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"Why Double Dahlias Sometimes Fail"
See Page 6

Dahlia Guide

J. J. BROOMALL
DAHLIA SPECIALIST

Cultural Instruction and Price List
EAGLE ROCK - CALIFORNIA
1919

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PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GARDENS

Photo taken in October after Five Months Blooming
The Dahlia as a Cut Flower

Twenty years ago when I began growing the Dahlia in a commercial way, it was not much in favor as a cut flower. Few florists cared to handle them. The old “Show” Dahlia was too stiff and formal to suit the tastes of their patrons, and the most of the “Cactus” Dahlias being introduced at that time were not good for cutting. There were a few exceptions, for instance the “Countess of Lonsdale” was one that met the requirements as far as stems and keeping qualities were concerned, but it was an “off” color, and was too small to ever become in much demand.

For years I have been trying to improve the Dahlia as a cut flower, and at the risk of being accused of egotism, I will say that I have succeeded beyond my expectations. During the season of 1918 the Dahlia was in greater demand by florists than ever before, and certainly appeared to be the most popular flower in the cut flower market.

For six years the Cactus Dahlia, Golden West, has outsold all other Dahlias on the market, the supply being utterly inadequate to meet the demand.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

The great amount of unsolicited praise bestowed upon my Dahlias by press and public is most gratifying, and proves that flower-lovers appreciate a good thing when they see it. I will quote only a few brief extracts.

G. E. Miller, a plant expert who spares neither trouble nor expense in trying out the best American and European introductions, says: “If I could have but one Dahlia my first choice would be Helen Durnbaugh, my second choice the Golden West.”

F. P. Quimby, of White Plain, N. Y., after speaking in the highest terms of Helen Durnbaugh, says of the Golden West: “It was simply wonderful. A most valuable Florist Dahlia and I predict a great future for it when it is better known East.”

“The exhibit (Broomall’s) is admitted by everyone to be the finest show of Dahlias ever seen on the Coast.”—W. E. Popenoe of Pasadena, noted horticultural expert and writer.

Our customers never fail to win first prize when exhibiting in competition.

An exhibitor at the San Diego Flower Show, 1918, writes: “I won six firsts out of seven on your Dahlias.”

Magnificent (Broomall) won first prize for best Dahlia in the show, the blossom shown being eleven inches in diameter.

“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.”—Mrs. Estelle Lawton Lindsay, Los Angeles’ first councilwoman.

One of the best known and most successful Dahlia growers in America ordered two dozen roots of “Golden West” in 1917; in 1918 she ordered it by the hundred.
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 to 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, 1919.

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 waste 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 can 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 hilled 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 Pacific Coast

CHAPTER TWO

WHY DOUBLE DAHLIAS ARE NOT ALWAYS DOUBLE

One of the most frequent causes of imperfect Dahlia blossoms is starvation or near starvation. The soil may be deficient in plant food, or it may be in such an unfavorable condition that the nourishment it contains is not readily available to the plants. Weak growing varieties planted near stronger growing plants are sure to produce imperfect blooms and few of them; too much shade is another thing to be guarded against. Dahlias should not be planted in a lawn; the treatment necessary for a well kept lawn is wholly unsuitable for Dahlias; they cannot be expected to do their best unless they occupy a strip of cultivatable ground at least three feet wide (4 or 5 feet would be better); overcrowding means inferior flowers.

To guard against unfavorable conditions begin right by having the soil in the best possible condition when you plant, and then plant the right kind, avoiding varieties with an inherent weakness of growth and blooming qualities. Many of the finest English Cactus Dahlias are deficient in this respect. To Henry Cannel of Swanley, England, (who first exhibited Juarezi, in 1882) is probably due the credit, (more than to any other one person), for having started the Cactus Dahlia on its way to world-wide popularity.

While English growers have taken the lead in the past, and have produced some of the most beautifully formed flowers the world has ever seen, it is an undisputable fact that many of them are so weakly in habit that is requires all the skill of the professional gardener to grow them to perfection, and they are exceedingly liable to prove disappointing in the hands of amateurs.

The reason for this weakness is that English growers have been breeding and selecting too close to the line; Inbreeding is as certain to result in weakness in plants as it is in animals. On the other hand we find the strongest growers among those Dahlias whose parents differ the greatest; thus it is that the strongest growers are found among the Hybrid Cactus, the Decorative, and Peony types. Decorative and Peony Dahlias are really true hybrids as they are the result of crosses between the Cactus and the Show Dahlias, or the descendents of such crosses. It will be found nearly always, where the parent flowers differ most widely in form and character, their progeny will be the most robust; such flowers will be a success and a pleasure where more weakly varieties will prove disappointing, except under the most favorable conditions. For instance, should such Dahlias as Frederick Wenham or H. L. Brousseon be planted within three feet of any strong growing hybrid, the former will not produce a flower worth looking at, as the stronger grower will absorb the greater part of the plant food and moisture, and completely overshadow their weaker neighbors.
It is a well established fact that California Dahlias lead the world for size of flowers, and vigor of growth; while this is due in part to hybridization as explained above, there is another cause contributing to this most desirable effect that can be stated in one word—**CLIMATE**; the long growing season under the most favorable conditions has a tendency to develop the Dahlia to its fullest capability, so that they acquire an amount of energy and vitality that would scarcely be possible under a less favorable environment.

It is most gratifying that California bred Dahlias having acquired such desirable characteristics, retain them when transplanted to other climes, as has been proven by the many delighted Eastern growers who have tried them.

There are other causes of imperfect flowers which I will notice briefly. Overwatering, especially in heavy soils, is liable to cause Dahlias to show an open center, for the reason that perfectly healthy root action is scarcely possible if the ground becomes sodden and sour.

Another cause that is not always possible to guard against is hot weather; extreme heat not only causes premature development, if long continued it injures the buds, so that perfect flowers cannot be expected until later buds shall have had time to grow and mature. At such time plants require an abundance of moisture, and if a shading of cheese-cloth could be provided the ill effects of such conditions would be reduced to the minimum.

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J. J. BROOMALL.

Readers who would like Chapter One of the "**Evolution of the Dahlia**" can obtain it by sending five 2c stamps for our 1918 Dahlia Guide; **free to customers**.
Cactus Dahlias

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

Alabaster (Stredwick), a pure white, of fine form, e. g. 3 ft............................$ .50

Esther, pure soft scarlet, of large size, and fine incurving shape, e. g. 3 ft. 1.00

E. F. Hawes (Stredwick, light pink, of good form and habit, e. g. 3 ft. .75

Gee Whiz (Broomall), of large size and pleasing shape; the color is a soft buff shaded with salmon; a dahlia that always comes perfectly double, never shows an open center, e. g. 4 ft, strong tubers................... 10.00

Gladys Sherwood (Broomall), as compared with other white dahlias this is a giant among pygmies; flower 9 inches in diameter without disbudding; the flowers are of fine form and are held erect on strong stems, very free flowering; as a garden flower this has no equal among the whites, e. g. 4 ft................................................................. 10.00

Geo. Walters, Hybrid Cactus (Carter), very large flowers of a dark salmon color with buff base, e. g. xxx 3 ft................................................................. .50

Los Angeles (Broomall), clear canary yellow of large size and most perfect shape; to our mind this is the best of its class and color, e. g. xxxx 3 ft................................................................. 2.00

New York (Stredwick), yellow shaded pinkish salmon, an attractive color and of fine form, e. g. 3 ft................................................................. .50

Peace (Broomall), a fine white of large size, producing perfect flowers until middle of December, e. g. 3 ft................................................................. 2.00

Phenomenal (Stredwick), light pink with narrow incurving flowerets, an English variety of much beauty, e. g. 3 ft................................................................. 1.00

Royalist (Stredwick), finely formed flowers of a deep coral red color, e. g. 3 ft. 1.00

Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, light pink, handsome shape and color, e. g. 3 ft. 1.00

Talamasmico (Broomall), rich crimson-maroon flowers of large size, and held well above the foliage on splendid stem, e. g. c. 4 ft................................................................. 1.00

Tom Lunly (Fenton), bright crimson, one of the largest Hybrid Cactus, e. g. 3 ft............................. 1.00

Valliant (Stredwick), crimson-scarlet, one of the best English varieties of its class and color, e. g. 3 ft............................. 1.00

Explanation: The name in brackets is the name of the introducer. 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.
Acacia (Broomall), clear yellow, good shape and stem, e. g. 5 ft... 25c
Ajax, orange-buff, large, g. 4 ft...... 25c
Amber Gold (Broomall), golden buff shaded amber, fine color, e. g. c. 4 ft........................................ 50c
Aplabasa (Broomall), oriental buff shaded salmon, fine shape, e. g. 3 ft........................................ 50c

Aviator Garros (Charmet), light yellow, resembles a chrysanthemum, very profuse bloomer, g. 2 ft........................................ 25c
Bertha Werden (Broomall), apricot shaded salmon, large and attractive, e. g. 3 ft............................ 50c
Calumet (Broomall), purple maroon, large flowers on good stem, g. 3 ft............................... 50c
FREDERICK WENHAM

Celia, lavender pink, a favorite, g. 2½ ft.................................................. 15c
C. E. Wilkins, cream shaded salmon, 3 ft.................................................. 25c
Colorado (Broomall), brightest scarlet, small flowers on long stem, g. 3 ft............................... 15c
Conquest (West), crimson maroon, fine shape and habit, e. g. c. 3 ft................................. 25c
Countess of Lonsdale (Cannel), reddish salmon changing to fawn, an old and reliable variety, g. c. 2½ ft.................................................. 15c
Dazzler (Broomall), bright orange-scarlet, e. g. 3 ft................................. 25c
Debutante, lavender blush, very incurved, e. g. 3 ft........................................ 25c

Delicatissima, light blush pink with straight narrow petals, e. g. 3 ft........................................ 15c
Dorothy, strawberry pink, an unusual color, 3 ft................................. 25c
Dorothy Durnbaugh (Broomall), 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...........$1.00
Dr. Roy Appleton (Stredwick), light lemon yellow shaded salmon, large flowers with long straight petals, e. g. 3 ft.............. 25c
Esmeralda (Broomall), a pleasing shade of pink, large and fine shape, e. g. xxxx .......... 25c

Etna, lilac shaded violet and fawn, e. g. xxx 4 ft. .................. 25c

Etendard de Lyon, large royal, purple, 4 ft. .................. 25c

Ethel (Broomall), creamy blush, g. c. 3 ft. .................. 25c

Etna, deep lavender, fawn base, 4 ft .................. 25c

Etruria, russety, apricot, 3 ft. ....... 25c

Excelsior (Broomall), 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. xxx 8 ft. ....... $1.00

Fascination (Stredwick), large finely formed flowers, lavender pink, 3 ft. .................. 25c

Fireworks, New, bright yellow striped crimson-scarlet, 3 ft. ....... 25c

Flare (Broomall), 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. .................. 15c

Florence Nightingale, large flowers of fine form, color bright scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft. ........... 25c

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

F. W. Fellows (Stredwick), extra large and fine, the color is a light orange-scarlet or terra cotta, the best of its color, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft. .................. 50c

Golden Wave (Stredwick), pure yellow, e. g. 3 ft. ........... 25c

Golden West (Broomall), large bold flowers with fine stems, shape and habit somewhat similar to Countess of Lonsdale, but the flowers are much larger, color a deep rich yellow heavily overlaid with orange. 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. xxx 5 ft.; strong field-grown tubers ........... 50c
Gold Queen (Broomall), yellow slightly shaded amber, very large, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. 25c

Harum Scarum (Broomall), 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

Helen Durnbaugh (Broomall), (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 upright 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. Awarded first prize Tacoma, 1917, for best Hybrid Cactus. e.g. c. xxxx 4 ft. $2.00
AN OPEN LETTER
THE GOLDEN WEST

Mr. Luther Burbank,
Santa Rosa, California.

Dear Sir:

In Bulletin No. 4 of the Dahlia Society of California, you speak of a "Dahlia" lately named the "Golden West," stating that W. Atlee Burpee & Co. introduced your "Golden West" in 1914. Your intention, as I infer, being to show the Society that you have the sole right, or at least the prior right, to the use of that title as applied to a dahlia. In reply to this I will state that the cactus dahlia "Golden West" was originated and named by the undersigned at the Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm in 1911 or 1912, and was introduced in 1913. In proof of this I am mailing you under separate cover a copy of my 1913 catalogue. To my mind there is really no clash of names for the reason that the dahlias are in different classes; yours being a show or close built decorative, while mine is a cactus dahlia. Twenty-one years in dahlia work have taught me that it is nothing unusual for two dahlias to receive the same name. There are or have been four "Magnificent" dahlias, three "Prima Donnas," three "Washingtons," and I don't know how many of the name of "Liberty," and so on "ad infinitum." The Nomenclature Committee that should attempt to disentangle all the duplications of dahlia names, would certainly have a huge task on its hands. As you have related the merits of your "Golden West" for the benefit of the Society, a brief statement in regard to the cactus dahlia "Golden West" should be in order. The following facts can be verified by the commercial florists of Los Angeles, members of the Pasadena Horticultural Society, and dahlia lovers of Southern California.

First, I confess the cactus dahlia "Golden West" has not won any gold medals. I believe chiefly for the reason that commercial growers are not allowed to compete for prizes in Southern California; but it has been the leading dahlia in the Los Angeles cut flower trade for five years, and at the present time is out-selling any other variety on the market by hundreds of blooms daily, the supply being unequal to the demand. You may ask why if this dahlia has such merit, that it is comparatively speaking only locally known. I can only reply by quoting a popular poet who wrote "Full many a rose is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the desert air." However, since after all these years it has at last attracted attention, there seems to be hope for the future. Please do not think that I claim the cactus dahlia "Golden West" to be the "last word" in dahlias. I should indeed be sorry if it were so. There are a number of California growers who are remarkably successful in the improvement of the dahlia. I am certain a visit to the Exhibition of this Society would convince anyone of the marvelous transformation that is being wrought in one of the most wonderful of flowers.

Very truly yours,

J. J. BROOMALL.

July 25, 1918.

I print the above letter believing it will prove interesting to the thousands of admirers of the "Golden West."

I will add that I received a personal letter from Mr. Burbank (which he does not desire made public) admitting my right to the use of the name in question. I believe everyone will agree with me that the Cactus Dahlia "GOLDEN WEST" is in every way worthy of such an appropriate name.

J. J. BROOMALL.
Hermosa (Broomall), peach pink, tipped cream, a beautiful color. 50c

H. L. Brousson (Stredwick), lilac-rose, incurving, extra fine shape, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. (see cut). 50c

Homer (Burrell), crimson-maroon, fine shape and free bloomer, xxx 3 ft. 25c

Irene Satis (Stredwick), amber-buff shading to bronze, flowers of large size and fine form, the habit is good, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Irresistable (Stredwick), yellow suffused with rose, incurved. 25c

Ivanhoe, orange-buff shaded salmon, 3 ft. 15c

J. H. Jackson (Vernon & Barnard), crimson-maroon, a good old variety, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. 15c

John Riding (Stredwick) For exhibition this is one of the finest, its exceptional size, perfect form, great depth, and deep rich crimson color, placing it in the front rank, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Johannesburg (Stredwick), brownish yellow or old gold, one of the best of this class, e.g. xxxx 3 ft. Green plants in May. 50c

Juarezi, crimson-scarlet, this is the original Cactus Dahlia, all the Cactus Dahlias in cultivation are descendants of Juarezi; 4 ft. 15c
Magnificent (Broomall), 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, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.; strong field-grown tubers, each......................$2.50

Our Magnificent won First Prize at the San Diego Flower Show, 1918, the bloom shown being eleven inches in diameter.

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

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

Miss Nannie B. Moor (Broomall), 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. xxx 2 ft........................................ 50c

Miss Stredwick (Stredwick), pink, one of the finest yet raised, e. g. xxx 3 ft........................................ 25c

Mlle. Annie Marie Chantre, rosy lilac or mauve pink, large flowers, with good stems and habit, a great bloomer and strong grower, 3½ ft. xxx g.......................... 50c

Mlle. Constance, lavender pink, fine stems and habit, e. g. xxx 3 ft........................................ 50c

Mme. August Charles, golden yellow and bronze red, very showy and distinct, xxx e. g. 2 ft.............. 25c

Mme. E. P. De Normandie (Broomall), silvery pink, shaded lilac, large flowers of most distinct appearance, fine for cutting, g. c. xxx 3 ft., strong field-grown tubers ........................................ $1.00

Moonlight, yellow shaded rose, 3 ft........................................ 50c

Mr. A. Perry, bright orange-scarlet or flame color, 3 ft.............. 25c

Mrs. Alcroft, coppery salmon-buff, large and perfect in shape, e. g. xxx xxx 3 ft.; green plants............... 25c

Mrs. Douglas Fleming (Stredwick), pure white, of finest form, e. g. xxx 3 ft.; green plants........ 50c

Mrs. E. Mawley, light yellow, reliable, e. g. 3½ ft.......................... 25c

Mrs. F. Jeffries (Wilmore), deep rich garnet red, a most attractive color, g. xxx 2½ ft.......................... 25c

Mrs. Henry Schinker (Broomall), a giant flower with fine stems, color bright rosy purple, xxx 4 ft........................................ 50c

Mrs. J. Mace, blush white, e. g. 4 ft........................................ 50c

Mrs. McIntosh, orange-scarlet........ 15c

Mrs. McMillen, lavender-pink........ 25c

Mrs. Stern, lavender, petals serrate, 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

Mrs. T. G. Baker, bright orange-scarlet, large and fine, e. g. xxx 3 ft........................................ 50c

Mrs. Turner (Wilmore), yellow, extra large, e. g. 3 ft.......................... 15c

Mrs. T. W. Willis, lavender-pink, pleasing shape, 3 ft........................................ 25c

Natick (Broomall), clear yellow, very large star-like flowers 7 to 8 inches across, xxx 2½ ft.......................... 50c

Nibelungenhort, old rose tinted apricot, large, 3 ft.......................... 25c

Nubian (Broomall), rich, deep purple, very large and wonderfully free blooming, e. g. xxx 3 ft.......................... 25c

Ormond (Broomall), rich maroon, xxx ........................................ 25c

Pacoima (Broomall), purple-maroon, serrate petals, xxx ................ 25c

Pierrot (Stredwick), this we regard as one of the finest of the new 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. xxx 3 ft.......................... 25c
Pink Comet (Broomall), 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. .......................... 50c

Pink Matchless, fine shade of pink, petals slightly pointed, e. g. 3 ft. ........................................ 50c

Prima Donna (Broomall), 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.........$1.00

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

Purity (Broomall), pure white, g. c. 3 ft. ................................................................. 15c

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

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

Rene Cayeaux (Cayeaux-Le Clerc), crimson scarlet, good stems and habit, e. g. 3 ft. .......................... 15c

Rev. A. Hall, rich crimson, e. g. xxx 4 ft. ................................................................. 15c

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

Rheingan, red, large.......................... 15c

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

Rheinischer Frohsinn (Goos-Konnemann), bright carmine rose, base of petals white, very attractive, 3 ft. ............................................. 25c

Richard Box, primrose - yellow, large ................................................................. 25c

Rincon (Broomall), yellow shaded salmon, incurved, very handsome, 3 ft. .................. 25c

Ruth Durnbaugh (Broomall), 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

Safiano (Broomall), large flowers buff shaded orange, a great favorite for cutting, e. g. c. 3 ft. ................................................................. 25c

Saxonia, crimson - maroon, fine shape ................................................................. 25c

Sirius (Stredwick), yellow striped scarlet, 3 ft. .................................................. 50c

Skookum Tillicum (Strong Friend) (Broomall), 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, xxxxx e. g. 4 ft. ................................................................. 50c

Snowden (Stredwick), a good pure white, e. g. 3 ft. ............................................. 25c

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

Sovereignty (Stredwick), pure yellow, large and fine shape, e. g. 3 ft. ...................... 50c

Star (Stredwick), yellow overlaid bronze-red, one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, e. g. xxx 4 ft. ................................................................. 25c

Sunburst (Broomall), orange-buff, large and good shape, g. c. xxx 3 ft. .................. 15c

Surprise (Broomall), rich orange-amber, bright yellow center, fine habit, xxxxx e. g. c. 25c
Swarthmore (Broomall), crimson maroon, good shape and color, xxx .................................................. 25c

Sweet Brier (Stredwick), a most attractive pink color with incurving florets, 4 ft. e. g. xxx.... 25c

The Quaker (Stredwick), lavender blush, a very delicate and unusual shade, e. g. xxx 3 ft.... 50c

Thusneida, very light cream-buff shaded rose, e. g. xxx .................. 25c

Uncle Tom, dark maroon, 3 ft..... 25c

Vater Rhein, buff base maroon to salmon pink, large, 4 ft.............. 15c

Verona (Broomall), purple-crimson, good stems, 4 ft..................... 25c

Victorian, light pink striped crimson, excellent shape, e. g. xxx.... 53c

Vivid (Broomall), rather small flowers, fiery scarlet in color, held erect on good stems, g. c.
3 ft. ........................................................... 15c

Volher, pure yellow, 3 ft............ 15c

Washington City (Broomall), the gigantic pure white star-like flowers of this variety were more 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 .........................................$3.00

White Japanese Chrysanthemum, (Broomall), a large Chrysanthemum-like Dahlia with long twisted petals, a decided novelty and greatly admired; field grown tubers, each..............................$3.00

White Perfection (Broomall), a pure white of good size, and fine form and habit, very free flowering, e. g. c. xxx 3 ft.............. 25c

White Progenitor, pure white with serrate petals, similar in shape to Progenitor, has good stems .......................................................... 25c

Wodan, salmon pink shading to fawn at base, 3 ft.......................... 25c

Wolfgang von Goethe, large, apricot shaded carmine, 3 ft.............. 25c

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..............$0.00

Yellow Queen (Broomall), a large pure yellow .................................. 25c

Yellow Star (Broomall), golden yellow, upright habit...................... 25c

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.
Amarillo (Broomall), 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. ft. ................................................................. 50c

Beauty of Rosemont (Broomall), rosy pink, buff base, fine stem, extra fine for cutting, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft. .................................................................

Copper (Doolittle), yellow shaded bronze, very large, e. g. xxx 3 ft. .......... 25c

Dr. Tevis (Pelicano), old rose shaded copper and bronze, very large flowers held erect on strong stems, e. g. c. xxxx; green plants in May ........... $2.00

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

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

Maricopa (Broomall), fancy decorative, the finest we have seen in this class, cream striped crimson, extra large, and fine shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft. ................................................................. $1.00

Mrs. J. Frackleton (Broomall), 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 (Broomall), large, finely formed flowers of deep rich garnet red, the best dark red of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft. .............. $1.00

Oneonta (Broomall), rosy pink, large, close-built flowers, extra strong grower. Will succeed anywhere, e. g. c. 4 ft. .................................................. $1.00

Polaris (Broomall), 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

Pride of California (Lohrmann), dark rich crimson of pleasing form and large size, flowers held erect on splendid stems, the best red decorative Dahlia for cutting yet introduced, e. g. c. xxxx. Green plants in May, each ........................................................................ $2.00

Rosemawr (Broomall), immense flowers, rich rose pink, dwarf branching habit, by far the best pink decorative we have seen, it captivates everyone; on account of heavy local demand our stock of this fine variety is limited, e. g. 2½ ft. ........................................................................ $5.00

Shasta (Broomall), a very fine large white borne on long stems, the petals are serrate, very free flowering, the best white for cutting we have seen, e. g. c. 5 ft. ................................................................. $2.00

Snowdrift (Broomall), this giant white deserves its name, a very full deep built flower with broad waxy petals, e. g. xxxx 3 ft. .............................................. $2.00
Stunner (Broomall), 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 tubers, each....$2.00

The Red Flag (Broomall), bright velvety crimson-red, very large and always full to the center, e. g. xxxx 3 ft. $1.00

Our San Diego customer who won six first prizes out of seven, says he would have won the other prize had he not have been caught between blooms with The Red Flag.

Whopper (Broomall), the manager of a leading Los Angeles flower shop, upon being shown this Dahlia, called it a “Whopper.” Yellow-buff shaded orange, such a rank grower that the plants are almost tree-like in proportions, e. g. c. xxxx 6 ft. $5.00
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS
General List

Abalone (Broomall), a beautiful peony-like flower, good upright habit, color shell pink, xxx 2½ ft. ........................................ 25c
Altaadena (Broomall), a fine large white, stems and habit good, e. g. c. ........................................ 50c

Bel Inconstant, scarlet tipped gold sometimes showing white markings, a very striking flower, 3 ft. .................................................. 25c
Bernice Werden (Broomall), 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. ........................................ 50c

Black Prince, dark maroon, e. g. xxx ........................................ 15c
Brown Prince, chestnut-maroon, 4 ft. ........................................ 25c
Catherine Duer, light red, 4 ft...... 15c
Corina (Broomal), solferino red shaded old rose, an attractive color, 3 ft. ........................................ 50c
Countess of Pembroke, lavender, 3 ft. ........................................ 15c
C. W. Bruton, clear yellow, 4 ft...... 15c
Calista, yellow shaded salmon, a handsome flower, fine for cutting, xxx 3 ft. ........................................ 25c
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........................................ 50c
Delice, a bright clear pink, medium size ........................................ 25c
Desdemona (Broomall), yellow-buff shaded salmon, a large flower of beautiful color, xxxx 3 ft. ................................. $1.00
Eagle Rock (Broomall), 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

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

Eldorado, medium sized flowers, rich golden yellow shading to copper at the base, good stems and habit, fine for cutting, 3½ ft. tubers 25c

Golden Tassle (Broomall), rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft. 15c

Grand Mogul (Wilmore), red tipped white, 3 ft. 15c

Hortalanus Fist (Hornsveld), large flowers of a salmon pink color, 2¼ ft. 25c

Hortalanus Witte (Hornsveld), pure white 15c

Jack Rose (Peacock), small crimson, 2¼ ft. 15c

Jane Selby (Bessie Boston), soft mauve-pink, large well formed flowers, XXX 3 ft. 50c

Jeanne Charmet (Charmet), light carmine-pink edged violet-red, very pretty, e. g. XXX 2½ ft. 5c

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

Le Grand Manitou (Charmet), ground color light lilac-rose, striped crimson-lake, very large flowers, plant dwarf and compact, e. g. XXX 2 ft. 25c

NOTE—The majority of variegated Dahlias have a tendency to produce flowers of solid color. This is especially 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 (Broomall), beautiful shade of pink, semi-cactus in shape, good stem, 4 ft. 50c

Lucero (Broomall), brown-buff shaded bronze, extra long stems and fine habit, fine for cutting, sure to become popular, e. g. XXX 4 ft. 25c

Maiden's Blush (Broomall), white shaded blush pink, 4 ft. 25c

Maid of Kent (Cannell), cherry-crimson tipped white, reflexed petals, 3 ft. 25c

Mammoth, crimson maroon, large, 3 ft. 50c

Manitou (Wilmore), orange shaded salmon, large, XXX 2½ ft. 25c

Masterpiece (Wilmore), pure buff, large, well formed flowers, 3 ft. 25c

Milky Way, cream color, large compact flowers, 3 ft. 25c

Minna Burgie (Burgle), large, bright red, a favorite with the florists, e. g. c. 4 ft. 25c

Miss May Moor, pure white, extra large and fine, e. g. 4 ft. $1.00

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

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

Mrs. Hartong (Wilmore), salmon-buff tipped pinkish white, 4 ft. 15c

Mrs. Kelly, creamy white flushed purple, 2 ft. 15c

Mrs. Kettlewell (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

Mrs. Roosevelt, light lavender pink, large, 3 ft. 25c

Mrs. Winters (Wilmore), pure white, large and fine, petals slightly pointed, e. g. XXX 3 ft. 15c
Nympha, light pink, 3½ ft.................. 15c
Oban, silvery fawn, shaded rosy purple, e. g. 3 ft.............................. 15c
Ouida, cream shaded rosy blush semi-cactus in shape, large and fine, g. c. 4 ft................................................... $1.00
Ferie d’Or, pure white, fringed, e. g. xxx 3 ft................................. 25c
Primula (Broomall), primrose yellow, large and fine, 3 ft..................... 50c
Prof. Mansfield, a variegated flower frequently showing yellow, red, bronze and white in one flower, the color, however, is quite variable, 3 ft........................................... 25c
Puritas (Broomall), finely formed flowers of purest white on fine stems, a good cut flower variety, g. c. 3½ ft.................................................. 25c
Radnor (Broomall), very light fawn-buff, an unusual shade, large, similar in shape to Mrs. Roosevelt, 4 ft................................. 50c
Rose, large flowers of a lavender rose color, 3 ft........................................ 25c
Sierra Blanca, larger than Nevada, slightly pointed, xxx..............
Souv. de Gustav Douzon (Bruant), orange-red, one of the largest and most popular of this class, e. g. xxx 3 ft........................................... 25c
Sundew, orange-salmon, medium size, 3 ft........................................... 15c
Sylvania (Broomall), creamy blush shaded pink, fine stem and habit, a great favorite as a cut flower, xxx 3 ft........................................... 50c
Thoreau, dark crimson maroon, large, xxx 3 ft........................................... 50c
Transcendent (Broomall), sulphur yellow flowers, large and compact, an extra strong growing variety, e. g. c. xxx 5 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 (Hornsveld), pale lavender-pink, 3 ft.......................... 25c
Cecelia, light primrose yellow, a most attractive color, extra large and fine, one of the best, 4 ft. ............................................. 50c
Cleopatra, oriental red, base of petals yellow, 4 ft................................. 25c
Dr. H. H. Busby (Wilmore), clear lemon yellow, large, 4 ft..................... 25c
Duarte, light yellow, 3 ft..................................................... 50c
Duke Henry (Hornsveld), bright red, 4 ft........................................ 15c
Geisha (Hornsveld), scarlet and gold, the colors making a vivid yet pleasing contrast, 4 ft.
Green plants in May......................................................... 50c
Gloria Mundi (Broomall), very large, bright red, extra fine, xxx 4 ft....................... $1.00
Hortense, light yellow, very large, 3 ft. ........................................ 50c
Hugh Moor (Broomall), rich cherry red shaded darker, wonderfully free flowering, 4 ft........... 35c
John Green (Stredwick), yellow and scarlet, 3 ft.................................. 15c
Liberty (West), salmon red, large and fine ........................................ 50c
Mildred Wight (Broomall), clear yellow, large flowers with broad flat petals, fine stems and habit, extra good cut flower, e.g. c. xxxx 4 ft. ........................................ 50c
Miss Keeling, mauve-pink...................................................... 15c
Ouray (Wilmore), deep red, very large, 4 ft..................................... 25c
Paloma (Broomall), lovely shade of pink, large flowers and fine stems ............................................. 50c
Poinsetlia, bright scarlet red, 4 ft. 15c
Riessen Edelweiss, pure white........................................... 25c
Ruby (Broomall), rich garnet red, fine stem and free flowering, fine for cutting, 3 ft....................... 25c
Sunbeam (Broomall), 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
Village Belle, amber shaded cherry, 5 ft.................................. 25c
Show and Fancy Dahlias

The Show Dahlia (Dahlia Variabilis) is the close 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 colors 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

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
Dreer’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 Variegatea, leaves green with margin of white, flowers, magenta, 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.................. 25c
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
Mandarin, orange yellow striped crimson, xxx 3 ft............. 25c
May Lomas, white shaded lavender, 3 ft ..................... 25c

BROWN BESS

Brown Bess, brown-buff, reverse purple-bronze .................. 25c
Camelinaflora, pure white, small dwarf, 2 ft......................... 15c
Colonist (Robin Adair), golden brown reverse, rosy purple, 3 ft. 25c
Show and Fancy Dahlias—Cont’d

Model of Perfection, rosy lilac, 2½ ft. ......................... 15c
Mrs. Langtry, buff, tipped crimson, 3 ft. ..................... 15c
Nero, yellow, edged crimson, large and fine, xxx 4 ft. ... 25c
Princess Alice (Paine), clear yellow, very large, one of the best, xxx 3 ft. 50c
Purple Gem (Wilmore), rich purple, 3 ft. ..................... 15c
Rosalia (Broomall), bright rose, 3 ft. .......................... 25c
Sunset, rich yellow, tipped orange, 3 ft. ..................... 25c
Uncertainty (Bon Maza), maroon-crimson and white, mottled and shaded in a most irregular manner, 3 ft. ..................... 25c
Warrior, pure scarlet, the best of this color, 3 ft. ........... 50c
W. W. Rawson (Rawson), white shaded lavender, almost a blue tint, xxxx 3 ft. 25c

Pompon Dahlias

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

TWENTIETH CENTURY

Ami Barillet (Blackbird), crimson-maroon flowers, rather small, bronze foliage, 2 ft. 15c

Amarillo, clear yellow, large and fine 50c

Clementina (Broomall), crimson tipped, white, a favorite, 3 ft. 15c

Desdemona, yellow-buff, overlaid carmine-red, best bright yellow 50c

Eureka, clear yellow, the finest of this color 75c

Flaming Century (Broomall), yellow, overlaid bright red, 3 ft. 25c

Gallardia, bright red, yellow center and tips large and fine 50c

Gigantea, sulphur-yellow, very large 50c

Premier, crimson and white, larger than 20th Century 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 (Peacock), white, heavily shaded with crimson, 3 ft. 25c

WHITE CENTURY

White Century, large, pure white, 4 ft. 60c

Yellow Century, the best yellow single, 4 ft. 25c
Collerette Dahlia

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.

Compte Cheremereff, crimson rose yellow collar ................................. 25c

Etoile de Lyon (Broomall), rich crimson-scarlet, collar light yellow, 3 ft. ......................................................... 50c

Firefly (Broomall), bright scarlet; collar yellow, rather small but very bright and showy ........................................ 15c

Flambeau (Broomall), bright scarlet, collar yellow, extra large and fine, one of the best ........................................ 50c

Geant de Lyon (Rivoire), very large flowers, crimson-maroon, collar white, green plants ........................................ 1.00

John Bull (Stredwick), crimson-scarlet, collar white; large and fine, one of the best, xxxx 2½ ft., tubers, each .................................................. 25c

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 ........................................

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

Goure de Chabanne (Rivoire), yellow-buff, and red, collar yellow and white, extra large and fine, xxxx 3 ft. ................................. 50c

Swallow (Stredwick), 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.
STAR
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

Eagle Rock City, the home of the BEST DAHLIAS, is located in a beautiful little valley nestled among the foothills. It is eight miles north of Los Angeles, and two miles west of Pasadena.

At the head of the valley stands the great bird rock, a huge mass of conglomerate rising about 150 feet above the valley; an overhanging ledge on the face of the rock causes the shadow, resembling an eagle in flight, as shown in the photograph. This is one of the noted land-marks of California and is famed in legend and story. The incomparable climate of Southern California is world famous. Eagle Rock is one of the most favored spots, in a land of almost continual sunshine, where it is possible to work out of doors without a coat in comfort about 350 days in the year. It will pay our Eastern friends who visit Los Angeles to see Eagle Rock, and its famous Dahlias.
J. J. Broomall
Dahlia Specialist
Eagle Rock
Los Angeles, California
Phone Garvanza 1163

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