

BULLETIN NO. 95

From: C. A. CRUICKSHANK, LTD.  
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TORONTO 12, ONTARIO

To:

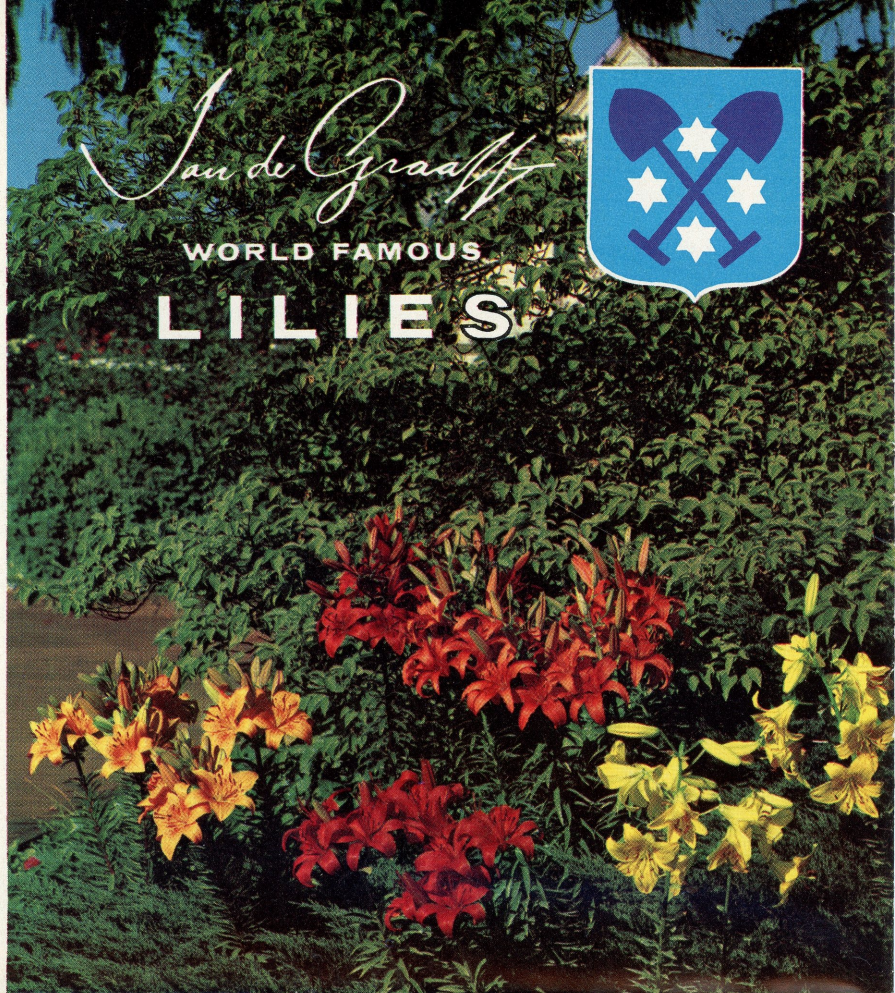


**SENTINEL STRAIN** — lilies of impeccable form. The flowers open very wide and are almost bowl-shaped, of purest white with a soft golden throat and strongly contrasting dark brown pollen. Standing, when fully grown, from five to six feet tall and carrying up to twenty huge flowers, beautifully spaced on long pedicels in a magnificent, towering pyramid, this Sentinel Strain is of amazing uniformity and elegance. July flowering.

SENTINEL STRAIN

LITHOGRAPHED IN U.S.A. FOR OREGON BULB FARMS  
BY SWEENEY, KRIST & DIMM, PORTLAND, OREGON

Mid-Century Lilies — HARMONY, CINNABAR, ENCHANTMENT, TABASCO, PROSPERITY



*Van de Graaff*

WORLD FAMOUS

LILIES



*Oregon grown*

HEALTHY HYBRID LILIES





# Mid-century

## HYBRID LILIES



DESTINY

SUNSTAR

**DESTINY** — a cool, purest lemon-yellow, upright-flowering, most attractive lily. As many as six large flowers open at one time; carried well above the lustrous dark-green foliage on three to four foot tall stems. A.M., R.H.S.

**SUNSTAR** — first of a new strain of dazzling vermilion-red lilies; color holds in hottest sun; from three to five feet tall, slender stems, five to seven star-shaped flowers, June flowering.

**TABASCO** — July-flowering, chestnut-red flowers, five to seven on five-foot stems — a great garden lily, forces well, recommended.

### OTHER JAN DE GRAAFF INTRODUCTIONS — NOT ILLUSTRATED

**CINNABAR** — a strong-stemmed, vivid maroon-red, upright-flowering lily with well-spaced flowers. Fine for forcing and for outside planting in light shade or full sun, June flowering.

**CROESUS** — tall, upright-flowering lily with large, goblet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers, nicely marked with near-black spots. Great substance, long-lasting. Vigorous, hardy, free-flowering and resistant to pests and diseases. Flowers early in July.

**ENCHANTMENT** — an upright lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vibrant, nasturtium-red color. Full of life and depth, the color blazes in the sun and, even on dark days, the glow of Enchantment can be seen for miles. This lily, which has been so well-endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils of the leaves. U.S. Plant Patent No. 862. F.C.C., R.H.S.

**FIREFLAME** — outward-facing, with large, widely-expanded, crimson-red flowers of great substance. A most unusual lily of exceptional value as a border plant, pot plant and cut-flower, in arrangements and for startling, unusual corsages.

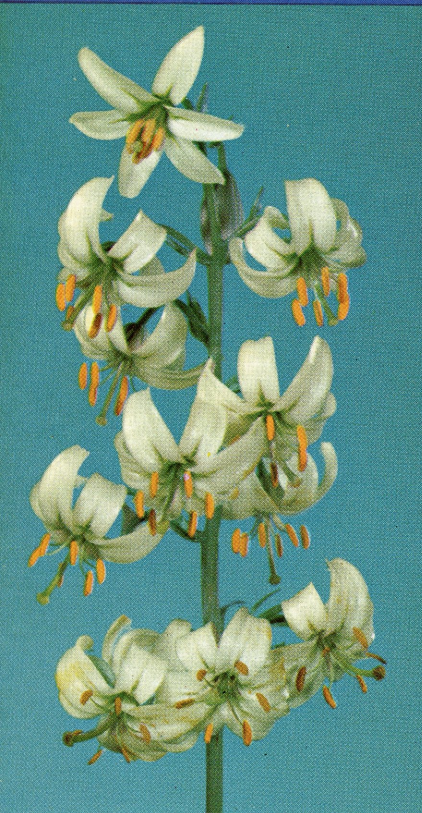
**HARMONY** — a wide-petaled, upright-flowering lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange; long pedicels, large flowers; fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. Harmony is the best of all Mid-Century lilies for forcing. A.M., R.H.S.

**PROSPERITY** — lovely, cool, lemon-yellow, outward-facing flowers. Plants stand better than four feet tall and make clumps through natural division. Extremely vigorous, hardy and apparently disease-resistant, a sensational garden plant.

TABASCO



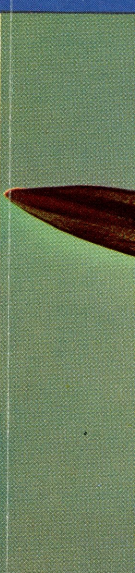
# The Wonderful World of S



**L. CERNUUM** — a lovely wild lily from Korea, flowers in July, from two to three feet tall, up to a dozen nodding, pink, fragrant flowers, very hardy. Ideal for hybridizing.



**L. MONADELPHUM** — Oregon-raised seedlings of this charming, early-flowering species. Scented, large flowers. Prefers semi-shade and humus-rich soil.



**L. PAPILLIFERUM** — lily from Yunnan, China. Very hardy; very unusual.

**L. MARTAGON ALBUM**

## WORLD-FAMOUS LILIES



## FIESTA HYBRIDS

As many as 20 nicely-spaced reflexed and nodding flowers in colors that range from pale straw-yellow through vivid reds, blazing oranges to deepest maroon-reds; lightly sprinkled with small maroon-black dots. Lately, entirely new colors have shown up in this strain, intermediate pastels and shades like burnt sienna and terracotta, as well as some fascinating bicolors, such as yellow and red; orange and maroon, etc. These gay, cheerful lilies grow on wiry stems and give us one of the brightest patches of color during July.

**BRONZINO STRAIN** — a new selection from Fiesta Hybrid seedlings which consists of amber, sable and chocolate-colored flowers. Some of them are in definitely bicolor shades of sand and sable, mahogany and teak or amber and gold-topaz.

**BURGUNDY STRAIN** — glowing cherry-red, deepest claret and subdued burgundy or port-wine colored flowers. No chemist could produce a range of colors in all tones and shades of red, as varied, as gay and attractive as those prevailing in this strain.

**CITRONELLA STRAIN** — a golden and lemon-yellow strain. The plants reach a height of from four to five feet and carry as many as thirty large recurved flowers — all of them spotted with small black dots. The slim, columnar type of inflorescence and the short pedicels give great character to this strain. Ideal for cutting and for flower arrangements. Floriade Certificate 1960.

**BRONZINO STRAIN**



**BURGUNDY STRAIN**



**CITRONELLA STRAIN**





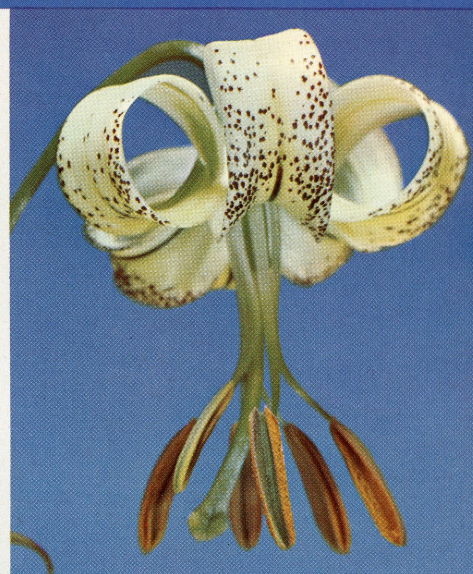
# f SPECIES (WILD) LILIES



**L. PAPILLIFERUM** — most rare, true Turk's Cap lily from Yunnan. Very scarce; believed to be hardy; very unusual and attractive dwarf plant.



**L. LANKONGENSE** — scented, recurved, pendant flowers of lovely rose coloring, deepening with age; flowers in August on three to five foot stems. Strongly recommended.



**L. TALIENSE** — tall, wiry stems with many recurved, pendant, chalk-white flowers, spotted with purple, nicely scented, easily grown. Very rare, recommended.

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**BELLINGHAM HYBRID—BUTTERCUP** — a lovely, vigorous lily with bright yellow, maroon-spotted flowers, good habit and form. Multiplies rapidly to form large clumps with an abundance of tall stalks with many flowers.



**IMPERIAL CRIMSON STRAIN** — the finest of the famed **L. speciosum** x **L. auratum** hybrids; intensely rich crimson-red color; flowers fully eight inches across, carried on six-foot stems; August-flowering, most impressive novelty we have offered; quantity limited.







PAISLEY HYBRIDS



➡ BLACK DRAGON (CLONE)

SILVER SUNBURST STRAIN



# Cultural Instructions for Lilies

**Soils and Location:** Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage too is important, for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then prepare raised beds for the bulbs. Take care not to damage the roots in planting.

**Sun or Shade:** Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 p.m. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

**Depth of Planting:** *L. candidum* should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

**Mulch and Groundcover:** Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure, rich compost or decaying leafmold, and this can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem roots. Shallow-rooted ground cover keeps the ground shaded and is beneficial. Do not expect your lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

**Cutting Flowers:** Like all plants, lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the **flowers only**, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

**Fertilizers:** Natural fertilizers are ideal. A handful of balanced fertilizer scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the soil and water it in. Peat moss, being slightly acid, is good for lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots, when used as a mulch.

**On Arrival:** Lily bulbs are never completely dormant. They must be received as soon as possible after digging, hence orders should be placed with your **dealer** as early as possible. If slightly limp after their long trip, place them in wet peat moss for a few days. They will soon freshen up and should then be planted immediately. Never plant new bulbs where other lilies have failed to grow and never plant in heavy, soggy soil. They cannot be treated like tulip or daffodil bulbs which can be dried out and go completely dormant. **Drainage is paramount.**

**Pot Culture:** The soil mixture must be loose and porous. Two parts sandy loam, one of leafmold and one of sand is good. An inch of gravel should be placed in the bottom for drainage. Fill the pot half full of soil mix, add a handful of sand, set the bulb on the sand, then surround with more sand. The pot is then filled with soil mix, watered, labeled, staked and placed in a cool place until spring.

**Spraying:** Control aphids and fungus diseases with the same sprays used for roses.



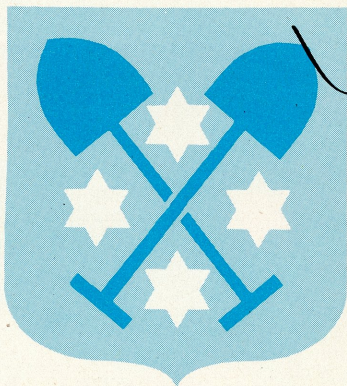
GOLDEN SUNBURST STRAIN



GREEN MAGIC STRAIN







*Jan de Graaff*

Oregon-grown lilies gained a major Honors Award at the Floriade in Rotterdam, Holland, in 1960, as well as four Floriade Certificates and First Prize in the Lily Division. Both in 1958 and 1959 they gained the coveted John Lindley Medal when shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's Special Lily Show. All exhibits were made with flowers cut in Oregon and shipped abroad.

#### ILLUSTRATED

**PAISLEY HYBRIDS** — a strain of hybrid lilies of transcendent beauty in all the lovely colors of the well-known Paisley shawls. The flowers are recurved, and range from ivory-white through yellow and orange, lilac to tangerine and mahogany, all with tiny maroon dots. June-flowering, these beautiful lilies may take a year to "settle in," but, once established, will continue to grow and multiply. They prefer a neutral soil and can even stand some lime.

**SILVER SUNBURST STRAIN** — Aurelian hybrids with broad-petaled, star-shaped ivory and pure white flowers. Tall, late July-flowering; magnificent garden plants.

**BLACK DRAGON** (Clone) — the inside of the flower is of purest white; the outside is a rich purple-brown, margined white. The vigor of this named variety is amazing. The plants stand fully six feet high. They bear a dozen or more huge flowers in a perfect candelabra — well spaced, on long and strong pedicels. Floriade Certificate 1960.

**PINK PERFECTION STRAIN** — flowers are suffused a deep fuchsia-pink, extending over the inner, as well as the outer, surface of the petals. These lilies are a true pink in cool climates and may not show such deep color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season.

**GREEN DRAGON** (Clone) — the finest chartreuse-colored, bowl-shaped named trumpet lily variety that has appeared in all our Olympic Hybrids. Magnificent garden plant; fine for hybridizing.

**HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS** — a new, very hardy, hybrid strain derived from *L. cernuum*, in colors that vary from ivory-white, through lilac and old rose to violet and purple, with shades of salmon, terra-cotta and amber-pink. Mature plants will carry from twelve to fifteen flowers, all fully recurved and borne on short pedicels on five foot stems, June flowering.

**GOLDEN SUNBURST STRAIN** — these Aurelian hybrid lilies are tall and produce on long pedicels large, widely expanded, star-shaped flowers of a rich golden-yellow color. July flowering, recommended.

**GREEN MAGIC STRAIN** — loveliest, bowl-shaped, cool green lilies. Color bleaches to ivory in hot weather; plant in light shade and enjoy these finest of all delicate-colored lilies. Tall, July-flowering.

**GOLDEN CLARION STRAIN** — dependable, vigorous, golden garden plants that will thrive wherever a Regal lily can be grown. July-flowering; from five to seven feet tall when well-grown. Some plants have entirely self-colored yellow flowers, others show distinct wine-red stripes on the reverse of the petals.

#### NOT ILLUSTRATED

**OLYMPIC HYBRIDS** — large, formal, waxy, white flowers, characteristic of the trumpet lily family. Both of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement. The flowers are wide-flaring, open, often bowl-shaped, usually having brown or light green exterior and are very large.

**LIMELIGHT** (Clone) — this fine variety was first shown by us in London, England, at the July 1, 1958, Royal Horticultural Society's Show, and again by H. M. Crown Commissioners in 1959, when it received the coveted First Class Certificate. Limelight is a soft, greenish-yellow, almost a true chartreuse, bowl-shaped lily. It is tall, vigorous and prolific. Floriade Certificate 1960.

**ROYAL GOLD — THE GOLDEN REGAL** — golden-yellow, true-breeding strain of the Regal Lily. The flowers have a most attractive, shiny, glistening surface which adds to their beauty.

**GOLDEN SPLENDOR STRAIN** — is of deepest gold with a strongly contrasting distinct maroon stripe on the reverse of the petals. The Golden Splendor Strain contains nothing but magnificent, vigorous, tall and most impressive lilies.

**MOONLIGHT STRAIN** — lovely chartreuse-green and apple-yellow-green colored trumpet lilies. There is no hint of brown on the reverse of the petals — rather, the flowers may have a light green-white central vein. The flowers are almost bowl-shaped; the petals slightly pointed. Strong-growing, hardy and robust, these lilies blend with other summer-flowering plants to make a rare picture in the garden.

#### THREE NEW LILIES

**LEMON CUP** — an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, pure lemon-yellow color, both inside and out. Its numerous flowers are carried on long and wiry pedicels on a very stiff and strong stem, fully six feet in height. This is a grand lily for the border. It multiplies well, both by natural division of the bulb and by numerous bulblets forming on the stem just under the surface.

**CORALINE** — an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type, with very large flowers. The color is a soft apricot inside and out, paling slightly toward the tips of the perianth segments. Buds are green. The habit of the plant is excellent — a straight, sturdy and stiff stem, broad leaves. Propagates freely from many underground bulblets. Grows to six feet. A fine border plant.

**IVORINE** — an Aurelian clone of the Sunburst type. The entire flower is of a nice, pure ivory shade, of heavy substance, good form and carried on long, sturdy pedicels. Late-flowering, this tall plant with numerous flowers makes a delightful picture in the border and lasts unusually well. It is the tallest of our Sunburst clones and one of the very prettiest.







GOLDEN CLARION STRAIN





▼ GREEN DRAGON (CLONE)



HARLEQUIN HYBRIDS

