEMHILDE

- Kriemhilde, pink, white center, medium size, e. g. c. 4 ft. 15c
- Kramer, cream, fine stems and habit 25c
- Lilacea, lilac-rose, producing large flowers, with petals 3 inches long, e. g. xxx 2½ ft. 25c
- Lingerie, cream, fine shape 50c
- Lord Minto, salmon pink with buff tips; a lovely color; the petals are serrate, 3 ft. xxx. 25c
- Lovely Eynsford, amber, 4½ ft. 15c
- Loyalty, coral red, incurved, e. g. 15c
- Mabel Tullock, pretty shade of rosy pink, e. g. 3 ft. 25c
- Madame Le Brun, rich violet purple shaded black, good shape and stems. THIS DAHLIA WON THE ELKS' SILVER CUP AT THE EVERETT, WASHINGTON, DAHLIA SHOW, 1914, AND AGAIN IN 1915, AND 1916, AWARDED FOR THE BEST PURPLE CACTUS DAHLIA, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c

Magdalena, a giant white, xxx. \$1.00

Magnificent (New), one of the grandest Cactus Dahlias, of fine form and immense size, coming 8 inches in diameter without disbudding; the color is such as to attract attention among hundreds of varieties, and is very difficult to describe, the ground color being oriental

buff, overlaid with satiny rosy salmon, wonderfully free blooming and always full to the center, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.; strong field-grown tubers, each \$5.00

Magnificent II (Studwick), a narrow straight-petaled variety of English origin; color buff, shaded orange-bronze; in comparison with the American variety Magnificent II attracted but little attention, 3 ft. 25c

Marathon, buff shaded carmine, 4 ft. 25c

Marconi, crimson-scarlet 50c

Mary Service, a pleasing shade of salmon-fawn, 3 ft. 15c

Master Carl, rich yellow shaded amber, large, e. g. 2* ft. 25c

Maurandia, crimson-purple 25c

Mauve Queen, light mauve-pink, center white, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 25c

Mercury, light yellow buff striped crimson, xxx 3 ft. 50c

IVANHOE

Misa Nannie B. Moor, rosy lavender pink, large, well formed flowers, very full and double, strong upright habit, one of the best, WON THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE LOS ANGELES DAHLIA SHOW, 1917, for Best Dahlia Shown by Amateur, e. g. xxxx 2 ft. \$1.00

Miss Stredwick, pink, one of the finest yet raised, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c	Mrs. T. G. Baker, bright orange? scarlet, large and fine, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Mlle. Annie Marie Chantre, rosy lilac or mauve pink, large flowers, with good stems and habit, a great bloomer and strong grower, 3* ft. xxx g.	50c	Mrs. Turner, yellow, extra large, e. g. 3 ft.	15c
Mlle. Constance, lavender pink, fine stems and habit, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c	Mrs. T. W. Willis, lavender-pink, pleasing shape, 3 ft.	25c
Mme. August Charles, golden yellow and bronze red, very showy and distinct, xxx e. g. 2 ft.	25c	Mrs. W. H. Raby, light cream color, e. g. 4 ft.	25c
Mm. Edward Daury, bright rose, incurved, fint shape	75c	Natick, clear yellow, very large star-like flowers 7 to 8 inches across, xxx 2½ ft.	50c
Mme. E. P. De Normandie (New), silvery pink, shaded lilac, sometimes called the Pink Golden West, large finely formed flowers of most distinct appearance, fine for cutting, g. c. xxxx 3 ft., strong field-grown tubers\$2.00		Nantwick, orange-buff shading to bronze, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	75c
Moonlight, yellow shaded rose, 3 ft.	50c	Nerthus, yellowish fawn at base, shading to lavender rose, large, 4 ft.	15c
Mr. A. Perry, bright orange-scarlet or flame color, 3 ft.	25c	Nibelungeuhort, old rose tinted apricot, large, 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. Alcroft, coppery salmon-buff, large and perfect in shape, e. g. xxxx	25c	Nubian, rich, deep purple, very large and wonderfully free blooming, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. Douglas Fleming, the finest white Cactus yet raised, e. g. xxxx, Green plants	50c	Ormond, rich maroon, xxx.	25c
Mrs. E. Drury, bright rose, incurved, fine shape, 3 ft.	25c	Pacoima, purple-maroon, serrate petals, xxx	25c
Mrs. E. Mawley, light yellow, reliable, e. g. 3½ ft.	25c	Pasadena, a beautiful shade of pink, base of petals cream.	25c
Mrs. F. Jeffries, deep rich garnet red, a most attractive color, g. xxxx, 2½ ft.	25c	Pierrot, this we regard as one of the finest of the nwe English introduction, the very large flowers are of splendid form and are borne in wonderful profusion, the color varies considerably, the ground color being a rich shade of amber slightly tinged with bronze; a part of the flowers are tipped with white while others are solid color, but in this case the variation adds to the charm of the flower, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Mrs. Henry Schinker, a giant flower with fine stems, color bright rosy purple, xxx 4 ft.\$1.00		Pink Beauty, light pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. J. Mace, blush white, e. g. 4 ft.	15c	Pink Comet (New), color deep rich rose-pink, petals slightly reflexed so that it has more the appearance of a large Aster than a Dahlia, another distinct novelty, 4 ft.	\$1.00
Mrs. McIntosh, orange-scarlet.	25c	Pink Matchless, fine shade of pink, petals slightly pointed, e. g. 3 ft.	50c
Mrs. McMillen, lavender-pink	25c	Premier, scarlet	25c
Mrs. Stern, lavender, petals cerate, very distinct in color and shape, 3 ft.	25c		
Mrs. Stranach-Gaskill, creamy blush, large and of good habit, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c		

Prima Donna, cream flushed with a delicate shading of pink, while the petals are not narrow, this is a flower of much beauty, the large, bold flowers being held well above the foliage; with the possible exception of Golden West this variety was probably the most admired of all by visitors to the gardens, xxx 4½ ft. Strong tubers, each\$2.00

Prince of Orange, buff shaded pink 15c

Prince of Yellows, a free flowering yellow, 3 ft. 15c

Prizetaker, crimson shaded rose 25c

Progenitor, bright carmine-crimson with lacinated petals, e. g. 2 ft. 15c

Purity, pure white, 3 ft. 25c

Purple Jackson, a purple sport of J. H. Jackson 25c

Red Admiral, large well formed flower of the brightest scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 25c

REFEREE

Referee, light salmon or reddish, terra cotta, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 25c

Reliable, buff and fawn, shaded salmon, e. g. xxx 4 ft. 25c

Rene Cayeaux, crimson scarlet, good stems and habit, e. g. 3 ft. 25c

Rev. A. Hall, rich crimson, e. g. xxx 4 ft. 25c

Rev. T. W. Jamieson, light yellow center shading to lilac rose, large, of fine form and very free flowering, e. g. xxx 5 ft. 25c

Rheingan, red, large 25c

Rheinkonig, large, pure white, 3 ft. 15c

Rheinischer Frohsium, bright carmine rose, base of petals white, very attractive, 3 ft. 25c

Richard Box, primrose-yellow, large 25c

Rincon, yellow shaded salmon, incurved, xxxx 50c

Rose Queen, bright lilac rose, of fine incurving form and good stems, e. g. 3 ft. xxx 50c

Royal Scarlet, pure scarlet, fine shape, xxx 3 ft. 25c

Ruth Durnbaugh, cream overlaid light pink similar in color to Dr. Roy Appleton but much more artistic in shape, the petals being narrow and incurving, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c

Safrano, large flowers, buff shaded orange, a grand favorite for cutting, e. g. c. xxx 3 ft. 25c

Savoy, light lemon yellow shading to sulphur at the tips, a handsome flower, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c

Saxonia, crimson-maroon, fine shape 25c

Sirius, yellow striped scarlet, xxx 3 ft. 50c

Skookum Tillicum (Strong Friend), named in honor of my old friend Skookum the Trapper, immense star-shaped flowers on bold strong stems, well above the foliage, crimson-red shaded maroon, xxxx e. g. 4 ft. \$1.00
xxxx 25c

Snowden, a very fine pure white... 25c

Snowstorm, pure white, fine shape, habit rather pendant, xxxx 50c

Sovereignty , large yellow of good form 50c	Western Queen , orange-buff, e. g. c. xxxx 50c
Sport , golden-brown or old gold color, good shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 25c	White Crest , large, free flowering and good shape, e. g. xxx 2½ ft. 50
Standard Bearer , bright scarlet, c. 15c	White Japanese Chrysanthemum , a large Chrysanthemum-likt Dahlia with long twisted and interlacing petals, a decided novelty and greatly admired; field grown tubers, each\$3.00
Star , yellow overlaid bronze-red, one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft. 25c	White Perfection , a pure white of fine form, e. g. xxxx 3 ft..... 50c
Sunburst , orange-buff, large and good shape, g. c. xxx 3 ft..... 50c	White Progenitor , pure white with serrate petals, similar in shape to Progenitor, has good stems 25c
Surprise , rich orange-amber, bright yellow center, fine habit, xxxx e. g. c. 50c	Wodan , salmon pink shading to fawn at base, 3 ft..... 25c
Swarthmore , crimson maroon, good shape and color, xxx..... 75c	Wolfgang von Goethe , large, apricot shaded carmine, 3 ft..... 25c
Sweetbrier , a most attractive pink color with incurving florets, 4 ft. e. g. xxx 50c	Wonder (New) , a pleasing shade of lavender-pink, one of the largest Cactus Dahlias in cultivation; it is, as many remarked who saw it, a wonder , 3 ft., strong field grown tuber\$5.00
The Quaker , lavender, blush, a very delicate and unusual shade, e. g. xxx 3 ft., green plants May 1st 50c	Yellow Queen , a large pure yellow, Green plants, ready May 1st 50c
Thos. Perkin , a most attractive shade of terra cotta and of good cactus shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft..... 50c	Yellow Star , golden yellow, upright habit 25c
Thusneida , very light cream-buff shaded rose, e. g. xxx 3 ft..... 25c	
Uncle Tom , dark maroon, 3 ft..... 25c	
Vater Rhein , buff base shading to salmon pink, large, 4 ft..... 15c	
Verona , purple-crimson good stems, 4 ft. 25c	
Violetta , violet-rose shaded crimson, e. g. 4 ft. 25c	
Victorian , light pink striped crimson, excellent shape, e. g. xxx 53c	
Vivid , fiery scarlet, fine stems and upright habit, holding the flowers well above the foliage, e. g. 25c	
Volker , pure yellow, 3 ft..... 25c	
Washington City (New) , the gigantic pure white star-like flowers of this variety were greatly admired than any other Cactus Dahlia in our gardens last season, the stems are extra long, holding the immense blooms well above the foliage, stock limited, strong field tubers\$5.00	

WE GROW HUNDREDS OF VARIETIES OF DAHLIAS THAT ARE NOT IN THE CATALOG. IF YOU DESIRE SOME VARIETY NOT LISTED LET US KNOW. WE MAY BE ABLE TO SUPPLY IT.

New Giant Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlias are between the Cactus and Show Dahlias in form, the majority of them being large, with broad, flat petals.

The immense size, pleasing form, and graceful habits of some of the recent introductions in this class are attracting the attention and admiration of the lovers of fine flowers, and they are likely to become a rival of the narrow-petaled Cactus varieties in popularity. In the following list you will find some of the finest ever introduced by any grower in this or any other country.

Abalone, a beautiful peony-like flower, good upright habit, color shell pink, xxx 2* ft.\$1.00

Amarillo (New), one of the best yellow decorations yet raised, large, well formed flowers of true decorative type held erect on splendid stems, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft.\$1.00

Altadena, a fine large white, stems and habit good, e. g. c., green plants in May 50c

Baldy, a magnificent pure white with very broad reflexed petals of great substance, entirely distinct from any other, xxxx 4* ft.\$1.00

Barranca, clear canary yellow, he shape of this Dahlia is similar to the well known white variety, Mrs. Winters, but the flowers are much larger than that variety, and are borne on splendid strong stems well above the foliage, making it one of the best of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft. 50c

Beauty of Rosemont, rosy pink, buff base, fine stem, extra fine for cutting, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft.\$1.00

Bel Inconstant, scarlet tipped gold sometimes showing white markings, a very striking flower, 3 ft. 25c

ALTADENA

Bernice Werden (New), large massive flowers of true decorative form, very full and double with splendid stems and habit, the color is very pleasing, being of soft buff shaded with pink, a first class flower, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft.\$1.00

Copper yellow shaded copper, large flower, 3 ft. 50c

Calista, yellow shaded salmon, a handsome flower, fine for cutting, xxx 3 ft. 50c

Casablanca, pure white, large, broad petals\$1.00

Coronado, very large and full,
deep lavender pink, xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Crimson Giant, bright crimson
red of fine shape and perfect
habit, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft. \$1.00

Delice, a bright clear pink, me-
dium size 25c

Desdemona (New), yellow-buff-
shaded salmon, a large flower
of beautiful color, xxxx 3 ft. \$1.00

D. W. Coolidge, a most attractive
shade of rosy pink, beautiful
shape and fine stem, e. g. c.
3 ft. Green plants in May. \$1.00

Elysian, cream, edged and tinted
violet, 3 ft. 25c

Hortalanus Fiet, large flowers of
a salmon pink color, 2½ ft. 50c

Hortalanus Witte, pure white. 15c

IMMENSE

Immenes, crimson lake overlaying
white, reverse of petals nearly
white, the larger color has the
appearance of having been laid
on with a brush, undoubtedly
the finest variegated decorative
Dahlia in existence, e. g. xxx
2 ft. (see illustration) 50c

Jeanne Charmet, light carmine-
pink edged violet-red, very
pretty, e. g. xxxx 2½ ft. 25c

Le Grand Manitou, ground color
light lilac-rose, striped crimson-
lake, very large flowers, plant
dwarf and compact, e. g. xxx
2 ft. 50c

NOTE—The majority of variegated
Dahlias have a tendency to produce
flowers of solid color. This is espe-
cially true of Le Grand Manitou, many
of the flowers running to the darker
color, when it becomes a fine purplish
maroon and one of the best of that
color.

Lillian, beautiful shade of pink,
semi-cactus in shape, good
stem, 4 ft. 50c

Lucern, brown-buff shaded
bronze, extra long stems and
fine habit, fine for cutting, sure
to become popular, e. g. xxxx
4 ft. 50c

Lucille, a very distinct and un-
usual shade of lavender pink,
medium size flowers borne pro-
fusely on long stems, 5 ft. 25c

Luculias, maroon, large and fine
color 50c

Manitou, orange shaded salmon,
large, xxx 25c

Masterpiece, pure buff, large, well-
formed flowers. 3 ft. 25c

Minnie Burgle, this is acknowl-
edged to be by far the best
bright red decorative Dahlia in
cultivation; no collection is com-
plete without this grand va-
riety, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft. 35c

Miss May Moor, after a thorough
trial we consider this the finest
white decorative Dahlia yet in-
troduced, the large fluffy flowers
with petals slightly pointed, are
held erect on fine stems, e. g.
xxxx 3½ ft., strong tubers. \$2.00

Mme. Lumiere, white at base, tips
bright violet red, a very dis-
tinct and pleasing contrast, 3
ft. 50c

Mme. Van Den Dael, light pink,
a popular variety 25c

POLARIS

Mrs. J. F. Frackleton (New), lavender-pink, large finely formed flowers borne on splendid stems, the finest of its color in this class, stock limited, strong tubers, each\$2.00

Mrs. Bertha S. Morris, large, finely formed flowers of deep rich garnet red, the best dark red of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft.....\$1.00

Mrs. Stanley, creamy white finished with purple, edged violet, large and full stems and habit good, xxx 25c

Ouida, cream shaded rosy blush semi-cactus in shape, large and fine, g. c. 4 ft.....\$1.00

Pink Prince, pure pink, similar in shape to Black Prince, 4 ft..... 50c

Polaris (New), this I regard as the best pure white decorative Dahlia yet produced, flowers of immense size and perfect form, held well above the foliage on strong stems; habit of plant is rather dwarf and strong and vigorous; a flower with every good quality, xxxx e. g. c. 2½ ft., strong tubers\$1.00

Primula, primrose yellow, large and fine, 3 ft. 50c

Puritas, finely formed flowers of purest white on fine stems, a good cut flower variety, g. c. 3½ ft. 50c

Radnor, buff shaded salmon, shape of Mrs. Roosevelt, xxx.... 50c

Reliance, purple shaded lilac, very large and full, xxxx.....\$1.00

Rosalia, pure bright rose color flowers, compact and of good form, a favorite with many, g. c. ft. 50c

Rose, large flowers of a lavender rose color, 3 ft. 50c

Saticoy, lavender pink, a very attractive color, large well formed flowers, e. g. xxx 3 ft..... 50c

Sierra Blanca, larger than Nevada, slightly pointed, xxx..... 50c

Snow, pure white, good stems..... 25c

Souv. de Gustav Douzon, orange-red, the largest of all Dahlias, e. g. 4 ft. 25c

Stunner, immense canary yellow flowers of the finest form; this is so far ahead of any other yellow decorative that there is absolutely nothing of its class and color to compare with it; the plants of this variety are

unusually strong sturdy growers, and to develop to its best should be planted at least four feet apart (five feet would be better) with good soil and liberal treatment this Dahlia is bound to create a sensation, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft., strong field grown tuber, each\$4.00

Sunrise, buff shaded pink and rosy bronze, xxx 75c

Sylvia, delicate creamy blush, a very attractive flower, 3 ft..... 50c

Thoreau, dark crimson maroon, large, xxx 3 ft. 50c

Transcendent, sulphur yellow flowers, large and compact, an extra strong growing variety, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft.....\$1.00

White Prince, a pure white of fine form, good for cutting.....\$1.00

Yellow Collosse, large, full, very double flowers, approaching the show type in shape, clear yellow, xxxx e. g. 2 ft..... 50c

Zepelin, lavender, 3 ft. 50c

Decorative Dahlias

General List

Autumn King, buff shaded salmon and bronze, 4 ft.	50c	Mrs. Hartong, salmon-buff tipped pinkish white, 4 ft.	15c
Black Prince, dark maroon, e. g. xxx	15c	Mrs. Kelly, creamy white flushed purple, 2 ft.	15c
Brown Prince, chestnut-maroon, 4 ft.	25c	Mrs. Kettlewell, crimson maroon, the flowers of medium size are borne in the utmost profusion with fine stems and remarkably upright in habit, in extra fine bedding variety, 3 ft.	25c
Catherine Duer, light red, 4 ft.	15c	Mrs. Roosevelt, light lavender pink, large, 3 ft.	25c
Corina, solferino red shaded old rose, an attractive color, 3 ft.	50c	Mrs. Winters, pure white, large and fine, petals slightly pointed, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	15c
Cora Gleason, purple-lake	15c	Nymphaea, light pink, 3* ft.	15c
Countess of Pembroke, lavender, 3 ft.	15c	Oban, silvery fawn, shaded rosy purple, e. g. 3 ft.	15c
C. W. Bruton, clear yellow, 4 ft.	15c	Ferie d'Or, pure white, fringed, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	25c
Faust, crimson-maroon, 3 ft.	25c	Pomona, white edged lavender, 3 ft.	15c
Golden Dawn, olden buff shaded salmon, good stems, 3 ft.	25c	Prof. Mansfield, a variegated flower frequently showing yellow red, bronze and white in one flower, the color, however, is quite variable, 3 ft.	25c
Germania Norva, deep pink, serrate	25c	Snowdrift, pure white, dwarf, 2½ ft.	25c
Golden Tassie, rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft.	50c	Sundrew, orange-salmon, g. c. 4 ft.	50c
Grand Mogul, red tipped white, 3 ft.	15c	White Collosse, white, large, very full and double, extra strong grower, 4 ft.	25c
Jack Rose, crimson	15c		
La France, large, light pink	15c		
Maiden's Blush, white shaded blush pink, 4 ft.	50c		
Maid of Kent, cherry-crimson tipped white, reflexed petals, 3 ft.	15c		
Mammoth, crimson-maroon, large, 3 ft.	50c		
Milky Way, cream color, large compact flowers, 3 ft.	50c		

PEONY DAHLIAS

This class is composed of large semi-double flowers, mostly of the decorative type. They were first introduced from Holland several years ago. For a number of years they attracted comparatively little attention, but of late are becoming very popular. Just why they have been termed "Peony Flowered" is beyond our comprehension. However, they possess considerable merit, the large size and long stems of most of the varieties making them very desirable for decorative purposes.

Bertha Von Suttner, pale lavender pink, very large, 3 ft.....	25c	John Green, yellow and scarlet, 3 ft.	15c
Cassandra, large pink.....	50	Liberty, salmon red, large and fine	50c
Cecelia, light primrose yellow, a most attractive color, extra large and fine, one of the best, 4 ft.	50c	Mildred Wight, clear yellow, large flowers with broad flat petals, fine stems and habit, extra good cut flower, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft.	\$1.00
Cleopatra, oriental red, base of petals yellow, 4 ft.....	25c	Miss Keeling, mauve-pink.....	15c
Dr. H. H. Busby, clear lemon yellow, large, 4 ft.	25c	Ouray, deep red, very large, 4 ft..	50c
Duarte, light yellow, 3 ft.....	50c	Paloma, lovely shade of pink, large flowers and fine stems....	\$1.00
Duke Henry, bright red, 4 ft.....	25c	Poinsettia, bright scarlet red, 4 ft.	75c
Geisha, scarlet and gold, the colors making a vivid yet pleasing contrast, 4 ft. Green plants in May	50c	Riessen Edelweiss, pure white.....	25c
Gloria Mundi, very large, bright red, extra fine, xxx 4 ft.....	\$1.00	Ruby, rich garnet red, fine stem and free flowering, fine for cutting, 3 ft.	50c
Hortense, light yellow, very large, 3 ft.	50c	Sunbeam, sulphur yellow or cream color, one of the largest in this class, coming 8 to 9 inches without disbudding, xxxx, 4 ft., strong tubers, each	\$1.00
Hugh Moor, rich cherry red shaded darker, resembles Geisha in shape, wonderfully free flowering, 4 ft.	35c	Village Belle, amber shaded cherry, 5 ft.	25c

Show and Fancy Dahlias

The Show Dahlia (*Dahlia Variabilis*) is the closest built, old-fashioned Dahlia of our grandmothers' gardens, and it still has hosts of admirers. Many of the new varieties introduced during the last few years are great improvements on the older sorts in size, form and color. Those striped with different color and those with dark colored ground, tipped with a lighter color, are termed fancy.

The following list contains many of the best in cultivation. Some varieties are sent out by different growers under different names. Where this has occurred the extra names will appear in brackets.

A. D. Livoni, pure pink, the best of this color, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	15c
Alba, a medium size, pure white with serrate petals (similar in shape to the pompon variety White Aster), fine stems and habit, good for cutting xxx 3 ft.	50c
Apple Blossom, white tipped pink, medium size, very pretty	25c
Arabella, primrose shaded rose, 3 ft.	25c
Bird of Passage, white, tipped carmine	15c
Black Diamond, black maroon, best of its color, 3 ft. xxx.	25c
Bonita, light flesh pink, a beautiful color	25c

BROWN BESS

Brown Bess, brown-buff, reverse purple-bronze	25c
Cameliaflora, pure white, small dwarf, 2 ft.	15c
Chieftain, bright purple large well formed flowers, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Colonist (Robin Adair), golden brown reverse, rosy purple, 3 ft.	25c

Country Lad, yellow buff tipped with scarlet, 2 ft.	15c
Cream of the Valley, light creamy buff shaded pink, large and beautiful in form and color xxx 3 ft.	50c
Crimson King, bright crimson, 2½ ft.	15c
Dawn of Day, yellow-buff shaded and tipped rose, 3 ft.	15c
Dr. I. B. Perkins, pure white, good stems	50c
Deer's White, pure white, quilled	25c
Emily (Lady Mildmay), white, tipped lavender, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	30c
Ethel Vick, pink, 3 ft.	15c
Frank Smith, purple-maroon, sometimes tipped white, 3 ft.	20c
Folis Variegata, leaves green with margin of white, flowers, magento, 3 ft.	25c
Gracchus, brown-buff, large and fine	25c
Grand Duke Alexis, pearly white shaded lavender at the tips, finely formed flowers with tubular petals very distinct, large and fine, xxxx 4 ft.	25c
Halcyon, light blush pink, pretty color, xxx 3 ft.	50c
Hector, light red, 3 ft.	15c
Henry Walton, yellow tipped crimson lake	25c
John Sladden, wine-maroon, 4 ft.	
La Phare, scarlet, 4 ft.	15c
Le Colosse, very large, brownish red, 3 ft. Green plants in May	25c
Lotty Eckford, white, striped pink and purple, pretty, 2½ ft.	15c
Mandarin, orange yellow striped crimson, xxx 3 ft.	25c
May Lomas, white shaded lavender, 3 ft.	25c

Show and Fancy Dahlias---Cont'd

Medina, light yellow quilted.....	15c	Purple Gem, rich purple, 3 ft.....	15c
Merlin, orange-red, 3 ft.....	15	R. T. Rawlings, pure yellow, 3 ft. 35c	
Merlin, orange-red, 3 ft.....	15c	Sunset, rich yellow, tipped orange, 3 ft.	25c
Model of Perfection, rosy lilac, 2½ ft.	15c	Uncertainty (Bon Maza, maroon-crimson and white, mottled and shaded in a most irregular manner, 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. Langtry, buff, tipped crimson, 3 ft.	15c	Warrior, pure scarlet, the best of this color, 3 ft.	50c
Nero, yellow, edged crimson, large and fine, xxx 4 ft.....	25c		
Princess Alice, clear yellow, very large, one of the best, xxx 3 ft. 50c			

Pompon Dahlias

These are the same shape as the Show and Fancy Dahlias, but are much smaller. The neat, compact flowers, are very fine for bouquets, and include nearly every color but blue.

Alewine, white, flushed pink, 2 ft. 15c	Montague Wooten, purple maroon, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Amber Queen, amber-buff, shaded apricot, 3 ft.	Nellie Broomhead, cream tipped and shaded lavender, small, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Arthur West, deep crimson, 3 ft... 15c	Nerissa, amber-buff	
Bacchus, crimson-scarlet	Pure Love, lavender, 2½ ft.....	25c
Belle of Springfield, red, very small, 2 ft.	Rosebud, white edged carmine, beautiful, xxxx 3 ft.....	25c
Canary, bright yellow with good stems, 3 ft.....	Santoy, white, tipped carmine xxxx, 3 ft.	25c
Cyril, scarlet	Sensation, light yellow, 3 ft.....	25c
Darkest of All, maroon, 3 ft.....	Snowclad, pure white, xxx 2 ft.....	25c
Donald, buff and pink, xxx.....	The Duke, yellow, 3 ft.....	15c
Geo. Ireland, mauve	Tommy Keith, red, tipped white, 2 ft.	15c
Iris, rich buff, edged pink, xxxx 3 ft.	Viridiflora, the flowers, which are small, are as green as the foliage, a great curiosity, 3 ft.....	25c
Inconstant Beauty, red and white 25c	White Aster (Guiding Star), beautiful pure white, fringed Dahlia, one of the finest, splendid for cut flowers, 2½ ft.	15c
Julius, buff, tipped pink, xxx.....	Yellow Gem, light yellow, good....	25c
Juliet, orange yellow, tipped scarlet, 3 ft. xxx		
Little Beauty, light pink		
Little Bessie, buff, tipped lavender, xxx 3 ft.		

Single Dahlias

This is the original form of the common Dahlia in its wild state. The true single should have but 1 row of petals, generally 8 in number, and never more than 10. Some of the latest introductions in this class are gorgeous in coloring, and very showy for garden decoration; others are as beautiful and as delicate as an Orchid.

- Ami Barillet** (Blackbird), crimson-maroon flowers, rather small, bronze foliage, 2 ft..... 15c
- Amarillo**, clear yellow, large and fine 50c
- Clementina**, crimson tipped, white, a favorite, 3 ft..... 15c

TWENTIETH CENTURY

- Desdemona**, yellow-buff, overlaid carmine-red, base bright yellow 50c
- Eureka**, clear yellow, the finest of of this color 75c
- Flaming Century**, yellow, overlaid red 50c
- Gallardia**, bright red, yellow center and tips large and fine..... 50c
- Gigantea**, sulphur-yellow, very large 50c
- Melpomene**, crimson-maroon, with a light aurora-like base, beautiful 50c

- Premier**, crimson and white, larger than 20th Century..... 25c
- Resplendent**, scarlet and old, extra large and fine; green plants 75c
- Ruth**, crimson-purple, extra long stems 25c
- Scarlet Queen**, bright scarlet-red flowers extra large with crinkled petals, very distinct, 5 ft..... 50c
- Scarlet Century**, pure scarlet, large, xxx 3 ft..... 25c
- Snowflake**, white 25c
- Twentieth Century**, white, heavily shaded with crimson, 3 ft. xxx.. 25c
- White Century**, large, pure white, 4 ft. 60c
- Yellow Century**, the best yellow single, 4 ft. 25c

WHITE CENTURY

Collerette Dahlias

These are similar to Single Dahlias, but we have a number of small petals around the central disk, generally of a different color, making a pleasing and striking contrast.

Antoine Rivoire , crimson and Beradean, cherry red; collar white	15c
Cocarde Genevoise , brick red collar, yellow	25c
Compte Cheremereff , crimson rose yellow collar	25c
Directuer , Rene Gerard, crimson tipped white collar, light yellowk	25c
Etville de Lyon , rich crimson-scarlet, collar light yellow, 3 ft.	50c
Firefly , bright scarlet; collar yellow, rather small but very bright and showy	15c
Flambeau , bright scarlet, collar-ette yellow, extra large and fine, one of the best	50c
Geant de Lyon , very large flowers, crimson-maroon, collar white, green plants	50c
John Bull , crimson-scarlet, collar white large and fine, one of the best, xxxx 2½ ft., tubers, each	\$1.00
Jos. Goujon , red with yellow base, collar light yellow	25c
Jaunne , a self-colored flower, light golden yellow, with collar of same color	25c
Maurice Rivoire , rich crimson-red, collarette white	25c

MAURICE RIVOIRE

Mme. E. Poirier , rich violet-purple collar, pure white, a most extraordinary and pleasing contrast, beautiful xxxx, 3 ft.	50c
Negro , dark maroon, white collar	50c
Prince Galatzin , crimson-maroon, collar white	25c
Soure de Chabanne , yellow-buff, and red, collar yellow and white extra large and fine, xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Swallow , pure white petals and collar, very dainty and pretty	25c

We have hundreds of varieties of Dahlias not listed in this catalog. Let us know what you desire if it is not here, it may be we can supply you.

The Dahlia

Where It Came From and How It Has Been Improved

The Dahlia is a native of Mexico, and before the invasion of Mexico by Cortez was grown by the Aztecs under the name of ACOCTLI.

It was named DAHLIA in honor of Professor Andrew Dahl, a Swedish Botanist, and was first cultivated in Europe about 130 years ago.

Dahlia Variabilis, the forerunner of the common or Show Dahlia, was single in its wild state. The first perfectly double flowers were obtained by M. Dankelaar of the Botanical Gardens of Belgium in 1814, and from this source came the well known double varieties so common in the gardens of the East a half century ago.

The specific name Variabilis was given because plants grown from seed of the original type produced flowers of various colors without hybridizing.

Dahlia Juarezi, the original Cactus Dahlia, was named after a former President of Mexico and was discovered in Juxphaor, Mexico, in 1872, by J. T. Vanderberg, and sent by him to an English florist who exhibited it in England in 1882. The graceful form and brilliant color of the flower at once captured the fancy of flower lovers, and today there is no flower more popular.

The progeny of Dahlia Juarezi not only "broke" into various colors, but into different shapes as well. It was by selecting the most desirable of these, and reselecting the finest from each succeeding generation of plants, that the CACTUS DAHLIA has been worked up to its present high state of perfection. The contrast between Juarezi and some of its gorgeous descendants is so great that it almost staggers belief. Indeed, the marvelous transformation wrought in this wonderful flower in the past 34 years must seem to those unacquainted with the possibilities of plant life more like a tale from Arabian Nights than actual reality.

There are three important factors in connection with this improvement. These are HYBRIDATION, SELECTION and CULTIVATION, and the latter two are by far the most important. (This statement will apply not only to Dahlias, but to all cultivated plants that have been improved in beauty and usefulness by the industry of man.) Without good cultivation, selection would be impossible, for that is necessary to determine the merits of the plant; and without intelligent, discriminating selection, hybridation would in most cases be of little avail. GOOD CULTIVATION, then, having been the most important factor in bringing the Dahlia to its high state of development, it naturally follows that the best possible cultivation is necessary in order to maintain the high standard. The finest plants that grow will not prove satisfactory if they are treated indifferently or unintelligently. If you would succeed, I would say:

"All that you do, do with your might;

Things done by halves are never done right."

Parties desiring to visit the Eagle Rock Dahlia Gardens should take the cars marked Eagle Rock City, running north on Spring Street. Gardens on Rosemont Avenue, two blocks north of the terminus of the Eagle Rock City car line.

EAGLE ROCK

A MASTERPIECE OF NATURE

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J. J. Broomall

Dahlia Specialist

Eagle Rock

Los Angeles, California

PHONE GARVANZA 1163

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