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Unusual Bulb Seeds

TRADE OFFER

Seeds listed will be forwarded as they are ready. Prices herein are post-paid. Send cash with order. No shipments made C. O. D. Safe arrival guaranteed. We have ample supplies of most sorts but a few stocks are limited and early orders are suggested.

REX. D. PEARCE
Grower and Importer
6930 WALNUT AVE.
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.

SEEDS OF BULBS AND ALLIED PLANTS

Many flowering bulbs and related plants can be grown from seed more surely, more quickly, and more cheaply than in any other way. The only difficulty in the past has been that such seeds were not obtainable commercially.

A considerable portion of the seed offered below is of my own saving. The rest of it I obtain from specialist growers in this country and Europe, and this I offer subject to arrival. I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted, and will not guarantee the results obtained from them, nor be in any way responsible for the crop. In all instances, however, where the customer shows the seeds to be at fault, I shall cheerfully refund the amount paid.

The trade packets are liberal, containing, in most instances, from 300 to 1000 seeds or more, the amount varying with the species. Please write for special quotations if you are interested in larger quantities than are offered in this list.

Agapanthus Umbellatus—The Blue African Lily. Established plants will often throw hundreds of flowers in a season on 2 to 3 foot spikes. Needs plenty of water. May be grown in tubs or directly in the open border, and wintered in a light cellar. Tr. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Allium Moly—Showy masses of golden yellow flowers in early spring. Hardy. A valuable bulb for rock gardens or borders. Tr. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Allium Neapolitanum—Fine large clusters of pure white flowers with colored stamens. Forces readily. Outside, hardy with some protection. Grows easily from seed. Tr. pkt. 40c.

Alstroemeria Mixed—The Chilean Lily. Rose, orange and yellow flowers, variously marked. For forcing, or hardy with protection. Grows readily from seed. Mixed colors only. Tr. pkt. 75c.

Amaryllis Formosissima—Jacobean Lily or Sprekelia. A most effective flower for pot growing, garden use or cutting. In pots, treat like any Amaryllis, and in the garden, like a Gladiolus. May be forced in water, Hyacinth fashion. Enormous fantastically shaped crimson flowers. Seeds germinate easily. 100 seeds for 40c; 300 seeds for \$1.00.

Anthericum Liliastrum—St. Bruno's Lily. Attractive snowy white trumpet shaped flowers. Hardy. Tr. pkt. 35c.

Asclepias Tuberosa—The Butterfly Weed. Brilliant orange. One of our most showy native plants. Tr. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

Calla Devoniensis—The dwarf free-flowering type of white Calla, to which the Little Gem and Godfrey varieties belong. Tr. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

Calochortus Mixed—Mariposa or Butterfly Tulip. Brightly colored variously marked flowers. native west coast bulbs, hardy in the east if mulched. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Camassia—One of our very finest hardy bulbs. Spikes two feet or more high, filled with large star-like deep blue flowers. Thrives anywhere. Tr. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Canna, Bronze Leaved Selection—Seed saved only from sorts with bronze or purple leaves, but will not all come true. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.

Chionodoxa—Glory of the Snow. One of the very prettiest of the hardy early spring bulbs. The flowers are clear sky blue with milk white centers. Very good for rockeries or for naturalizing. Tr. pkt. 50c.

Colchicum Autumnale—The Fall Blooming Crocus. Large cup shaped mauve and purple flowers. Fine for rockeries or naturalizing. Tr. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Convallaria—Lily of the Valley. An old favorite. Tr. pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Eremurus—Peerless Hybrids—The Foxtail Lily. Magnificent plants with well-filled flower stalks taller than a man. White, and varied hues of yellow and rose. Grows quite easily but rather slowly from seed. Tr. pkt. 85c.

Erythrina Cristi-Galli—Most attractive spikes of large coral scarlet flowers on bushy plants. Makes roots which may be wintered over like Dahlias. A very fine thing which should be more widely known. Grows quickly and strongly from seed and will bloom a little the first year. Tr. pkt. 50c.

Freesia Refracta Alba—Snowy white. Tr. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 75c.

Freesia, Rainbow Hybrids—Mauve, salmon, lilac and yellow in mixture. Freesias grow quickly from seed. Tr. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Fritillaria Imperialis—The Crown Imperial. A stately and beautiful hardy spring flowering bulb. Mixed colors. Trade packet, 35c.

Funkia—The Plantain Lily. White, lilac and blue flowers. Ornamental foliage. Mixed sorts. Tr. pkt. 35c.

Gladiolus Gandavensis—The large flowered type to which most of our standard varieties belong. Seed saved from a fine assortment. Tr. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Gladiolus, New Blue Hybrids—Seed saved from the finest blue, lavender and violet sorts, including the better Lemoine introductions. Should give new kinds well worth naming. Tr. pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids—Rare shades of saffron, copper, primrose, salmon and orange will be among these seedlings. Tr. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Helleborus Niger—Large snowy white flowers opening in late November and December. Seed germinates slowly. Tr. pkt. 30c.

Hemerocallis—The Day Lily. Seedlings will show varied shades of lemon, orange and copper. Tr. pkt. 30c.

Hyacinthus Orientalis—The usual or Dutch Hyacinth so much used for bedding and forcing. Grown from seed only for breeding work in originating new varieties. Tr. pkt. 25c.

Hyacinthus Candicans—Galtonia or Summer Hyacinth. Great four foot spires, laden with creamy white pendant bells. Hardy. Seed germinates quickly and even one year old bulbs will give bloom. Tr. pkt.. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

Iris Sibirica—White and various shades of blue. Fine for cutting, lasting longer in water than do the ordinary Iris. Mixed colors. Tr. pkt. 25c.

Ixilorion—Hardy bulbs, producing in early spring tufts of deep blue rather pretty flowers. Tr. pkt. 60c.

Lilium Cernuum—A dainty hardy lily from China. Lilac pink flowers, dotted wine. Especially effective in rockery work. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

Lilium Candidum—The snowy white Madonna lily. May be easily grown from seed. Tr. pkt. 75c.

Lilium Tenuifolium—The Coral Lily. A very pretty dwarf early blooming sort, carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet. This lily is good material for rockery planting; also exceedingly valuable for bedding or for clumps in the hardy border. Forces well. One year bulbs from seed will practically all bloom. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$7.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$25.00.

Lilium Henryi—A very hardy tall lily of late summer with many fine recurved flowers of deepest golden hue. Grows as quickly from seed as Regale. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$7.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$25.00.

Lilium Regale—Possibly the finest of the true hardy lilies. Established bulbs will throw stems three to four feet high, bearing several great fragrant trumpets of snowy white, but with golden throat, and rosy pink on the reverse. Seeds sown in beds in the open ground will flower in two years, some sooner. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.25; 1 lb \$7.50.

Lilium Sargentiae—Compared with Regale, this noble hardy lily grows considerably taller and flowers a few weeks later. The fragrant funnel shaped flowers are pure white within, the deeper throat showing canary, but outside a rich red brown. Propagated both from seeds and from bulbils formed in the axils of the leaves. 100 seeds for 60c; 500 seeds for \$2.75.

Lilium Elegans—A rather dwarf early blooming lily, bearing umbels of large upright cup-shaped flowers. Most of these will be in shades of orange but some will vary into yellow, apricot and red. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum—Large flowers of brilliant carmine rose, flushed and shaded on a white ground. One of the hardiest and easiest grown of lilies. A truly magnificent species. Tr. pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.50,

Lilium Martagon—A most reliable hardy lily. Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy petals. Varies in color from wine violet to royal purple. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

Lilium Pardalinum—The Panther Lily. Established bulbs carry splendid pyramids of nodding reflexed orange flowers, marked with crimson. Hardy. Makes big clumps. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

Lilium Auratum—The Great Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Bulbs of this raised from seed are said to be more persistent than the imported stock. Tr. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.50.

Lilium Japonicum (Krameri)—Trumpet shaped flowers of a delightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant. A wonderful lily for pot culture, plunging the pots in the border for summer flowering. May also be grown in the open ground the year around if very well drained and given some cover. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$6.50.

Lilium Humboldtii Magnificum—A striking California lily, bearing whorls of golden orange flowers variably dotted with maroon, on tall graceful stems. Hardy and very fine, but not always easy to establish. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$7.00.

Lilium, New Hybrids—Mostly crosses of Hanson and the Martagons. Various shades of orange and yellow, often suffused with pink or dotted with a contrasting color. Stock limited. Tr. pkt. \$1.00.

Lilium Washingtonianum Purpureum—The Mt. Hood Lily. Opens white but gradually flushes with purple as the flowers age. Very attractive. Tr. pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.00.

Lilium Wilmottiae—Recurved flowers of vivid orange red, spotted with rich brown. Blooms freely. Very graceful. Entirely hardy. Flowers the second year from seed, which grows strongly. Still rare. Tr. pkt. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.75; 1 oz. \$12.50

Montbretia Hybrids—Softly shaded orange and red flowers in slender spikes. Makes a bright spot in the border, or effective for cutting. Tr. pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Muscari Azureum—A very fine Grape Hyacinth grown only from seed. A most unusual shade of brightest blue. Blooms among the earliest spring flowers. Valuable for bedding, naturalizing or rockery work. Entirely hardy. Tr. pkt. 35c.

Pardanthus Chinensis—The Blackberry lily. Orange flowers dotted with purple. Seed clusters look like blackberries. Late summer. Tr. Pkt. 50c.

Peony—From a remarkably fine collection. Seed germinates slowly but every plant will be a new variety, possibly some of them better than the ones we now have. Tr. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Ranunculus, French Hybrids—Very double flowers in shades of orange, yellow and red or striped variously. Hardy with protection or may be lifted and stored in cellar over winter. Tr. pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Tigridia Hybrids—Shell Flower. This interesting bulb grows freely from seed, blooming the second season. Requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. The large shell shaped flowers vary from orange and yellow to red, always dotted with a contrasting color. Almost ever-blooming. Store in warm dry cellar over winter. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00.

Tulip—Choicest Darwin varieties in mixture. Used only for experimental work in producing new sorts. Tr. pkt. 35c.

Watsonia Hybrida—The Bugle Lily. Tall gladiolus-like flowers in a wide range of colorings. Seed germinates quickly and strongly. Tr. pkt. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Yucca Filamentosa—Adam's Needle. Ornamental evergreen sword-like foliage. Great spikes of closely packed creamy white flowers in June. Tr. pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.