



is a subvolume of

# Hatch's Perennials 1.0

Cultivars of Hardy Herbaceous Plants

by  
Laurence Hatch



A TCR Press PDF eBook

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## CANNA

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NOTE: leaves of all cultivars are assumed to be green unless otherwise stated.

LITERATURE: For additional references the following reference is recommended for more details on history, breeding, culture, and so on:

- 99% of all canna fans do not have a good concept of the species and therefore cannot possibly understand or delimit their cultivars. I would hope anyone moderately interesting in this genus to browse or read the Maas study in *Blumea* offered free on the web - awesome keys, images,

and descriptions to guide us all. Click on the PDF icon:

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/nhn/blumea/2008/00000053/00000002/art00003>

- Cooke, Ian. 2001. *The gardener's guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press. Portland, Oregon. (the modern masterpiece on the genus and enchanting reading for even the casual Canna fan. So tempting are the photos and texts you'll want a huge garden of them before long. If you are inclined to "collection fever" better buy another acre of land while waiting for the book to arrive. The only flaw is the curious and erroneous treatment of trademark names as if cultivars; which is as much the fault of the Timber Press editor as the author).
- [Cookecannas.co.uk](http://Cookecannas.co.uk) (Ian Cooke's commercial site, full of useful information.)
- [Plantdelights.com](http://Plantdelights.com) (our friend Tony Avent's selection of the best, new material and some old, rare classics. Be sure to read this article by Dennis Carey and Tony Avent: <https://www.plantdelights.com/Tony/Articles/Canna/>)
- <http://www.karcheskycanna.com> (a superb photographic database and catalog, highly recommended)
- American Canna Registry: <http://americancannaregistry.blogspot.com/>
- <http://cannanews.blogspot.com> (Canna News, a very informative blog)
- Marcelle Sheppard's list of hybrids is found at <http://marcellescrinums.com/html/marcelles-canna-hybrids.html>
- [Hartcanna.com](http://Hartcanna.com)
- <http://www.clainescanna.net16.net/>

This is far from finished but we will create a timeline of Canna history so as to clarify events. The early listings are based on J.G. Baker's "On the Species and Garden Forms of Canna" in the RHS Journal vol. 16 (1893)

1. 1570-96 - *Canna indica* brought by Gerard to England
2. 1648 - Piso draws *C. glauca*
3. 1719 - Tournefort publishes six species incl. *C. indica*, *latifolia*, *lutea*, *coccinea*, and *glauca*, another being a *Curcuma*.
4. 1730 - *C. glauca* introduced to Europe from S. America, at least more widely seen than before.
5. 1732 - Dillenius illustrates *C. flaccida*
6. 1733 - Miller receives *C. glauca* seeds from Carthage
7. 1762 - Linnaeus reports *C. indica* and apparently confused *C. glauca* with *C. flaccida*.
8. 1771 - Miller in his famous Dictionary covers *C. indica*, *latifolia*, *glauca*, and *lutea*. He incorrectly cites *C. latifolia* as coming from Carolina.
9. 1791 - Salisbury describes and illustrates *C. flaccida* based on material Bartram collected in SC. It was already known in Europe but confused with *C. glauca*.
10. 1798 - Ruiz and Pavon publish *Flora Peruviana*, adding *C. paniculata* and *V. iridiflora*
11. 1808 - Willdenow publishes *C. chinensis* from Chinese seed, this likely a variant of *C. indica*.
12. 1809 - *C. gigantea* with red and yellow flowers came to Europe from Brazil.
13. 1820 - *C. orientalis* aka *C. chinensis* from East Indies to Europe
14. 1822 - *C. esculenta* with a red flowers to Europe from S. America.
15. 1827 - *C. discolor* with scarlet flowers to Europe from Trinidad
16. 1828 - Roscoe publishes 24 plates of *Canna* taxa, which he assigns to some 21 species. He is perhaps the first to separate *C. indica* as being from the West Indies and not India. The Indian material he calls *C. orientalis*.
17. 1829 - *C. lutea* from E. Indies to European trade
18. 1833 - Bouche says 48 species of *Canna* are known, some 37 known in gardens. He thinks the

total number of taxa, doubtless many being garden forms, as 82!

19. 1840-1865 - Annee travels to S. America and begins working on breeding and selection, the Annei Group (1848) being the clear product. Paris is said to have had 20,000 of these hybrids in their parks as early as 1861.
20. 1850?-1863 - Kolb in Munich crosses various species including *C. iridiflora* x *C. warcewiczii*, some of these part of 'Iridiflora Hybrida' of gardens and others more clearly *C. x ehemannii*.
21. 1855 - Planchon adds *C. liliiflora*. It was already offered in the plant trade by van Houtte.
22. 1859 - *C. warscewiczii* from Costa Rica to European trade
23. 1862 - Dingee and Conard of Pennsylvania takes up Canna breeding with Charles Dingee in charge. This work did not have much success it appears until Antoine Wintzer was hired and the first split of as Conard and Jones. Alfred Conard was born in Philadelphia in 1835 and he descended from German Quakers who were friends of Penn's original colony in what is today Pennsylvania - those are real PA roots! Conard worked for both firms. Dingee and Conard are better known for their rose work but they began what was the greatest American program of Canna breeding yet seen. It is clear to me that Dingee and Conard did promote the use of Cannas and 'Star of 1891' is one they offered but did not originate. To be clear read the following comment in the New Floral Guide to 1900.

SEE INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS, PAGE 82, AND INDEX, PAGE 130.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.** In reply to frequent inquiries, we would say, we have no connection whatever with any other company. Do not be misled because you see the name Dingee & Conard Co. unchanged. Neither Alfred F. Conard nor Antoine Wintzer have any connection with that concern, but long since left it entirely, and though that Company still retains Mr. Conard's name because they think it their interest to do so, and cannot be legally prevented, he has severed all connection with them years ago. All communications intended for Alfred F. Conard or Antoine Wintzer should be addressed to THE CONARD & JONES COMPANY, West Grove, Pa., where they will receive prompt and careful attention. Please be careful to always address.

**THE CONARD & JONES COMPANY, Flower Growers, WEST GROVE, PA.**

HAYES BROTHERS CO., PRINTERS, PHILA.

- 24.
25. 1862 - Horaninow divides his 100 species into 4 divisions.
26. 1868-? Crozy of Lyon, France used some new material including "*C. childsii*" to produce richly red-spotted flowers. The dwarf and colorful *C. patens* 'Limbata' was used to make shorter hybrids for bedding. These "French Hybrids" or "Gladiolus Hybrids" were groups by LH Bailey as *C. x generalis*.
27. 1869 - Count Leonce de Lambertye grows various plants in his French garden and publishes on them. He reports a Canna mania from about 1865 there but it faded out by 1869.
28. 1872 - Mr. Sprenger of the Damman Nursery, near Naples makes many new crosses including *C. flaccida* x *C. iridiflora*. He also crosses *C. x ehemannii* x *C. discolor*. His material as sold around the world as "Italian" or more commonly "Orchid-flowering" of which 'Italia' was his first big hit. Bailey termed these *C. x orchoides*, a name rarely used today in favor of Orchid-Flowering Group.
29. 1881 - *C. zebrina* with orange flowers and a dark leaf to European trade
30. 1881 - *C. iridiflora* and perhaps one form of *C. x ehemannii* to trade, at least the carmine-flowered material
31. Vilmorin
32. Sisley of Lyons, France
33. Lemoine, Nancy France
34. 1890 - Peterson in his Flora Brasilensis sorts of wild from garden and considers only 20 species to be true. Each studied Bouche's vouchers at Berlin.
35. 1891 - Society of American Florists appoints the Canna Committee to evaluate and judge new cultivars. Experts J.T. Temple, D. Zirngiebel, and James Dean made up the group.
36. 1892 - M. Maron breeds *C. liliiflora* with Crozy hybrids producing 'Madame Jeanne Sallier' which resembles *C. x ehemannii* types.
37. 1892 - Mrs. Theodosia Burr Shepherd of Ventura-on-the-Sea (now called simply Ventura), California breeds many plants including Begonias, cosmos, roses, dahlias, mums, California poppies, double Petunia, Abutilon, and cannas. Her early Cosmos hybrids reached a full 5 inches

wide. Her nickname for a time as "The female Burbank" but she stated her specialities were more limited than his, giving her a better chance to focus. She was generally called a florist, writer, and lecturer on gardening. Her daughters also helped in the operation and her husband was a noted attorney. Her Canna 'Ventura' came out this year and was a hit right away. She advertised plant material from her nursery in various magazines of the time as also offered C. x ehemannii per the hundred quantity. She also produced the canna clones 'Anacapa', 'Comulus' or 'Camulus'. I suspect her plant Ipomaea 'Heavenly Blue' is the most enduring one at this time (2010). She was one of the first successful seed producers in California. Her garden was a notable attraction and had an outstanding 400 ft. long hedge of blooming Heliotrope! She has been quoted as saying "if I desire a certain kind of flower the forces of my concentrated will and desire unit with, and influence, the forces of the flowers. Nature returns to me the thought-patterns which I keep steadily in mind". One of the most famous goal was the first white Nasturtium and 'Moonlight' in pale cream came very close.

38. 1892 - Dingee and Conard's "Canna Contest" show in this ad from Success with Flowers (1892)

# \$100 CASH For A New Name.

The centre illustration on the colored plate in April Success will give an idea of our latest production—the grandest and most beautiful Canna ever grown, now known as "No. 1900." We are desirous of giving it a name that will be appropriate to its beauty, pleasing to flower lovers, and that will help to give it the fame it deserves. In order to secure the brightest suggestions from flower lovers everywhere, we have decided to give \$100.00 IN CASH for the best name received before September 1st, 1904.

## CONDITIONS OF THE CANNA CONTEST.

For every club of five yearly subscribers, new or old, to "Success with Flowers," at 30 cents each (which price includes all the premium flowers shown on the April plate, with the exception of the New Canna), the club member is entitled to the privilege of suggesting a name for the New Canna, now known as "No. 1900," and as a further reward may select any Two Articles from the following list of valuable specialties:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Rose, Mad. de Watteville.</li> <li>1 Rose, Marion Dingee.</li> <li>1 Rose, Golden Gate.</li> <li>1 Canna, Flaccida.</li> <li>1 Clerodendron, Halfpout.</li> <li>1 Diahelle Orange.</li> <li>1 Chrysanthemum, Anna Manda.</li> <li>1 Nymphaea Odorata, Water Lily.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.</li> <li>1 Fuchsia Speciosa.</li> <li>5 Summer Blooming Bulbs. The Best.</li> <li>1 Carnation, Governor Russell.</li> <li>1 Violaria Magnifica.</li> <li>5 Pkts. Flower Seeds.</li> <li>1 Blackberry, Ohmer.</li> <li>1 Japanese Wineberry.</li> </ul>
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Or, if you wish and so direct, we will send Free, 1 strong, growing plant of our superb new Yellow Tea Rose, "VIRGINIA" (price 50c.), offered this year for the first time.

## HOW THE PRIZE WILL BE AWARDED.

The names received will be submitted to a disinterested committee consisting of Mr. Robert Craig, the well-known horticulturist; Mr. H. N. McKinnay, of the great Advertising Agency of N. W. Ayer & Son; and Mr. A. Blanc, the eminent horticultural artist, who painted the original sketch for the beautiful colored plate in April Success. One name only will be selected, and the sender of that name will receive One Hundred Dollars in Cash. Should two or more persons suggest the same name as the one selected by the committee the prize money will be divided equally. The result of the contest will be announced in the October "Success with Flowers."

## Additional Cash Prizes.

Besides the opportunity to win the \$100.00 Canna Prize, here are additional opportunities which the following premiums make it easy to secure. Show your friends the premiums they get by subscribing for "SUCCESS." If all interested in flowers surely they will be glad to take advantage of the best offer ever made. Who knows but that by sending in comparatively few subscribers you will secure one of the following Cash Prizes:

**\$100.00 Cash will be paid to the person who sends us the Largest Number of Yearly Subscribers before September 1st, 1904.**

**\$50.00 Cash for the Second Largest Number.**  
**\$25.00 Cash for the Third Largest Number.**  
**\$15.00 Cash for the Fourth Largest Number.**  
**\$10.00 Cash for the Fifth Largest Number.**

In the contest for the largest number of subscribers, every 25c., 50c. or 40c. subscription will count, whether it is included in a club or sent in singly.

## Subscribe in a Club.

Every person who subscribes to "Success with Flowers" for one year (30 cents) in a club of 5 or more will receive, postpaid and free of all cost, the following Six Splendid Premium Plants and Bulbs: 1 Plant, White Moon Flower; 1 Plant, Rose Clothilde Soupert; 1 Bulb, Tuberosa, the Pearl; 2 Bulbs, Hybrid Gladioli; 1 Plant, Fuchsia Speciosa. Truthful illustrations of the above beautiful Plants and Bulbs, with the exception of Fuchsia Speciosa, were shown in the April colored plate, surrounding the Grand New Canna, which, of course, is not included, as it will not be offered for sale before 1906. These are selected flowers, and are the very best for general cultivation, making this the most liberal offer ever made by any publication regardless of class or price. All premiums will be sent to the clubber for distribution.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TERMS TO "SUCCESS WITH FLOWERS."**

Single Subscriptions, without premiums, . . . . .	25 Cents each.
Single Subscriptions, with premiums, . . . . .	40 Cents each.
Subscriptions in clubs of five or more, with premiums to each subscriber, . . . . .	30 Cents each.

**Important.** When sending in your first club of five subscribers, or afterwards, it is absolutely necessary to say you are also working (provided that you are) for the Cash Prize for the largest number of subscribers. This will enable us to keep a correct record of your work.

Address **The Dingee & Conard Co., Publishers,**  
WEST GROVE, PA.

39. 1893-1908? - Antoine Wintzer of Conard and Jones, West Grove, PA USA (later allied to Conard-Pyle Nurseries, and previously called Dingee and Conard) breeds many America hybrids using Crozy and other material. Below is a photo of him from Leonard Barron and a second from Mr. McFarland. It is estimated that Wintzer produced between 40,000 and 60,000 hybrid seedlings - something that should be a lesson to our smaller scale breeders today who have far less success in general.



The greatest breeder of new American cannas is Mr. Antoine Winzer who has raised nearly forty thousand crosses

41.



Mr. Antoine Winzer out among his acres of Cannas which he has developed into rivals of the lily and the orchid

## CHEERING THE GARDEN WITH CANNAS

**H**ARDY perennial plants have been strongly emphasized—and properly—in the recent garden years of America. Candor compels the statement, and the height and habit as well, for now there are Cannas growing to two feet and those topping a six foot man. That September day gave me the idea

42.

43.

1900-1918? - J.C. Vaughan of Chicago produces many fine clones, naming and marketing 'Burbank' and of course producing the masterpiece 'Florence Vaughan' which is still loved in the 21st century. Their Vaughan's Seed Store firm did much to promote cultivars of all breeders around the US and especially in Chicago and New York where they did brisk business.

44. Luther Burbank of California work with Crozy hybrids and crossed them to C. flaccida and likely other species. 'Burbank' is his classic.

45. Pfitzer, Germany

46. 1904 - Conard and Jones shows Cannas in a large display outside the World's Fair's agricultural building. Image follows



C. & J. Canas Lilies, Agricultural Building in background.

### WE WERE AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

for our exhibit at the WORLD'S FAIR. 50 huge flower beds of ROSES, CANNAS, and SHRUBBERY. One of the largest displays of this kind on the grounds. ¶ But it was quality, and not quantity, on which the Judges based their decision. ¶ We can supply you with plants of the same excellent quality. ¶ If you want to learn more about the BEST ROSES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, and BULBS, SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR FALL PLANTING  
THE CONARD & JONES CO.  
"Growers of the best Roses in America"  
Box 41, WEST GROVE, PA.





- 47.
- 48. 1906-1908 - RHS conducts detailed trials at Wisley, publishes over 200 descriptions and listings in 1908. This is one of the first, best objective trials, calling things weak or not showy when such as true.
- 49. 1913 - Conard offers their "Book of the Canna" describing 105 of the best varieties known to them.
- 50. 1914 - Conard and Jones launch their Swastika Brand of Cannas with ample, rich use of the symbol in their ads. This would have been offensive and unthinkable 30 years later!

**THE ONE BEST PINK CANNA**  
IS  
**Mrs. Alfred F. Conard**

**I**T'S a wondrous salmon pink that fades into beautiful pink tones. It blooms early and *keeps at it*. When spent, the blooms free themselves from the stalk. Its height is average. We originated this Canna. It has all the stamina and backbone in it that are characteristic of the Cannas Mr. Wintzer develops. We have an exceptionally fine lot of fat clumps, such as will look good to the most critical customers. *You can depend on our not sending you any culls.*

If you want Conard, packed, boxed lots.

**Humbert, Meteor, Blanche Wintzer,** or whatever kinds; if we should be sold out on our fine Swastika standard stock we won't send anything. That's the way we do business. We ship our Cannas in any quantities, direct from our storage shelves and not in already

	10	100	1000
<b>MRS. A. F. CONARD,</b> 4 feet, Salmon Pink Flowers .....	\$2.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
<b>METEOR</b> (Wintzer's), 5 feet; the Best Red yet .....	3.00	20.00	175.00

For full list and prices of Swastika Cannas see our Canna Book. If you haven't one, send for one. This is the book that has the **Canna Color Chart** which you "need in your business."

**The Conard & Jones Co., West Grove, Pa.**  
**SWASTIKA BRAND CANNAS**

- 51.
- 52. 1917 - Urban adds *C. jaegeriana*.
- 53. 1917 - Conard and Jones brags in their ads and articles (and rightly so) that their plants are featured at the Whitehouse in DC. Here's proof...

May, 1917

THE COUNTRYSIDE

295

## Countryside Motoring

### SPRING INSPECTION

**A**LTHOUGH comparatively few automobiles are now placed in "dead storage" during the winter months, the annual spring inspection period looms up as important as ever in the schedule of the owner-driver. No matter how carefully a car has been stored, or how well it has worked during the winter months, a thorough inspection preliminary to the more strenuous duties of summer touring is greatly to be recommended.

The average owner-driver is usually quite satisfied to leave this springtime inspection and rush headlong to some scenic spot in the

C. & J. Cannas Are Used on the Nation's Front Lawns

## Plant Gold Medal Cannas!

"In the next 15 years Cannas are going to have the right of way. There is nothing to equal them." These are the words of Mr. Henlock, the expert who has charge of the beautiful beds on the grounds that surround the White House and other public buildings of the National Capital. He adds: "Practically ALL the Cannas that we have here in Washington (over 20,000) came from The Conard & Jones Company at West Grove, Pa."

And no wonder! For C. & J. Cannas have won highest awards at every notable

the more strenuous duties of summer touring is greatly to be recommended.

The average owner-driver is usually quite satisfied to leave this springtime inspection and overhauling to experienced repair men in the manufacturer's service station; but there are thousands of cases where the familiarity of the owner-driver with the "personality" of his own car makes it easier for him to recognize troublesome defects than for the trained service man.

the Cannas that we have here in Washington (over 20,000) came from The Conard & Jones Company at West Grove, Pa."

And no wonder! For C. & J. Cannas have won highest awards at every notable exposition since 1892, including San Diego and San Francisco. They are being liberally planted in the public parks of our great cities, including New York City.

## Choose These Beauties

- 54.
55. 1920's-30's - Howard and Smith, Los Angeles, CA USA offer their Grand Opera Series, named for famous works and characters, some of which are hard to surpass even today in 2010. The flowers are wide, large, on tall plants, often pastel or pale in shade. They did not have widespread offering until the 50's and later. Wayside Gardens purchased their stock or at least the rights and offered them in their usually effective style.
56. 1930 - L.H. Bailey uses *C. x generalis* (wide, erect petals, short tube) and *C. x orchoides* (reflected petals, long tube) to group garden hybrids.
57. Kent Kelly
- 58.
59. 1970 - Maas and Segeren revise the genus, limiting the number of true species to under a dozen.
60. 2001 - Taneka revises things again, coming up with 19 species, adding some clarity as to what was wild material and naturalized from elsewhere into Asia.
61. 2001 - Prince uses nuclear ITS DNA to conclude the large *C. indica* complex does not deserve to be split into many species.
62. 2000's - Alice Harris, US
63. 2008 - Maas and Maas in *Blumea* vol. 53 publish "The Cannaceae of the World", using a wide variety of evidence sources to straighten out things one more time. There are few better places to start than this paper if you want to really understand the modern, informed concept of the true species. Their key is remarkable and useful. However their lumping of *Canna annaei* Andre with wild material is very questionable when those are clearly *C. glauca* hybrids from garden crosses and not just a reddish floral selection as proposed. Much material that is surely selected material such as *C. limbata* is placed with *C. indica*, a species lumped now with *C. patens*.



Canna trials. Park Seed Co, SC USA. Summer 2003. A wide variety of heights, flower colors, and foliage tints.

# This article from the master American Canna breeder Antoine Wintzer is worth reading for all of us (from Proceedings of the International Conference on Plant Hardiness 1904)

## MY EXPERIENCE IN HYBRIDIZING CANNAS

By Antoine Wintzer, West Grove, Pa.

It is about nine years since the writer first commenced to experiment with cannas, with the object of improving the strain and creating some new and desirable varieties suitable for our trying climate. At that time we depended almost entirely on the skill of the European growers for our novelties in cannas, and they sent us annually a great many new varieties. While some of these novelties were good, a great many were little, if any, improvement, on existing varieties.

After growing a few seedlings from the best strains, the writer commenced to cross breed with the intention of producing a good solid yellow canna. There were plenty of spotted yellows, but we desired something purer. In 1893, from a batch of Crozy and Star-of-1891 seedlings. I was fortunate in getting one almost yellow. It was named Golden Star. The next year I succeeded in growing from another lot of seedlings another almost pure yellow; it was named Coronet.

By crossing these two varieties I succeeded in producing Buttercup. This variety seems to have the desirable qualities long looked for in a yellow canna. It is rather dwarf, an early and free bloomer, erect head held well above the foliage, endures the sun without bleaching, drops its faded flowers, which always gives it a bright and clean appearance. It will also bloom under a lower temperature than most varieties, and last, but not least, its tubers are small and solid, making it especially valuable for pot culture. Besides the yellow, I was also desirous to grow some good pink varieties.

To enable me to get these I had a good start with Pink Ehmani, which I raised in 1894 from seed hybridized by Dr. Van Fleet. Having a start in color, I hybridized it with other varieties, and produced Maiden's Blush, Rosemawr, Martha Washington, Betsy Ross. The main difficulty found in the varieties of this color was the poor keeping quality of the tubers. In the earlier varieties they were soft and spongy and liable to rot in a dormant condition, long before the weather was warm enough to plant them in spring. The last two named varieties are free from this bad habit. They usually produce small hard tubers of good keeping quality.

After breeding cannas for a few years, I noticed that it was desirable to produce small and solid tubers. A great deal of this work is still in its infancy, but we are slowly advancing along that line. In the early '90s there were several good red cannas in commerce, and any one at that time looking over the leading catalogs and reading the description of such varieties as Alphonse Bouvier, would wonder how a more brilliant color could be produced, and I often longed for the shade of red we had in such roses

## Gardening Magazine of 1907 offers this profile of Wintzer:

Antoine Wintzer's father emigrated to America in the year 1854. He brought with him all his family except his oldest son, who was then an active participant in the Crimean War. His father was a gardener and soon obtained a good position after landing in New York. Antoine was six years old when they arrived, and between the years of 1854 and 1862, he attended the public schools, most of the time at Flushing, New York, where his father had moved in 1857. In March 1862, when he was 15 years old he entered the Parsons [Nursery] establishment as an apprentice. At this time the Parsons were the largest growers of nursery stock in America.

Antoine Wintzer inherited a genius for finding out the requirements of plant life, and under the skilful tuition of J. R. Trumpy, he rapidly acquired the practical features of growing grapes and roses, but after spending two years at Parsons' he became dissatisfied, because the line of work they kept him at was too narrow. So he left Parsons and engaged with Eugene Bauman, one of the most prominent landscape gardeners in the east.

His idea was to learn landscape work, but Mr. Bauman, who had now settled at Rahway, N. J., found that Mr. Wintzer was such a skilful propagator that he gave him full charge of the one green

house that he then owned. He allowed Mr. Wintzer to experiment with different methods of propagation and it was here that the latter reached settled conclusions in certain lines, especially the propagation of hardy shrubbery, and he still feels that his experience with Mr. Bauman has been a most valuable asset in his life work.

At Rahway Mr. Wintzer contracted malaria, and left his position with Mr. Bauman to recuperate at his father's home in Flushing. After regaining his health Mr. Wintzer engaged with Mahlon Moon, at Morrisville, Pa., as propagator of evergreens, roses, etc., but his stay here was a short one, he being again threatened with an attack of malaria. From Morrisville he went to Sewickley, Pa., and engaged with James Wardrope, but his stay here was short as he again contracted malaria and left for home. He has most delightful recollections of his short sojourn at Wardrope's.

After recovering from the attack of malaria, he went to West Grove, Pa., and accepted a position with the Dingee & Conard Co. He arrived at West Grove on July 31, 1866, the anniversary of his wife's birth, so he says he cannot forget the date. On August 1 he commenced work. They had two small greenhouses, 10x80 feet each, at this time.

This company at that time was doing a general nursery business having over 300 acres devoted to the growing of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, roses, etc., which they sold almost entirely through agents. This business proved to be unprofitable and it was Mr. Wintzer's ability as a propagator of roses that saved the company from being totally wrecked financially. The company perceived that there was an increasing demand for roses grown on their own roots and Mr. Wintzer was very successful in growing the roses, by a process which he claims was his own invention.

At this time the roses were sold almost entirely as one year plants and shipped by mail to the purchaser. By advertising in a very few papers, enough customers were found to take all the

roses they could grow in the few greenhouses that then comprised the plant. Other greenhouses were built and a catalogue published to help make sales, the business grew and prospered and most every year new greenhouses were added to the plant. This continued till the year 1892 when the greenhouses numbered 70. Mr. Wintzer's ability as a propagator was now fully established; he had produced fine healthy rose plants all these years and the number he could grow was only limited by the space at his command to grow them in.

Unfortunately in 1892, differences arose in the management of the Dingee & Conard Co. and the late Alfred F. Conard, who had always been president of the company withdrew, and a year later in 1893 Mr. Wintzer withdrew, leaving to others a business that had been reared upon his life work as a skillful, untiring and devoted grower of the Queen of flowers.

Mr. Wintzer had purchased a small farm about one mile from West Grove and had built thereon a commodious modern residence and in the fall of 1893 he erected two greenhouses. His business was continued with varying success and connections till the year of 1897. Mr. Wintzer was very anxious to enlarge the business and the late Alfred F. Conard, who had been associated with him for so many years previous to 1892, and S. Morris Jones, a business man of West Grove knowing Mr. Wintzer's great ability as a propagator, furnished him capital to organize the Conard & Jones Company.

The new company purchased from Mr. Wintzer 35 acres of ground and his greenhouse plant, which had grown to seven greenhouses. That year the company erected seven more



greenhouses, an up-to-date packing house, a large boiler room, coal bins, and a frost proof house for storing dormant plants. The plant has been largely increased in size so that now the company ranks among the largest in this line of business in America.

The firm issues a catalogue of 136 pages, roses having first place, and in connection therewith shrubbery, cannas,

bedding and decorative plants, flower seeds and bulbs. In 1893, when Mr. Wintzer started business on his own account, he commenced a careful methodical line of work to improve the canna. In this he has been successful beyond his most sanguine expectation, but most deservedly so, for no one who has not followed him in it can imagine the amount of work or the time required to develop a shade of color when there is no parent of that shade to work with. It takes exceptionally good judgment on the part of the hybridizer to improve each succeeding year the feature in the plant or flower that he is trying to develop.

Mr. Wintzer has shown that he has this ability in a marked degree, and Mont Blanc, Buttercup, Betsy Ross, West Grove, Maiden's Blush, and other varieties that he has succeeded in originating, place him in the first rank if not at the head of canna producing experts. Mr. Wintzer at the age of 59 is still as hard a worker as ever; his health is good and we look forward to many more years of successful work from his hands and brain.

Above everything else Mr. Wintzer wants it to be understood that rose growing is his specialty; he wants the company that he is connected with to be recognized as second to no other concern in disseminating roses of the very best quality, and on their own roots, and he wants to live long enough to establish the fact that his method of propagating roses is the very best method that has yet been devised for producing roses of the highest grade and greatest vigor of growth. Mr. Wintzer is vice-president of the Conard & Jones Co. and has been general manager of the greenhouse department, ever since the company started in 1897.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FLORISTS.

## ENUMERATION OF THE CULTIVARS

'A. Eisenbarth' - listed name

'Abel Carriere' - Dwarf. Leaves purplish-brown. Tepals bright red.

**THE CONARD AND JONES COMPANY'S**  
**New Ever-Blooming Pedigree Cannas**

Our C. & J. New Ever-blooming Pedigree Cannas are widely known as the most grand and handsome flowers for bedding ever introduced, and are being extensively planted in the finest gardens, lawns, parks, and pleasure grounds in all parts of the country. Persons who have not seen them can form but a faint idea of their magnificent beauty. They grow from 2½ to 4 feet high; have large tropical-looking foliage, and bear immense heads of splendid large lily-like flowers, in many brilliant and exquisite colors, including rich crimson, scarlet, rose pink, orange and yellow, beside gorgeous, variegated and figured flowers in countless combinations of colors.

**C. & J. Ever-blooming Cannas, stand at the very top of the list for excellence and beauty. They are true ever-bloomers, flowering constantly during the whole growing season. The flowers are of such lasting and durable substance that they bear the sudden changes of temperature usual to this climate much better than other sorts. The C. & J. Ever-blooming Pedigree Cannas are best of all.**



**C. & J. New EVER-BLOOMING PEDIGREE CANNA, OLYMPIA.**  
**THE FINEST NEW CENTURY VARIETY**

**T**HIS is undoubtedly the finest NEW CANNA OF THE YEAR, has extra large lily-like flowers, borne in enormous trusses in strong branching stalks 2½ to 3 feet high; the color is a peculiar shade of rich, violet purple, flamed with crimson, and showing a distinct bluish tinge, which makes it the nearest approach to a Blue Canna yet introduced. It is first-class in every way, and the color is so remarkably distinct and handsome; it is sure to be in great demand as soon as known. **Nice Potted Plants, 50 cts. each, postpaid.**

**EMPRESS OF INDIA**—Extra large, bold, well expanded flowers in well filled erect heads; grows regular and compact, 3 to 3½ feet, color, rich, golden yellow, strongly dashed, splashed and mottled with rich, bright tawny crimson, deepening at center; a remarkably distinct, grand and showy sort; handsome light-green foliage. Strong pot plants, 50 cts. each, postpaid.

**LITKAY**—Grows massive, compact and regular in form, 3 to 3½ feet, with heavy deep-green foliage; large, finely shaped flowers; petals, thick and of good substance; color, bright, shining rose, deepening as flowers expand to clear, solid, cherry-red; large, handsome heads, crowded full of flowers; a continuous and most abundant bloomer. Price, dormant roots, 25 cts. Potted plants, 50 cts., postpaid.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**—A noble variety; very vigorous, grows 6 to 7 feet high; flowers very large and fully expanded, and borne in large, well filled, long trusses; bright, thick, velvety petals; color, solid, fiery crimson; an early and most profuse bloomer; highly recommended for center pieces and wherever tall-growing, brilliant colored kinds are wanted. Strong pot plants, 50 cts. each, postpaid.

**CONQUERO**—Immense flowers in grand trusses of enormous size, borne erect 3½ to 4 feet high; the petals are often 4 inches long by 2 inches broad, and very thick and durable; color, rich, orange scarlet, dappled all over with bright maroon and beautifully edged with golden yellow; makes fine massive plants with handsome deep-green foliage, and is recommended as one of the grandest and most showy of all Cannas. Price, strong pot plants, 50 cts. each, postpaid.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON**—Believing this to be the grandest Cannas of its color yet introduced—we have named it George Washington. The flowers are deep, velvety crimson, extra size, with large size, with broad petals, and borne erect in bold, massive trusses; an altogether noble variety of exquisite finish; vigorous grower; height about 3½ feet. Potted plants only, 50 cts. each, postpaid.

**Special Offer** This Set of SIX C. & J. NEW EVER-BLOOMING PEDIGREE CANNAS, STRONG POTTED PLANTS, ONLY \$2.00.

'Abraham Lincoln' **1000** from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Achiras' = C. archiras = C. indica in part

'Achiras Variegata' - "charming variety...medium height, having its bright green leaves striped with white and yellow" - Benjamin S. Williams, Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants

(1876 edition)

'Acme' - "a grand yellow 3 feet high" Gardening vol. 4 (1896)

'Adam's Orange' **1001**(4/02)

fc: yellow and orange, tinged red

lc: green

la: more narrow apex

'Admiral Aurellan' =error for 'Admiral Avellan'?

'Admiral Avellan' **1002** - 3.5 ft. Leaves tinged bronze to purple. Tepals bright orange to orange-red, early, blooming most of summer, shade darker than 'J.D. Cabos'.

'Admiral Courbet' - Leaves light green. Tepals light yellow, a sort of citron yellow, speckled and spotted more broadly in orange-red shades.

'Admiral Schley' **1003** - 20 in. Tepals "rioch orange-scarlet...spotted and splashed with rich crimson" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903). Or: Conard

'Admiral Svellan' - tepals orange-scarlet. Error for 'Admiral Avellan'?

'Admiral Gervais' **1004** - tepals red to scarlet

'Adolf Ernst' **1005**

fc: red

lc: green

or: Crozy

'Adolf Weick' - "rich pea-green foliage, very dwarf and compact habit, flowers large, of a rich crimson scarlet, shaded with orange. A free-blooming, attractive sort" - C.R. Orcutt, Cannas in West American Scientist 1892.

'Africa' (Orchid-flowering Group) **1006** - 5 ft. Leaves bronzish-red. Tepals purplish-scarlet, mottled yellow and orange. Leaf purplish-bronze striped green. (Weathers, A practical guide to garden plants 1901). Or: Dobbie

'African Scarlet Sparkle' **1007**

fc: rich golden-yellow, heavily spotted and blotched red to the margins

ft: inflorescence large, loose, open, petals spoon-shaped and recurved

or: unknown

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'African Sunrise' = 'Transvaal Beauty'

AIDA® **1008**

ha: compact, shorter

fc: light pink, darker center

lc: green

'Aigrette' **1009** - tepals red to scarlet

'Alaska'

'Alba Rosea' - tepals "deep pink, tinting to creamy white" (Maule Seeds 1902). In: W.P. Simmons bef. 1895, not clear is his origination or not. Or: Crozy.

'Alba Rosea Grandiflora' ('Peachblow') - Tall plants. Leaves bluish-green. Tepals whitish-pink and

cream.

'Alberich' **1010**

ha: dwarf, short

st: reddish, often showy

fc: light pink, tinged orange to salmon

or: W. Pfitzer 1949

'Albert Schenkel' - leaves green. Tepals rosy-carmine.

**C. & J. NEW AMERICAN PEDIGREE EVERBLOOMING CANNAS**

## The Buttercup Collection

9 of the Brightest  
and Best...



**BUTTERCUP, (C. & J. '96)**—Real bright buttercup yellow; large, handsomely formed flowers, in fine open trusses, always clean and bright, one of the most pleasing and attractive pure yellow varieties we have ever seen; height three feet. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

**ANNIE LAURIE, (C. & J., '98)**—A most charming and lovely variety, bearing exquisite spikes of flowers, rivalling the finest gladiolus in color, which is exquisite silver rose, with distinct white throat, very beautiful; height 2½ feet. Dormant roots 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**BRILLIANT, (C. & J. '98)**—Flowers of medium size, borne in solid regular trusses; pure golden-yellow, with a deep maroon stripe, very striking and distinct, different from all others; three and one-half to four feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**TRIUMPH, (C. & J. '97)**—A handsome shade of deep rich crimson, large erect flowers in fine well built trusses borne erect on strong stems. A good vigorous grower and constant bloomer. Always shows out well and makes a fine display. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ORANGE QUEEN, (C. & J. '96)**—A dwarf compact grower, very free bloomer; fine orange gold, very distinct and beautiful. Splendid kind for planting singly or in groups. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ALBERTA, (C. & J. '99)**—Fine, large, handsomely shaped flowers, borne in compact, well formed erect heads. Color, bright, flashing crimson, petals shading deeper towards the edges and broadly bordered and mottled with rich golden-yellow. Reverse of petals elegantly mottled yellow and crimson. Very handsome; three to four feet. Dormant roots, only 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**ZEPHYR, (C. & J. '98)**—A very handsome dwarf growing sort, large finely formed flowers in splendid well-filled trusses; color, light-rose, passing to deep rose, exquisitely shaded, begins to bloom while small; fine for pots and edging; height two feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**QUEEN ELEANOR, (C. & J. '96)**—The finest yellow-spotted Canna, grows three to four feet high; very symmetrical and handsome, an early and constant bloomer; fine full spikes of large beautifully formed flowers; color, rich golden-yellow, elegantly spotted with bright scarlet; very beautiful. Dormant Roots only, 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**CHAMPION, (C. & J. '98)**—Huge flowers of perfect form and elegant finish; borne well up on enormous trusses of a truly stately appearance. The color is a clear bright crimson scarlet; one of the most showy and attractive. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

**Buttercup.**

**A Suggestion** If you want a bed of flowers that will catch the eye of every passer-by, whose gorgeous plumes of bright blossoms will gain the interest and

'Alberta' **1011** from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Albino'

'Alemannia' (Orchid-flowering Group) **1012** - 4.5-6.0 ft. tall, outer tepals scarlet with wide golden-yellow margin, inner tepals more dark red and scarlet. (Weathers, A practical guide to garden plants 1901). Flowers very large per RHS trials but truss is small. Or: Dammann, Froebel. RHS AM 1897

'Alex Cole' - tentatively accepted name, RHS Horticultural Database, Nov. 26, 2010

'Alfred Dumesnil' **1013** - 4 ft. leaves acuminate, erect, mid-sized, dark green striped with violet-purple. Flowers "large, well formed, scarlet"- William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)

'Alfred Young' **1014**

ht: 3 ft.

fc: carmine-pink tinged red  
ft: serrated metgins  
lc: green  
or: Malcolm Dalebö, England 2006

'Alice McGuigan' **1015**

ht: 60 in.  
fc: light orange striped and sectored red  
fc: about 50%  
lc: dark purple  
or: Malcolm Dalebö, England 2006

'Alliance' **1016** - 2 ft. Leaves light green. Tepals "orange-red fading to rose with the narrowest edging of yellow, petals yellow on the reverse". Or: Cannell. See Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, RHS Journal.

'Alice Harris'

'Alice McGuigan'

'Allegheny' - 4 ft. Tepals salmon-orange.

'Aloha' (4/02) **1017**

ha: "very dwarf"  
fc: burnt orange  
lc: gray-green  
or: Robert J. Armstrong, formerly of Longwood Gardens breeding program, now a breeder in Hawaii

'Alphonse Bouvier' **1018** - 4 ft. by some reports, others say 7-8 ft. Leaves dark green. Flowers large, bright velvety crimson-red, large clusters, a very early among the reds.

## ALSACE SET OF 6, ONLY 75 CENTS.

**NEW WHITE CANNA, ALSACE**—Originated by our Mr. Antoine Wintzer, in 1886, and still remains the nearest approach to a Pure White Canna, and the finest of its color to date. The flowers are at first, light sulphur yellow, soon changing to rich creamy white. It makes nice, shapely plants, three to four feet high, and bears large trusses of creamy white flowers all through the season. Alsace is indispensable for bedding in masses and borders with other kinds. Alsace is specially recommended for bedding with other and brighter colors, as for instance, a bed with Pillar of Fire for centre, Alsace next, and the outer row of Queen Charlotte makes a very handsome combination, as the plants grow to a proportionate height, and the colors contrast finely and show to best advantage. Dormant roots, 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**CALIFORNIA [Klondike] (C. & J., '98)**—Pure Orange gold, a very rare and handsome shade, and one of the finest of this color. Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; strong plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**CORONET, (C. & J., '96)**—Fine yellow, constant bloomer, good bedder, handsome and desirable; height, 3 feet. Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**MOUNT ETNA, (C. & J., '98)**—Magnificent dark purple foliage, large, bold erect trusses, flowers of largest size, and intense brilliant crimson; the most superb dark-leaved variety to-date. Exceedingly fine for single specimens, centre of beds, etc.; a strong vigorous grower; needs plenty of room to show its superb form and foliage; height, 4 feet. Good live roots, 20 cts. each; potted plants, only 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**ROSE OF MAY, (C. & J., '96)**—Bright rosy pink, a very rare and beautiful color among Cannas; greatly admired; large heads of handsome flowers. Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; nice pot plants, only 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**BLACK PRINCE, (C. & J., '99)**—A magnificent new variety; a seedling from our famous Duke of Marlborough, but darker and deeper in color—intense dark velvety maroon, almost black; extra large flowers, frequently five to six inches across, in large bold trusses; grows strong and erect, three to four feet; fine dark red stems and deep green leaves edged with purple. Selected from thousands of our seedlings as the best and darkest crimson Canna to date. Nice live roots, 20 cts. each; strong pot plants, 25 cts. each, postpaid.

Alsace set of 6, in nice live roots, only 75 cts. Strong pot plants \$1.05, postpaid.

Both above Sets: 9 Good Dormant Roots, only \$1.10.  
9 Potted Plants, \$1.55, postpaid.

'Alsace' **1019** from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Alt Wurttemberg'

'Alyse' - tepals white, wide, yellowish throat.

'Amazing Grace' **1020**

ht: 3 ft.  
fc: rose-red  
lc: very wide, fluted tepals

in, so: [www.aaronsfarm.com](http://www.aaronsfarm.com) (online catalog)

'Amazon Butterfly' - tepals very wide undulate, medium pink tinged and lightly spotted magenta-pink on the margins.

'Ambassador' **1021**

ht: 5 ft.

fc: pink tinged red, more a carmine-rose overall

lc: bronzy-green

ns, id this is not the cream-flowered 'Ambassadour'

'Ambasadour' **1022**

ht: 1.2m

fc: creamy-white, fading ivory-white

ft: gladiolus-type

lc: bluish-green

ns: this is not 'Ambassador'

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Ambrosia' **1023**

ht: 2 ft. - very dwarf

fc: pink tinged orange

lc: medium green

fd: very large, wide flowers for such a small plant

'America' (of older literature) (Orchid-flowering Group) **1024** - 4-5 ft., leaf purplish to bronze with reddish tints, flowers in large spikes, tepals reddish-purple, a glowing bright shade, flamed and striped other tones.

'American Banner' - 3 ft. Tepals clear orangish-scarlet, margined pure yellow. Offered by Maule Seeds 1902.

## BEST DWARF French AND OTHER Popular Cannas.

**NOTE.** Most of these varieties are well known and in large demand. The prices quoted are for Strong Dormant Roots, Postpaid by mail. For Potted Plants postpaid, add 5 cts. each.

**AMERICAN FLAG.**—Fine silvery pink flowers, elegantly shaded and veined with deep crimson; handsome and vigorous; three feet. Dormant roots only. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**MADAME CROZY.**—The beautiful Gilt Edge Canna, one of the most popular and valuable varieties in cultivation, rich orange scarlet flowers, each petal edged with bright golden yellow; very handsome and desirable both for bedding and pot culture; 2½ feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**Mlle. BERAT.**—Fine bright pink flowers in large well filled heads; quite new and claimed one of the best of its color; four feet. 12 cts.; \$1.20 per doz., postpaid.

**SATURNUS.**—A magnificent bronze-leaved variety, leaves often three feet long by 15 inches wide, large bright crimine-red flowers; borne in fine erect heads. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**PRESIDENT McKINLEY.**—A very handsome deep crimson variety; grows low and compact; elegant large trusses of beautifully formed flowers; bright rich crimson; 2½ feet. Dormant roots. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

**FRANZ BUCHNER.**—Fine large orange yellow flowers, constant and abundant bloomer; long well filled trusses; 3½ feet. 12 cts.; \$1.20 per doz., postpaid.

**ELDORADO (New golden-yellow Canna).**—Medium height; flowers large and borne in great profusion the whole season; bright, clear golden-yellow, faintly dotted with red, one of the brightest and handsomest golden-yellow varieties. Dormant roots only. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**FLAMINGO.**—A fine crimson variety of good form and habit, continuous bloomer. Dormant roots. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

**EGANDALE.**—A fine bronze-leaved variety, pretty cherry-red flowers, borne well above the foliage; handsome and distinct. Dormant roots. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**SAM TRELEASE.**—New and strikingly distinct; broad petals open out flat, making a large nearly circular flower; color, rich scarlet lined with gold. 3 feet tall. Roots. 15 cts.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE.**—One of the finest; dwarf compact plants, bearing enormous trusses of splendid large flowers; rich pomegranate-red, each petal having a wide border of bright golden-yellow; very rich and handsome; 2¼ feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.**—Fine large flowers in heavy erect trusses; rich, bright orange scarlet; very showy and handsome; three feet. 12 cts.; \$1.20 per doz., postpaid.

**SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.**—Splendid dark, rich, purple leaves; one of the finest bronze-leaved varieties; rich cherry-red flowers; four feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**FLORENCE VAUGHAN.**—Three feet; rich golden-yellow, thickly spotted with bright red; one of the finest yellow spotted kinds; constant bloomer. Dormant roots only. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**SOUVENIR de ANTOINE CROZY.**—A beautiful gilt edge variety; petals bordered with golden yellow; constant bloomer; 2½ feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**ALPHONSE BOUVIER.**—Bright flashing crimson, very rich and handsome; bears two to three flower spikes on one stalk; six feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**JANUS.**—Flowers extra large, color, clear yellow, finely dotted with bright red; petals of great substance and very durable; 2½ feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**CHARLES HENDERSON.**—Very compact grower; elegant foliage; large flowers and trusses; deep rich crimson with yellow flame at the throat; three feet. Dormant roots, 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**PAUL MARQUANT.**—Highly valued for its pleasing color, which is bright orange scarlet with silvery markings; always greatly admired; four feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

**This set of 9 for only 85 cts., postpaid.**

**Two above sets, 19 popular Cannas, only \$1.50, postpaid, or \$125 packed to express here.**

**These 10 Standard varieties for only 80 cents, postpaid.**

'American Flag' 1025 from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900.

'Ami Jules Chretien' 1026 - tepals "soft chestnut-red or salmon shade, large"

'Amundsen' - RHS AM 2002.

'Amy Pichon' - 3 ft. Leaves green. Tepals deep crimson.

'Anacopa' or 'Anacapa' - "very tall, 5 to 7 feet; foliage and stems a beautiful pea green; spike of orange-colored flowers spotted scarlet, petals very long and beautifully curved at the edges. A magnificent and strong variety, a great improvement on Emile Le Clair"- C.R. Orcutt, Cannas in West American Scientist 1892. I have no reference to it elsewhere. Or: Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd of Ventura-on-the-Sea, California 1891

'Anchiras' - 5-6 ft. Leaves rich green, margined and midrib in dark red, textured in Musa-style. Tepals orange.

'Andromache' - Leaves green edged in brown. Tepals bright carmine with dark blood red tints.

'Angel Pink'

fc: cream, heavily covered in light pink spots, looking dusky pink overall

or: Kent Kelly

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Angel Martin' ('Angele Martin') (4/02)

ht: 30 in. tall- dwarf

fc: light apricot orange tinged pink or blushed

lc: silvery bronze to bronzish-green

'Angelique' - Aquatic Group. 4.5 ft. tall. Leaves narrowly acute, bluish-green. Tepals blush from red and yellow buds, narrowly obovate, blending with ivory, yellow, and peach tones. Or: Alice Harris 2010.

'Angele Martin'

'Anetta Dalebo'

ht: 36 in.

fc: saffron-yellow heavily striped orangish-red to

fc: vermillion at 80%, yellow

fc: margins

ft: tepals very serrate

lc: green

or: Malcolm Dalebö, England 2006

'Angie Summers' - tentatively accepted name, RHS Horticultural Database, Nov. 26, 2010

THE HISTORY OF THE **CANNA**.—Our excellent French contemporary, the *Lyon-Horticole*, gives a history of the **Canna**, from which it appears that the first species known was the one discovered by the famous John Bartram in South Carolina, in 1811, which was named by Philip Miller, *Canna flaccida*. Between 1817 and 1820 a large number of species were introduced, and a still greater number between 1820 and 1830. It was not, however, until 1850, when the dark-leaved **canna**, *Warszewiczii*, was introduced that hybridization commenced. Since that time every year produces some beautiful forms that have been raised by hybridization, or through cross fertilization by the florists. It is hard now to tell one species from another, as they have been mixed up so considerably. The magazine from which we have condensed these facts gives the credit of the first attempt at hybridization to a diplomatic agent of the French government, named Année. This hybrid was obtained in 1847, and was called *Canna Annaei*. It was raised between *Canna indica* and *Canna nepalensis*. After this gentleman came Jean Sisley, recently deceased, and a number of others. In America, however, as recently stated in MEEHANS' MONTHLY, there have been a number of successful improvers. The plants thrive better in our country than in the old world and give quite a tropical appearance to our summer gardening and this of itself gives encouragement to our own improvers.

OSAGE ORANGE HEDGES.—More the advantage of scientific practicality applied, than in the Osage Orange hedge. It is desired that the Osage Orange plant be very strong for a few years, and then become weak after the hedge is formed. Osage Orange hedges, as we know, are comparatively slow for several years before they form a vigorous growth which is neglected. The reason for this is that they can grow strong without annual pruning. The first two or three years of the plant's life it should have all the leaves cut off. By the time the roots are established the plants will then be able to take care of themselves. For this reason we would advise the Osage Orange hedge until three years after it was planted. It should be allowed to grow its own way and vigorously as it is able to. Then it should be sawed off close to the ground and sufficient care should be taken. After such treatment, the stems, if not touched, would be 7 or 8 feet in height or less, according to the richness of the ground; but the following summer, after cutting down, the pruning should be done. It might be cut at midsummer if desired. We want, and we have, as if by magic, a hedge in one season. The cost of the young plants is not so great, and it takes a long time, if ever, for a hedge to get into its infancy to make a sturdy hedge.

Meehan's Monthly of 1893, one of the finest American publications in plants of the time covers this taxon somewhat new to the US, now considered a larger cultivar group.

Annaei Group (*C. nepalensis*? x *C. indica*) - from France about 1847, various clones and variations quickly appeared. RHS spells the name 'Annaei'.

1. 'Annaei' ('Annei' in part) - 6.5 ft., to 10 ft. tall, vigorous, many stiff stems. Leaves light glaucous-green, ovate-acute. 24 in. long x 10 in. wide. Flowers "large, well-formed, salmon colour, continuing to appear from July until the first frosts" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879). "bronzy yellow flowers" - Benjamin S. Williams, Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants (1876 edition)
2. 'Annaei Bicolor' - 6 ft. Stems thick, green. Leaves "light green, oval-acute". Flowers "few, of medium size, orange-coloured; the two upper petals reddish" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
3. 'Annaei Floribunda' - "not so tall" but otherwise as 'Annei', "more free flowering and has yellow leaves" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
4. 'Annaei Fulgida' - 3-5 ft. tall. Stems "small, of a dark red colour". Leaves "deep purple, erect, 20 in. long and 6 in. wide". Flowers "large, well-opened, orange-red" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
5. 'Annaei Marginata' - 3.5 ft. Stems dark-red. Leaves dark green, margin dark red. Flowers "rather large, orange-red...considered an inferior variety" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
6. 'Annaei Rosea' - huge to 10 ft. Stems dark green with red base. Leaves "dark green, very narrow and pointed, erect, about 2 ft. 4 in. long". Flowers "late and scantily...small, carmine-rose" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879). Benjamin S. Williams, Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants (1876 edition) adds "less robust in habit than the preceding ['Annaei']...mid-rib and margin being dark bronze; the flowers are reddish-purple".
7. 'Annaei Rubra' - 6.5 ft. Stems purple. Leaves "acuminate, deep green striped with purple, good size". Flowers bright orange, "one of the most free-flowering Cannas" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
8. 'Annaei Superba' - listed with David Thompson, Handy book of the flower garden (1893)

# The Buttercup Collection

9 of the Brightest  
and Best...

**BUTTERCUP**, (C. & J. '98)—Real bright buttercup yellow; large, handsomely formed flowers, in fine open trusses, always clean and bright, one of the most pleasing and attractive pure yellow varieties we have ever seen; height three feet. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

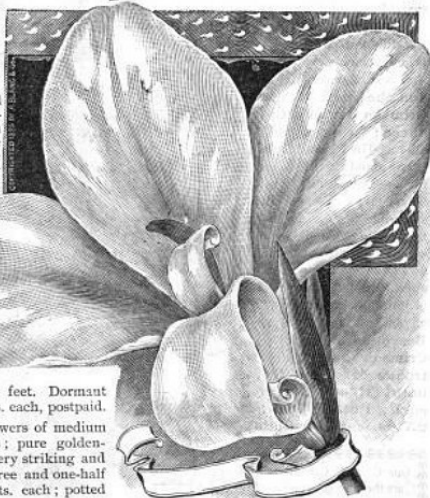
**ANNIE LAURIE**, (C. & J., '98)—A most charming and lovely variety, bearing exquisite spikes of flowers, rivalling the finest gladiolus in color, which is exquisite silver rose, with distinct white throat, very beautiful; height 2½ feet. Dormant roots 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**BRILLIANT**, (C. & J. '98)—Flowers of medium size, borne in solid regular trusses; pure golden-yellow, with a deep maroon stripe, very striking and distinct, different from all others; three and one-half to four feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**TRIUMPH**, (C. & J. '97)—A handsome shade of deep rich crimson, large erect flowers in fine well built trusses borne erect on strong stems. A good vigorous grower and constant bloomer. Always shows out well and makes a fine display. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ORANGE QUEEN**, (C. & J. '96)—A dwarf compact grower, very free bloomer; fine orange gold, very distinct and beautiful. Splendid kind for planting singly or in groups. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ALBERTA**, (C. & J. '99)—Fine, large, handsomely shaped flowers, borne in compact, well formed erect heads. Color, bright, flashing crimson, petals shading deeper towards the edges and broadly bordered and mottled with rich golden-yellow. Reverse of petals elegantly mottled yellow and crimson. Very handsome; three to four feet. Dormant roots, only 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.



Buttercup.

**ZEPHYR**, (C. & J. '98)—A very handsome dwarf growing sort, large finely formed flowers in splendid well-filled trusses; color, light-rose, passing to deep rose, exquisitely shaded, begins to bloom while small; fine for pots and edging; height two feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**QUEEN ELEANOR**, (C. & J. '96)—The finest yellow-spotted Canna, grows three to four feet high; very symmetrical and handsome, an early and constant bloomer; fine full spikes of large beautifully formed flowers; color, rich golden-yellow, elegantly spotted with bright scarlet; very beautiful. Dormant Roots only, 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**CHAMPION**, (C. & J. '98)—Huge flowers of perfect form and elegant finish; borne well up on enormous trusses of a truly stately appearance. The color is a clear bright crimson scarlet; one of the most showy and attractive. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

## A Suggestion

If you want a bed of flowers that will catch the eye of every passer-by, whose gorgeous plumes of bright blossoms will gain the interest and

'Annie Laurie' from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Antheor'

ht: 3-4 ft.

fc: light creamy-yellow, faintly mottled pink to red

lc: green

or: Vilmorin-Andrieux c. 1934

'Antignoi' - Leaves green. Tepals scarlet, thin yellow margin.

'Anthony and Cleopatra'

'Anthony de Crozy' ('Madame Crozy' in part, not all) = 'Souv. Antoine de Crozy'?

fc: red margined yellow, much like 'Lucifer'

or: Crozy late 1800's

ns, id: Cooke places the famous 'Madame Crozy' at least

ns, id: in part here. I cannot support this conclusion unless he

ns, id: is confusing this with 'Souvenir Anthony de Crozy', which

ns, id: is the oldest name of that taxon.

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Antoine Barton' 3.5 ft. Leaves light green. Flowers in large spikes, yellow richly marked in carmine.

'Antoine Chantin' - tepals "salmon, shaded cherry-red, large and round" (Weathers, A practical guide to garden plants 1901)



'Antoine Crozy' = 'Souv. Antoine de Crozy'? - Flowers "deep crimson, light green foliage" - Charles Linneaus Allen in *Bulbs and tuberous rooted plant* (1893)

'Anton Barton' - See the following article in *Proceedings 10th Ann. Conv. Soc. American Florists*

The following varieties, seedlings raised by M. Crozy, and under control of J. C. Vaughan, are extra good. My notes of varieties at the Chicago Fair, show 103, and M. Mesnier, 107, Chicago, 118, and 124 not named, were extra in 1893 ; this season they have kept up to their high standing. No. 124 is in style and color of F. Vaughan, but larger flowers. Magnificent, No. 116, P. J. Berckmans, 126, J. W. Elliott, and 127, Mme. Bouvier, are all good sorts; also 100, F. Guillord. Another variety worthy of mention is Admiral Gervais.

In the exhibition hall at Atlantic City, were three varieties that are identical, viz.: Florence Vaughan, introduced in 1892 ; Anton Barton, introduced in 1893 ; and Comte de Bouchard, 1894. It is not right for the French growers to do this, and this Society should appoint a canna committee to devise a remedy.

Discussion of the essay being in order, Mr. P. O'maea said: I would like to ask the essayist whether he investigated the published report, which appeared some time ago, that Mme. Crozy was not a hybrid but a species, and that it was identical with *Aurea limbata*, introduced in the early part of the century, from Chili or Peru, I have forgotten which.

Mr. Temple: Yes, I did investigate it. I saw in the September number (1892), of the *American Agriculturist*, the article by Mr. C. L. Allen in regard to Mme. Crozy canna being an old variety. There is in the *Botanical Cabinet*, published in London in 1820, by Loderidge & Son, a description and illustration of a large flowered canna which they call *Canna aurea vitata* or *limbata*. Shortly afterward the *London Gardeners' Chronicle* gave good authorities to the effect that it was not Mme. Crozy. I believe from all the authorities I could find, that it is not the same thing.

Mr. O'mara: I would state that in the course of a short visit to Mr. Allen which I made soon after this claim was published, he granted me the privilege of looking over his library, and in a book of hand paintings which he showed me, I found a plate of what was alleged to be the *Canna aurea limbata*; and I must say that if Mme. Crozy was compared with it, side by side, it might be very difficult to detect the difference between them. I was pressed for time and did not have an opportunity to talk the matter over thoroughly with Mr. Allen, and it has just come back to my mind now. Possibly it would be well to have the facts developed.

The President invited further discussion, but no response was made.

Mr. O'mara: I desire to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Temple for his very able essay on this subject; and if the chair deems proper to appoint a committee on the lines laid down, I hope that it will be done. I make a motion accordingly.

Mr. W. K. Harris seconded the motion.

The motion was adopted without objection, and later on the President appointed as the Canna Committee, Mr. J. T. Temple, Mr. D. Zirngiebel and Mr. James Dean.

'Aphrodite' (Orchid-flowering Group) - 6 ft. tall or more, leaves bright green in older literature. Tepals large golden-yellow spotted salmon in older material.

'Aphrodite van Klaveren' - "invalid name", a later homonym per RHS Horticultural Database, Nov. 26, 2010. P. Schmid used this name first. It also won an RHS AM.

'Aphrodite' ex P. Schmid NOT older literature - new leaves tinged bronze at first. Tepals pink. li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

'Apricot Dream' (11/02)

ht: 40 in.

ha: compact

fc: "pure buff salmon", throat pinker

fq: very floriferous

lc: gray-green

or: Kent Kelly AR USA as hybrid

so: [Plant Delights Nursery](#) (online catalog 2002)

'Apricot Frost'

ht: 48-46 in.

fc: salmon-pink to light salmon-pink

lc: green

li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

'Apricot Ice'

fc: light peach or orange

ft: self-cleaning

lc: medium green

or: Kent Kelly

li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

'Aranalyom'

fc: bright orange with dark spots, yellowish throat, thinly margined yellow

or: Hungary c. 1959

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Argentia' - leaves light bluish-green, edged dark red. Tepals orange. In: Ian Cooke, possibly from Argentina.

'Argentina' - a listed name.

'Asia' (Orchid-flowering Group) - 3 ft., leaves dark green. Tepals golden-yellow spotted salmon. (Weathers, A practical guide to garden plants 1901)

'Aristote'

fc: silvery-pink, sometimes whitish

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Arne Dalebo'

'Arthur William Paul'

ht: 3-4 ft.

fc: medium reddish-orange, functionally mid orange

lc: green tinged and marked purple

or: Paul Nursery, England

'Assaut' ('Black Knight' misapplied) (4/02)

fc: dark red

lc: dark bronze veins

or: 1920

'Atalanta' (Orchid-flowering Group) - leaves greyish-green, darker margins. Tepals "very large, deep orange-carmine" (Weathers, A practical guide to garden plants 1901)

'Atlantis' - tentatively accepted name, RHS Horticultural Database, Nov. 26, 2010



*C. indica* 'Atronigricans' from Hibberd's New and Rare Beautiful-leaved Plants of 1870, one of the first color-plated books for variegated and rare plant nuts everywhere. I do know that 'Atronigricans' was introduced by Barillet in 1864 while 'Nigricans' is from Annee about 1862. Benjamin S. Williams, Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants (1876 edition) says "a very beautiful kind, growing two to three feet high...deep reddish-brown leaves; it is a beautiful ornament to the conservatory, for hall decoration, and also as a window plant, but it has hitherto proved rather delicate for the open air".

'Atropurpurea' - Stems small, rich reddish-purple. Leaves very dark, blackish-purple. Flowers medium bronze-orange, others report "rosy red". In: Chate. One of the important early "black-leaved" types along with 'Nigricans' and 'Atronigricans'.

'Attika' - 1m or less. Leaves purplish-brown. Tepals buff-orange. In: Dammann (see Rev. Hort. 69: 391 (1897)).

'Auguste Chantin' - 2 ft. Leaves green. Tepals "orange-red to rose, veined; truss small" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Auguste Ferrier' - 7 ft., very tall. Stems tinged dark garnet red at base. Leaves glossy dark green, very large to 80cm long, heavily suffused purple to dark bronze on veins and edges. Tepals orangish-red to orangish-rose, large.

lutea 'Aurantiaca' (*C. lutea* var. *aurantiaca* Roscoe) - tepals yellow tinged red, effectively an orange plant, staminodia reddish-yellow, lip yellow with red spots.

'Aurantiaca Splendida' - 6-8 ft. Leaves "oval, erect, 2 ft. 4 in. to 2 1/2 ft. long and 1 ft. wide, with very prominent membranes". Flowers "in September, orange, well-formed, and of good size" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879). However - Benjamin S. Williams, Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants (1876 edition) says "flowers are small and inferior"

'Aurantiaca Zebrina' - 4-5 ft. Stems "brown, downy". Leaves "light green, striped with fine violet bands, and 2 ft. in length by 10 ins. wide". Flowers "very few, light red" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)

'Aurea' - 30 in., dwarf. Leaves green. Flowers large, clear yellow, floriferous, "yellow, faintly spotted with gold, petals smooth, unnotched, round" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Aureopictata' - tepals yellow spotted red.

limbata(?) 'Aureostriata' - a striped leaf form similar to 'Bangkok' but thought to be of different origin. Some material is thought to be the same as 'Bengal Tiger' ('Pretoria') and the two names are often listed as synonyms.

'Aureovittata' some = *C. aureo-vittata* Loddiges = *C. patens* 'Limbata'

'Aurore' - 2.5 ft. Tepals apricot. - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Australia' Dammann not modern hort. "yellow, striped and overlaid with red; foliage green with a distinct crimson edge. 3 feet"- Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908). Clearly not the modern, dark purple-leaved clone.



'Australia' of modern years. Park Seed Company. 2003. There is hardly a more useful foliage plant than the dark red-leaved clones of this genus.

'Australia' modern hort. not Dammann ('Feuerzauber')

ht: 60 in.

fc: bright red

lc: dark burgundy black, appearing dark purple from a distance, satin sheen, holding well in summer heat

eval: this is probably the best cultivar for dark purple foliage. Indeed, one of the finest

eval: large perennials for a glossy burgundy leaf. Every large border needs one.

so: Plants Delights

'Austria' - 4 ft. Leaves light green. Flowers larger than most, bright canary-yellow, slight spotting, "A.M. June 9, 1896...light yellow, spotted on the inner petals with orange; foliage light green" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Autumn Dragon'

'Autumn Gold'

ht: 6-8 ft.

fc: cream tinged pink, especially on the lip, stigma bright pink

lc: gray-green, suggesting *C. glauca* parentage

lw: narrow, lanceolate-ovate

in; Johnny Johnson 1990's

li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

'Autumn Dragon'

ht: 4 ft.

fc: light golden-orange tinged pink and salmon, very pretty

lc: green

or: Donnie Hallman, Deerspring Nursery

'Avenir' - 5 ft. Tepals vermillion. - L.H. Bailey, Introductions of 1891, in Annals of Horticulture, North America (1892)

'Aztec' - leaves very dark glossy green, unusual in this respect. Tepals a mix of yellow and salmon-orange, the yellow edge quite irregular. Or: Johnny Johnson.

'Baby Pink' - 3 ft. Leaves green with purple markings and veins, dark red margins. Flowers open, small, tepals pink, self-cleaning. In: Claines Cannas 2006.

'Balcanyel' - dwarf. Leaves dark glaucous green. Tepals bright yellow with sparse red spots. US Patent #17115 to Doyle Smittle, Emmet, AR

'Bambi' - Tepals gold, richly speckled in red, covering up to 50% surface, one of the best marked clones known to date (2010). Or: Bernard Yorke

'Banana Split' - stems olive tinged brown. Leaves dark greenish-brown. Tepals open, butterfly-style, mix of gold and orange, the orange mostly being suffusions and fused spots in the center of each tepal, subtle in the markings.

'Bananas' - 2 ft., dwarf. Leaves bright medium green. Tepals clean yellow from whitish-yellow to cream buds, early to bloom, broadly elliptic. In: Catus Canna Collection

'Bangkok' ('Stripped Beauty', 'Christ's Light', 'King of Siam', 'Nirvana', 'Minerva')

fc: bright yellow, central white stripe, dark brownish-red throat. The name 'Christ's Light' comes from the white stripes which form a cross at times when tepals are held just right.

lc: green, marked white along the secondary veins, some stocks more colorful than others

or: probably Thailand c. 1923 but almost surely a cross of *C. limbata*

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Banner'

fc: bright yellow

or: Durban Bot. Gard., South Africa.

'Barbara Hallman' - leaves dark green, suffused red on portions and especially margins. Tepals blush with richer pink suffusions and margins very subtle and lovely. Or: Donnie Hallman

'Baron de Sandrans' - leaves bright green. Tepals "large, of a bright orange-scarlet, suffused with vermillion, golden yellow edge"- L.H. Bailey, Introductions of 1891, in Annals of Horticulture, North America (1892). Or: Crozy

'Baronne de Pouilly'

ht: 3-4 ft.

fc: light pink mottled and tinged darker pink

lc: green

'Bavaria' - leaves bluish-green. Tepals bright golden-yellow, scarlet-red markings.

'Bassett's Red' - 5-6 ft. Leaves dark crimson-red. Flowers "very small, orange-scarlet, too small to be of any value as a flower....beautiful sort for foliage effect"- Luke, Fred. 1899. Notes on Cannas. Proc. Columbus Hort. Soc.

'Beacon' - 4.5 ft. Leaves green. Tepals rich scarlet.

'Beatrix' - tepals light salmon-pink. li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber

Press.

'Beaute de Poitevine' - dwarf, compact. Leaves glaucous, bluish-green. Tepals large, crimson-red, large.

'Begonia'

fc: creamy-white

or: USA

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

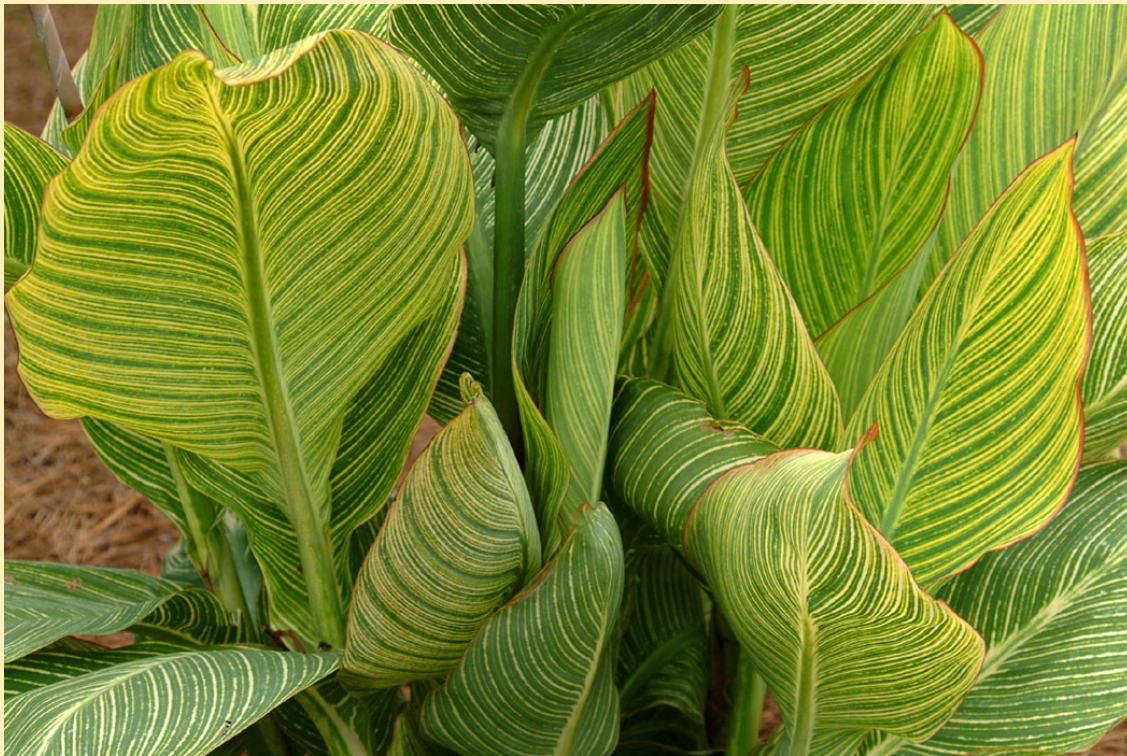
'Bejeweled' - Leaves dark green. Tepals mostly orange with more red spots, central smaller staminoids more gold with elongated red spots. In: Alice Harris 2011.

'Belinda' - 5 ft. Leaves dark brownish-olive. Tepals creamy-pink with numerous apricot to pink shades, buds more red, variable tones and all of them appealing. Or; Rebecca Tednoir 2009.

'Belle of Newport' - tepals "pure yellow". In: US trade bef. 1895.

'Beloved' - 3 ft. or less. Leaves light bluish-green. Tepals white with some fuchsia pink markings. Or: Alice Harris.

'Ben's Pink' - stems blackish-purple, showy. Leaves dark blackish-purple. Tepals rich cerise-pink to magenta, very rich and glowing, buds very white. Or: Alice Harris 2008, named for Dr. Ben Lockhat, Univ. of Minnesota.



'Bengal Tiger' ('Pretoria') at the trials at Park Seed Company, SC USA in 2003. It is one of the better gold-striped plants for the modern garden. It was labeled 'Bengal Tiger'. Here's a view of a another clump from a different garden, showing it's pale, silvery-lime contribution when grown thick and full.



'Bengal Tiger' - 4-5 ft. Stems light to medium green. Leaves fairly erect, finely striped light yellow to cream between bright green stripes, easily dozens of stripes per blade, some margined red tints in some conditions. The true 'Striata' has yellow flowers spotted red (not orange as here). This clone reportedly was imported by Glasshouse Works from India in 1963.

'Berenice Emsley' ('Bernice Emsley' RHS Hort. Database) - 4 ft. or more. Stems thick, round. Leaves wide, bluish-green, broadly ovate. Tepals very dark red, large and numerous staminoids, undulate and notched, high farina in bud, self-cleaning. Or: 'Merle Cole' x 'Jessie Dalebo'.

indica 'Bertinii' (var. bertini Carr., R.H. 95, 1889) - 2.0-2.5 ft., dwarf. Leaves narrowly ovate, light green. Tepals dark crimson, larger than species, spike-like panicle. from Bertin, Versailles, France bef. 1899.

'Bethany'

ht: 5-6 ft.

fc: bright orange and orange

lc: striped yellow much as a 'Striata' type

'Betsy Ross' - 30 in, dwarf. Leaves green. Tepals soft pink, flowers held above foliage. Or: Conard-Jones c. 1900. It was one of the first elite pink clones released. "Yellow, richly spotted with bright red, the petaloid stamen and style bright red; very distinct; foliage dark green; 2 1/2 feet" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908). Conard registered this clone with the Society of American Florists and it was everywhere described as "soft pink". I must conclude the RHS had an imposter clone.

'Bevere'

'Bihorelli' - 1.0-1.5m tall. Stems purple. Leaves richly tinged in garnet tones with narrow purple edge. Flowers numerous, small, very bright red. An important early variety.

'Bihorelli Splendens' - tepals scarlet. Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

'Birthday' (11/10) - leaves dark olive, tinged bronze. Tepals very large, broadly ovate to suborbicular, bright medium pink with darker cerise tints. Or: Alice Harris 2010-11.

'Bit O' Pink' - leaves green. Tepals creamy-white with some medium to rich pink suffusions and tints, well-named as such, some medium pink speckles but mostly a subtle tint in the young petal centers.

'Bittersweet'

ht: 48 in.

fc: light reddish-orange

lc: green

'Black Beauty' - very dark purplish leaf, large blade, margins crimped and nicely undulate. A classic in the early years of Canna breeding. US bef. 1905.

'Black Knight' ('Black Velvet')

fc: dark red, never black or even dark red as known today

ft: petals reflexed

lc: purplish-blue, whitish below

ns, id: some trade material under this name is 'Assaut'

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

## ALSACE SET OF 6, ONLY 75 CENTS.

**NEW WHITE CANNA, ALSACE**—Originated by our Mr. Antoine Wintzer, in 1896, and still remains the nearest approach to a Pure White Canna, and the finest of its color to date. The flowers are at first, light sulphur yellow, soon changing to rich creamy white. It makes nice, shapely plants, three to four feet high, and bears large trusses of creamy white flowers all through the season. Alsace is indispensable for bedding in masses and borders with other kinds. Alsace is specially recommended for bedding with other and brighter colors, as for instance, a bed with Pillar of Fire for centre, Alsace next, and the outer row of Queen Charlotte makes a very handsome combination, as the plants grow to a proportionate height, and the colors contrast finely and show to best advantage. **Dormant roots, 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**CALIFORNIA [Klondike] (C. & J., '98)**—Pure Orange gold, a very rare and handsome shade, and one of the finest of this color. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; strong plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**CORONET, (C. & J., '96)**—Fine yellow, constant bloomer, good bedder, handsome and desirable; height, 3 feet. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**MOUNT ETNA, (C. & J., '98)**—Magnificent dark purple foliage, large, bold erect trusses, flowers of largest size, and intense brilliant crimson; the most superb dark-leaved variety to-date. Exceedingly fine for single specimens, centre of beds, etc.; a strong vigorous grower; needs plenty of room to show its superb form and foliage; height, 4 feet. **Good live roots, 20 cts. each; potted plants, only 25 cts. each, postpaid.**

**ROSE OF MAY, (C. & J., '96)**—Bright rosy pink, a very rare and beautiful color among Cannas; greatly admired; large heads of handsome flowers. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; nice pot plants, only 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**BLACK PRINCE, (C. & J., '99)**—A magnificent new variety; a seedling from our famous Duke of Marlborough, but darker and deeper in color—intense dark velvety maroon, almost black; extra large flowers, frequently five to six inches across, in large bold trusses; grows strong and erect, three to four feet; fine dark red stems and deep green leaves edged with purple. Selected from thousands of our seedlings as the best and darkest crimson Canna to date. **Nice live roots, 20 cts. each; strong pot plants, 25 cts. each, postpaid.**

**Alsace set of 6, in nice live roots, only 75 cts. Strong pot plants \$1.05, postpaid.**

**Both above Sets: 9 Good Dormant Roots, only \$1.10.  
9 Potted Plants, \$1.55, postpaid.**

'Black Prince' from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Black Prince' - 4 ft. Green leaf edged purple. Tepals very dark red, sometimes fading to black, very large truss. Or: Conard-Jones as seedling of 'Duke of Marlborough'.

'Black Velvet' = 'Black Knight'

'Black Warrior' - 40 in. Leaves green. Flowers very dark, blackish-red, not lasting very long, "deep cardinal, the darkest red in the collection; flowers rather small; petals narrow, margin waved" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Blanche' - Leaves light green. Tepals creamy-white to true white, frilled. Or: Bernard Yorke.

'Blanche Wintzer' - 3.5 ft. Tepals near white, larger than 'Mont Blanc'. Or: Wintzer. "This is the finest white Canna, undoubtedly, the world has ever seen" (Florist's Exchange Sept. 28, 1912), "A.M. August 13, 1907...lemon-white, becoming pure white with scarcely perceptible pale-pink spots; flowers large, petals broad, waved at the margins; truss rather small, close-flowered...Quite



the best white in the collection" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Blushing Bride' - Or: Marcelle Sheppard as 'Confetti' x 'Chinese Coral'

'Boca Blue' - 5 ft. named for leaves a powdery bluish-green, notable with dark red lateral veins (appearing well-stripped) and margins, a very stunning leaf. Tepals dark scarlet to near red. Or: Joe Seamone.

'Bonfire'

fc: bright orange-red, throat and some lips splashed yellow

ft: petals frilled and reflexed

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Bonnezeaux'

fc: light yellow

ft: petals crinkled, elongated

or: France

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Bonnezeaux' - leaves green, oval. Tepals light yellow with creamy portions, varying with age of flower, ruffled, self-cleaning, often blooms low on the plant. In: Pierre Turc, France.

'Boom Boom'

'Bornemann' - flowers "rich golden-yellow, the centre shaded with scarlet; a very showy variety, producing large and fine trusses" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

'Borussia' - leaves bright green. Tepals canary yellow, very bright fiery-red spots.

'Boucharlet Aine' - 5 ft. Tepals "very large, scarlet, overlaid with salmon" - L.H. Bailey, Introductions of 1891, in Annals of Horticulture, North America (1892). Or: Crozy

'Boule d'Or' - Leaves green. Tepals "golden-yellow...spotted with orange or amber towards the base" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

'Bounty' ('Ambassador' cream clone x 'Banner')

ha: vigorous

fc: bright yellow

or: Longwood Gardens. One of their first hybrids and the first yellow that bloom well in their conservatories.

'Brandwine' ex Conard NOT Longwood Gardens - 3 ft. Leaves very dark green and crimson shades. Tepals "orange-scarlet to salmon-red with darker blotches; flowers rather small". See Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, RHS Journal.

'Brandywine' ex Longwood Garden NOT Conard

fc: bright red

lc: green

or: Robert J. Armstrong, Longwood Gardens breeding program

'Brenda Elaine'

fc: light clean pink, throat yellowish

ft: petals slightly undulate, very elegant

lc: glossy green

or: Johnny Johnson 1990's, named for his wife

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Brighton Orange' (4/02)

fc: light orange

lc: bronze

lw: narrower blades

'Brilliant' ex Crozy NOT 'Brilliant' Conard-Jones or 'Brilliant' as orthographic error.

ht: compact, semi-dwarf

fc: cherry red

or: A. Crozy

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

**C. & J. NEW AMERICAN PEDIGREE EVERBLOOMING CANNAS**

## The Buttercup Collection

9 of the Brightest  
and Best...



**BUTTERCUP, (C. & J. '98)**—Real bright buttercup yellow; large, handsomely formed flowers, in fine open trusses, always clean and bright, one of the most pleasing and attractive pure yellow varieties we have ever seen; height three feet. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

**ANNIE LAURIE, (C. & J. '98)**—A most charming and lovely variety, bearing exquisite spikes of flowers, rivalling the finest gladiolus in color, which is exquisite silver rose, with distinct white throat, very beautiful; height 2½ feet. Dormant roots 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**BRILLIANT, (C. & J. '98)**—Flowers of medium size, borne in solid regular trusses; pure golden-yellow, with a deep maroon stripe, very striking and distinct, different from all others; three and one-half to four feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**TRIUMPH, (C. & J. '97)**—A handsome shade of deep rich crimson, large erect flowers in fine well built trusses borne erect on strong stems. A good vigorous grower and constant bloomer. Always shows out well and makes a fine display. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ORANGE QUEEN, (C. & J. '96)**—A dwarf compact grower, very free bloomer; fine orange gold, very distinct and beautiful. Splendid kind for planting singly or in groups. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**ALBERTA, (C. & J. '99)**—Fine, large, handsomely shaped flowers, borne in compact, well formed erect heads. Color, bright, flushing crimson, petals shading deeper towards the edges and broadly bordered and mottled with rich golden-yellow. Reverse of petals elegantly mottled yellow and crimson. Very handsome; three to four feet. Dormant roots, only 20 cts. each; potted plants 25 cts. each, postpaid.

**ZEPHYR, (C. & J. '98)**—A very handsome dwarf growing sort, large finely formed flowers in splendid well-filled trusses; color, light-rose, passing to deep rose, exquisitely shaded, begins to bloom while small; fine for pots and edging; height two feet. Dormant roots 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**QUEEN ELEANOR, (C. & J. '96)**—The finest yellow-spotted Canna, grows three to four feet high; very symmetrical and handsome, an early and constant bloomer; fine full spikes of large beautifully formed flowers; color, rich golden-yellow, elegantly spotted with bright scarlet; very beautiful. Dormant roots only, 15 cts. each; potted plants 20 cts. each, postpaid.

**CHAMPION, (C. & J. '98)**—Huge flowers of perfect form and elegant finish; borne well up on enormous trusses of a truly stately appearance. The color is a clear bright crimson scarlet; one of the most showy and attractive. Dormant roots 25 cts. each; potted plants 30 cts. each, postpaid.

**A Suggestion** If you want a bed of flowers that will catch the eye of every passer-by, whose gorgeous plumes of bright blossoms will gain the interest and

'Brilliant' from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

show its own individuality, there would be one hundred, and that's heavy odds, that would stop to admire and to talk over a carefully planted piece of fancy planting even if it did take the form of animals and other apparent incongruities as well as the Mosaic, Egyptian, Arabesque, ribbon, and other fancy planting.

These parks are for the people's pleasures, and a little gray coloring is not amiss to those who have little in this life but to work and sleep. EDGAR SANDERS.

**CYCLOPEDIA OF PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE**

1 Vol. 4to.; Cloth, \$5.00. Sheep, \$6.00. Worth to any Florist many times its cost. Of the 1250 printed, only about 200 remain. Secure a copy at once. TOWNSEND MacCOUN, Publisher, Member American Florist, 744 Broadway, N. Y.

**D. S. HEFFRON,**  
Washington Heights, Illinois,  
GROWER AND DEALER IN

**Strawberry Plants.**

All the Standard and most promising new sorts. ALL THE BEST

**NEW GRAPES,**

As well as the reliable Old Sorts.

**CURRENTS.** White and Red Dutch, White Grape, Versailles and Fay's Prolifica.

**Seedling Cannas a Specialty.**

My Seedling **CANNA BRILLIANTISSIMA** by Dozen or Hundred.

Mention the AMERICAN FLORIST.



**DUTCH } BULBS  
FRENCH } FOR  
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**150 ACRES DEVOTED TO THE CULTURE OF FLOWER SEEDS AND FLOWERING BULBS**

**AUTUMN BULBS,** Earliest importation from the best Foreign growers. Our strain of Roman White Hyacinths for forcing is unsurpassed. Ready about Aug. 25, also Paper White Narcissus and Lilies Candidum and Harrisii.

**HOLLAND HYACINTHS,** Tulips, etc., ready Sept. 5th to 10th.

**LILY OF THE VALLEY,** Pips unexcelled; ready Nov. 25th.

**GREENHOUSE PLANTS,** young healthy stock in great variety.

**FLOWER SEEDS,** Fresh and pure, fine strains for Florists.

**SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS,** Embracing Gladioli, Lilies, Tuberoses, Dahlias, etc.; all our own growth; large stock and great variety.

**FLORISTS' SUPPLIES** of every description.

Small Fruits, Gardening Implements, &c.

Send for Catalogues. Autumn Wholesale List ready Aug. 15th.

**JAMES VICK, Seedsman,**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mention American Florist.

'Brilliantissima' from D.S. Heffron is shown in this ad in American Florist vol. of 1886. It was bred from 'Annei Discolor' and 'Pres. Faiver' in 1881, a tall plant, leaves long, narrow, lustrous metallic purple in tones, valued many for the foliage alone.

'Brittania' - 4 ft. Leaves large, bright green. Flowers "reddish-orange, mottled with a deeper shade and edged irregularly with yellow; flowers very large, a shade deeper in colour than Alemannia". Or: Dammann. See Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, RHS Journal.

'Brocade' - Or: Marcelle Sheppard

'Bronze Beauty' - 40-48 in. Leaves longer, narrow, bronze fading to green. Flowers open, held above foliage, "russet orange; petals large and curving"- Luke, Fred. 1899. Notes on Cannas. Proc. Columbus Hort. Soc.

'Bronze Globe' - 4 ft. Leaves wine-red, showy. Tepals orange and red, coppery overall. So: [www.aaronsfarm.com](http://www.aaronsfarm.com) (online catalog)

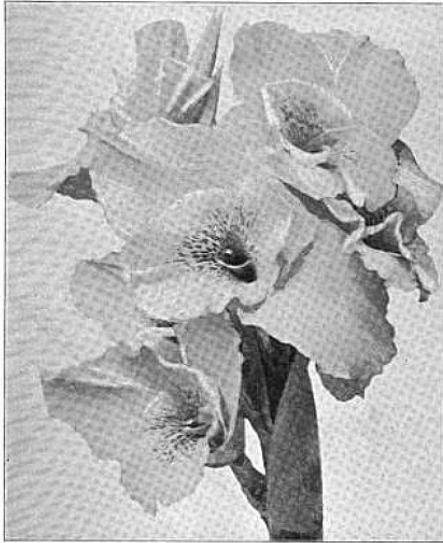
'Brown Sugar' - 3-4 ft. Leaves rich brown with some red tints. Tepals pink.

'Bruanti' - leaves purple. Tepals rose-carmine.

'Bugle Boy' - 52-66cm tall, dwarf. Infl. 27 x 17 cm, tepals bright orange and yellow, effectively scarlet marked yellow. US Patent #9154 on Jun. 6, 1995 to Robert Roberson, Grain Valley, MO USA as 'Ambrosia' x 'Circus Clown'

# NEW CANNAS.

## Burbank.



### The California Hybrid, with Giant Orchid-like Flowers.

AT LAST we have not only a clear, beautiful, yellow flowered Canna, but also a flower magnificent in size—FULLY TWICE AS LARGE AS MRS. CROZY and similar kinds. This splendid plant has been produced from seed by the well-known horticulturist, Mr. Luther Burbank, of Sonoma, Cal., originator of many new and valuable fruits, flowers and vegetables. We made our first trial of the plant in our greenhouses last winter, hardly believing it possible that a flower of such size had been secured, or that it could be such a grand and almost pure yellow as described. But when it flowered with us, we found that it more than justified Mr. Burbank's claims. THE FLOWERS ARE FULLY ORCHID-LIKE IN SIZE, the three upper petals spreading FULLY 7 INCHES, and the form, as shown by our painting, is really semi-double; toward the inner part the lower petals show fine crimson spots; all the rest of the flower is of a MOST BEAUTIFUL RICH CANARY YELLOW. The plant is a very strong grower, five to six feet high, with rich green leaves, very wide almost to the tips; its leaves are much thicker than those of the ordinary Cannas, with a texture not unlike the rubber plant. The colored plate has been painted from growing plants, and shows the plant in true natural size. Remembering that a growing clump of the Burbank often reaches 15 to 20 FEET IN HEIGHT, its look and striking appearance can be imagined. We regret much that the foliage cannot be shown in our picture. This Canna would take a prominent place as a decorative plant, even if its grand trusses of everblooming flowers were lacking.

As a specimen decorative as well as a FLOWERING PLANT for the greenhouse or private conservatory, IT IS THE FINEST NOVELTY IN SEVERAL YEARS. It makes a brilliant and constant show, flowers quickly and freely. The plants are easily produced in a short time and at such trifling cost that they can be lavishly used for house-decorations at times when similar objects with expensive plants would mean a great loss.

Price, healthy, growing plants, each, \$1.00;  
6 fine plants for \$5.00, prepaid.

### SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Early last summer we sent trial plants to members of the Special Canna Committee of the National Society of American Florists, who test all the new Cannas and report officially on the same. Their words carry the highest disinterested endorsement.

Mr. JAMES DEAN, Chairman of that committee, and chief of New York's horticultural display at the World's Fair, says: "Burbank is a new giant flowered forerunner of a new class of these beautiful flowers."

Mr. D. ZIMMERMAN, of Needham, Mass., of the same Committee, who tested it with all the best new ones, says: "Yellow Burbank is the best yellow in cultivation now, very large flowers of a handsome, bright shade of nearly pure yellow."

Mr. J. T. TEMPLE, of Davenport, Ia., of this Committee, says: "I consider Burbank one of the best of this year's novelties."

J. W. C. DEANE, of Asheville, N. C., another member of this Committee, says, Aug. 27: "Our Canna Burbank is in full bloom, and such a beauty! As handsome as an orchid, with petals 2½ inches in diameter."

Mr. FRED KASER, head gardener of South Park, Chicago, and an expert judge of Cannas at the World's Fair, says: "The flowers were much admired in the park this summer. The foliage is like rubber; it is always good; you can't tear it."

## "YELLOW CROZY."

(VAUGHAN'S NO. 1.) This novelty, proven by us for two years, is a clear, pure canary yellow with no red markings, except a few faint red spots on the smallest lower petal. The effect produced by a head of it is a solid mass of pure yellow. In size, the flower petals are 1½ inches broad, the compact spike shows off well above the foliage, height 3 feet, foliage green. It has a remarkable habit of throwing out additional lateral flower heads from the main spike—often as many as six or seven. In the full sun it branches less than any yellow canna we have seen, owing to its good substance. It is, in short, just the color and habit of plant which has been sought for the past five years, a pure "Yellow Crozy."

Price prepaid, March 15th delivery, from 3-inch pots, \$2.00. Stock limited.

We carry a carefully selected list of THE BEST CANNAS in the market, approved by the Canna Committee of the S. A. F.

14 Barclay Street, NEW YORK. VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 84 & 86 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

 EVERGREENS.

"The novice or amateur

Burbank in Vaughan's ad in Garden 5: 157 (1897). Notice their mention of the Society of American Florist's Canna Committee.

'Burbank' - 40-48 in., vigorous, possibly invasive in hot, tropical climates, as it has aquatic adaptability too. Leaves bright glossy green. Tepals clear yellow with minor orange to red spots, subtle melon tones on the inner parts, undulate, somewhat cupped. Or: Luther Burbank 1896

'Burgundia' - leaves green. Tepals golden-yellow, spotted scarlet, inner tepals more scarlet-red

'Burgundy Blush' - 6 ft. Stems dark red, very showy. Leaves very dark green, quite large, dark red suffusions and midrib. Tepals smallish, bright cherry-red. Or: David Peterson from 'Grande' x 'Purpurea'

'Burlington' - 6 ft. tall. Leaves wide, green. Tepals orange, darker lines. - Luke, Fred. 1899. Notes on Cannas. Proc. Columbus Hort. Soc.

'Burnt Orange'

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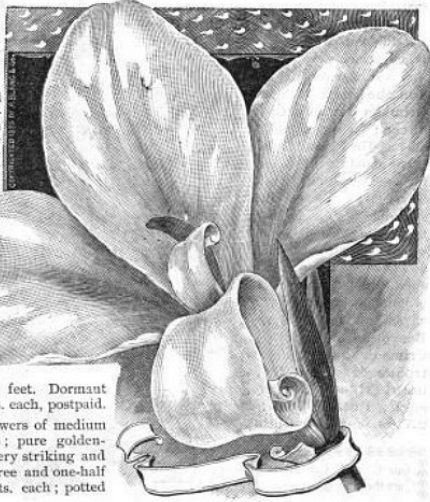
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'Buttercup' from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Buttercup' - tepals "pure rich yellow". "Rich pure yellow with a little red in the throat; petals rather narrow and small, but truss good....This is the richest yellow-flowered variety" - *Cannas at Wisley 1906-7*, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908)

'Butterfly'

'Butterfly Kisses' - Leaves dark green. Tepals thin, 1.75 in. wide, open and recurved, small but delicately pretty, light melon orange over gold. Flowers held above foliage. Or: Alice Harris.

'Butterscotch'

fc: bright yellow

ft: self-cleaning type

li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

CABALERO® ('Caballero' RHS Hort. Database, Nov. 26, 2010?)

ha: true dwarf

fc: rich golden-yellow, finely spotted red

or: Ernest Turc

li: Cooke, I. 2001. *The gard. guide to growing Cannas*. Timber Press.

'Caer Glow' - a listed name.

'Caldoniensis Peltata' - "somewhat tall in habit, producing abundance of its broad dark green leaves" - Benjamin S. Williams, *Choice stove and greenhouse ornamental-leaved plants* (1876 edition)

'Caliente'

fc: bright clear red

lc: bronze-green

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

## ALSACE SET OF 6, ONLY 75 CENTS.

**NEW WHITE CANNA, ALSACE**—Originated by our Mr. Antoine Wintzer, in 1880, and still remains the nearest approach to a Pure White Canna, and the finest of its color to date. The flowers are at first, light sulphur yellow, soon changing to rich creamy white. It makes nice, shapely plants, three to four feet high, and bears large trusses of creamy white flowers all through the season. Alsace is indispensable for bedding in masses and borders with other kinds. Alsace is specially recommended for bedding with other and brighter colors, as for instance, a bed with Pillar of Fire for centre, Alsace next, and the outer row of Queen Charlotte makes a very handsome combination, as the plants grow to a proportionate height, and the colors contrast finely and show to best advantage. **Dormant roots, 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**CALIFORNIA [Klondike] (C. & J., '98)**—Pure Orange gold, a very rare and handsome shade, and one of the finest of this color. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; strong plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**CORONET (C. & J., '96)**—Fine yellow, constant bloomer, good bedder, handsome and desirable; height, 3 feet. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; potted plants, 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**MOUNT ETNA (C. & J., '98)**—Magnificent dark purple foliage, large, bold erect trusses, flowers of largest size, and intense brilliant crimson; the most superb dark-leaved variety to date. Exceedingly fine for single specimens, centre of beds, etc.; a strong vigorous grower; needs plenty of room to show its superb form and foliage; height, 4 feet. **Good live roots, 20 cts. each; potted plants, only 25 cts. each, postpaid.**

**ROSE OF MAY (C. & J., '96)**—Bright rosy pink, a very rare and beautiful color among Cannas; greatly admired; large heads of handsome flowers. **Dormant roots, only 15 cts. each; nice pot plants, only 20 cts. each, postpaid.**

**BLACK PRINCE (C. & J., '99)**—A magnificent new variety; a seedling from our famous Duke of Marlborough, but darker and deeper in color—intense dark velvety maroon, almost black; extra large flowers, frequently five to six inches across, in large bold trusses; grows strong and erect, three to four feet; fine dark red stems and deep green leaves edged with purple. Selected from thousands of our seedlings as the best and darkest crimson Canna to date. **Nice live roots, 20 cts. each; strong pot plants, 25 cts. each, postpaid.**

**Alsace set of 6, in nice live roots, only 75 cts. Strong pot plants \$1.05, postpaid.**

**Both above Sets: 9 Good Dormant Roots, only \$1.10.  
9 Potted Plants, \$1.55, postpaid.**

'California' from Conard-Jones Catalog 1900

'Calimero' - leaves green, oval. Tepals yellow with very large orange-red spots, these often fused near the apex and center, coverage about 40% surface, self-cleaning. In: Ernest Turc, France.

'Camile Bernardin' - "salmon-rose with deeper mottlings; flower and truss poor...3 feet" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908), sent by Veitch.

'Campania' - "very similar to Burbank. Flower and truss large; foliage green, handsome, 3 feet" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908). Or: Dammann.

'Camulus' or 'Comulus' - "distinct variety, handsome foliage, height 4 to 5 feet. The spikes of bloom are very long, and stand out horizontally from the stem like a candelabra; the flowers also stand out in the same manner...glowing scarlet...good size. The peculiar habit of growth of the variety, its very long and beautiful spikes of flowers make it most desirable"- C.R. Orcutt, Cannas in West American Scientist 1892. Or: Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd of Ventura-on-the-Sea, California c. 1891

'Canary'

'Candles' - 50 in. Leaves dark green. Tepals a blend of blush pink, apricot, and more gold when young, centers more rose-pink than outer portions. Or: Alice Harris 2010-11.

'Candy Festival' (3/5)

ht: 24-28 in. - dwarf

fc: bright pink margins, centers white mottled with bright pink spots, a very ornate and pretty pink/white bicolor.

lc: medium green, indica-type leaf

or: Phillipines as hybrid

in: first sold in the US in 2005

so: [Sunnyborder.com](http://Sunnyborder.com) (online catalog 2005)

'Captaine P. de Suzzoni' - tepals large when introduced, rich and clear canary yellow, very lightly spotted brown to red but effectively a good yellow. Or: M. Lemoine, Nancy, France. In: US before

1891

'Caribbean Sunset' (11/10) - 4-5 ft. Leaves dark green. Tepals bicolored, bright vermillion-red with gold margins, tepals very pointed. Or: Alice Harris, 2010.

'Cardinal Sinn' - Leaves large, narrow, green. Tepals rich red, open truss but a long show down the stem, very long show into summer. Or: Alice Harris 2008.

CARNAVAL®

fc: bright orange, light yellow margins and spots

or: Ernest Turc

ns: this is not the cultivar 'Carnival' - see below

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Carnaval'

fc: salmon-pink

or: Vilmorin-Andrieux 1911

ns: this is not the modern trademark CARNIVAL. Sadly there is no nomenclatural jurisdiction over registered

ns: trademarks so the modern use cannot be rejected by horticultural reviewers.

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Carolina Gold'

ht: 3-4 ft.

fc: light yellow tinged darker gold shades throughout but can

fc: be medium gold overall in some climates.

lc: dark to medium green

or: Donnie Hallman, Deerspring Nursery

'Carolina Moonglow' - leaves light bluish-green. Tepels light creamy-yellow from pale yellow buds.

Or: Donnie Hallman.

'Carousel'

fc: light orange, some yellow stipes, later pink with white stripes. A single plant may show 4-6 different colors!

or: Herb Kelly

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Cattleya' - tepals orchid-type, yellow with center orangish-red, spotted on the transition, variably 40-80% of the red shades, nice undulations. Name is invalid today being a botanical genus but this is an older clone named before those codes came out - thus "grandfathered in".

'Centenair de Rozain-Boucharlat' ('Melanie' of Britain)

ha: compact

fc: cerise-pink

bt: early season

ft: Gladiolus-type

lc: green with darker margin

or: A. Crozy c. 1925

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Centurion'

ht: 6-8 ft.

fc: rich orange

or: Ernest Turc, France.

li: Cooke, I. 2001. The gard. guide to growing Cannas. Timber Press.

'Cerise Davenport' (4/02)

fc: salmon pink

ft: usually shaped, small flowers

'Ch. Dippe' - Leaves purple. Tepals carmine.

'Chameoleon' - "orange-yellow, spotted and shaded with red; truss small; flower rather loose; foliage green; 2 1/2" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908): Or: Conard

'Champion' Conard-Jones not hort. Amer. of recent years - tepals large, "clear bright crimson scarlet...enormous trusses". Or: Conard-Jones 1898.

'Champion' hort. Amer. not Conard-Jones 1898, a later homonym, invalid name (4/02) - Leaves bronze. Tepals huge, light salmon pink

'Chantilly' - 50 in. tall. Leaves dark green. Tepals clean light pink with slightly darker tints when first opening. Or: Alice Harris 2010.

'Chappaqua' - "orange-red with deeper spottings; flower and truss weak; foliage bronzy-green and crimson; 3 feet" - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908). Or: Conard

'Charles Henderson' - 3 ft., compact habit. Leaves bright green. Tepals large and wide, dark crimson-red with central yellow flame in center

'Charles Molin' - tepals "a kind of blush colour, with darker veins, and bordered with yellow; very distinct and attractive" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

'Charles Moore' - - Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, J. RHS vol. 33 (1908), failed, from Dobbie.

#### Chatei Group

- . 'Chatei Discolor' 4-5 ft. Stems "purple, very robust". Leaves "thick and firm, of a deep green, finely rayed and margined with purple". Flowers "blood-red, well-formed...a very shy bloomer" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)
- . 'Chatei Grandis' - 6.5 ft. Stems "purplish-brown". Leaves "at first erect, afterwards deflect, throughout their entire length and spreading very much, 2 ft. 4 ins. long and 1 ft. wide". Flowers "late, crimson, in a handsome panicle...ripens its seeds well" - William Robinson, The subtropical garden (1879)

'Chaumes' = 'Turcacha'

'Cherokee' - Branching form. Leaves light green. Tepals "deep crimson, or maroon, with broad petals, and very fine trusses" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

indica 'Cherry Red' - a cleaner, pure shade of red than species typical

'Cherry Red' **1027**

fc: rich cherry red, white stripes in throat

lc: medium green

'Cherry Red' some= 'Pfizer's Cherry Red'

'Chesapeake' **1028**

fc: near white

lc: green

or: Robert J. Armstrong, Longwood Gardens breeding program



'Chevallier Besson' - 6 ft. Leaves dark green, margined purple. Tepals "very large...rich orange-scarlet overlaid with vermillion"- L.H. Bailey, Introductions of 1891, in Annals of Horticulture, North America (1892). Or: Crozy

**15 CHOICE NEW CANNAS**

Grand and effective summer bedders. They have constantly increased in popularity since our noted importations displayed at the World's Fair in 1893. Although we grew 10 acres closely planted, we found ourselves once more unable to supply the demand last Spring. We have added the best new seedlings, pink, bronze, spotted and other rare colors. We spare no pains to make Vaughn's Cannas the best American collection. Please order early to be shipped about May 15th to 25th. The plants we send will be started into growth and ready to go ahead rapidly with warm weather. Plant out of doors about May 25th at Chicago or New York.

All Cannas on this page except where noted, each, 20c.; any 3 for 50c.; any 12 for \$1.00. If ordered by express at buyer's expense, per 100, \$10.00. Larger plants will be supplied at the same price.

**CHICAGO.** Two of the three expert Canna Judges of the Society of American Florists pronounced this the best of all the red varieties 3 feet, green foliage. The large flowers open out nearly flat; petals 1 1/2 inches wide and five in number. The color is a clear, deep vermillion, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss. It comes into flower when quite small and continues to flower all summer. Flower stalks never look ragged.

**Chas. Melin.** Height, 8 1/4 to 4 feet. Green foliage. Very vigorous grower, throwing up numerous flower spikes; individual flowers very large; color, coppery-rose, passing into light rose, marbled and dotted carmine.

**DWARF FLORENCE VAUGHAN.** It is of uniform dwarf habit, never exceeding 3 feet, with broad, massive, dark-green leaves. An early and continuous bloomer. Color, rich golden-yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. It supplements that grand standard kind by repeating it in a dwarf growth.

**EGANDALE.** Height, 1 1/2 feet. Considered by experts the best in this class. Purple foliage; strong, compact flower spikes; color, currant red. The finest bedding Canna of its color, because of its harmony of leaf and flower.

**FRANCESCA BELF.** Height, 3 1/2 to 4 feet. Green foliage. Flowers large and round. Color a beautiful carmine rose.

**FLORENCE VAUGHAN.** The most famous of all Cannas. It still remains the best type of the New French red. Height, 5 feet. No Canna collection is complete without this perfect ever bloomer.

**Improved Stella Kasset.** Height, 4 feet. Green foliage. A strong grower, very early and free flowering. Large, strong, well formed flower spikes; petals wide and rounding, opening out flat. Color, pure orange.

**J. A. MARSH.** Height, 4 1/2 to 5 feet. Green foliage; strong grower and free flowering; large, loosely formed flower heads; petals long and wide; color cerise pink.

**LEONARD VAUGHAN.** Height, 5 feet. Rich, deep bronze foliage, and well formed flower spikes show boldly above the foliage. Color, bright scarlet without markings, and with very wide petals, measuring 1 1/2 inches. The best dark foliageed, good flowering Canna to date.

**Mad. Alfred Blaud.** Height, 5 feet. Green foliage. Very large flower stalks; wide rounding petals; color, deep salmon with yellow shading.

**Mad. Celestine Dubois.** Height, 4 feet. Green foliage. Long, medium sized petals forming in large trusses. Color, light saffron pink, spotted yellow—odd shade in Canna.

**Mad. Louis Drus.** Height, 5 feet. Green foliage. Fine, compact flower heads; petals thick and heavy. Color bright scarlet with salmon throat.

**Martha Washington.** Height, 3 feet. Green foliage. Flowers very large; the trusses are immense, and the color is pure, bright rose; very beautiful and attractive. A most constant and abundant bloomer.

**Monsieur Jerry Desloges.** Height, 4 feet. Green foliage. The petals are long and rounding, measuring 1 1/2 to 2 inches across and of a thick, leathery substance. Color, a dazzling scarlet orange.

**President McKinley.** 3 feet. Green foliage. Medium size flowers of good substance; color a fiery, deep crimson. A profuse bloomer.

**Special Offer No. 320.** One each of the above 15 choice Cannas for \$1.50, by express only.

'Chicago' from Vaughn Seeds Catalog 1903

'Chicago' 1029 - leaves green. Tepals vermillion-scarlet

'Childsii' (C. childsii hort., "The Tiger Canna") - 2 ft., dwarf. Leaves "rank...light green shade" (Bailey in Ann. Hort. 1891). Flowers most of summer, in compact panicles, tepals large, wide, glossy yellow with crimson spots. One of the early important spotted clones, possibly used by Crozy to make further spotted hybrids. Or: possibly George W. Childs by L.H. Bailey in the Annals of Hort. says "seedling from one of Crozy's".

'China Doll' 1030

ht: 36 in.

fc: rich, hot pink

lc: green

ft: self-cleaning flowers

'China Lady' 1031

ht: 3-4 ft.

fc: medium pink, very nice shade

lc: green

or: Kent Kelly

'China Lass' 1032

ht: 36 in.

fc: coral-salmon

lc: green

fd: very large size

'China Ruby' **1033**

ht: 24 in. - true dwarf

fc: clear cherry red

lc: medium green

'Chinese Coral' of Pfitzer = 'Pfitzer's Chinese Coral'

'Chinese Coral' Schmid not Pfitzer - tepals light to medium coral-pink with some salmon notes.

'Chinese Lantern' - Or: Marcelle Sheppard as 'Color Clown' seedling

'Chiswick King' = "from R.H.S. A seedling variety of very dwarf habit, with bright green foliage and flowers of large size, good form, very deep crimson colour, and good spikes" - J. RHS 22: cxlii (1899)

'Christ's Light' = 'Bankok'

'Chocolate Cherry' - tepals rich pink with coral tints. The leaves are not chocolate and the flowers are not cherry red - go figure!

'Chouchou'

'Citrina' - invalid name per RHS Hort. Database, Nov. 26, 2010

'City of Gloucester'

'City of Portland' **1034** 6 ft. tall max, some plants just 3-4 ft. Leaves green. Tepals medium bright rose-pink, a bright clean shade, often early. Popular for ages. In: Conard and Jones c. 1915, 'Mrs. Alfred F. Conard' x 'Venus', darker pink than the first parent.

'Clemens Steiger' - Leaves margined brown. Tepals light salmon-pink. Or: Lorenz.

'Cleopatra' ('Cleopatre?') **1035**

ht: 72 in. or more

fc: yellow mottled red, irregular colors, some all red and

fc: all yellow flowers

lc: medium green

'Cloth of Gold' **1036** - 2 ft. Leaves green with crimson veins. Tepals "old gold, pinkish in the throat; flowers and truss poor" See Cannas at Wisley 1906-7, RHS Journal. It was said to bleach in strong sun. Or: Conard

'Cocoa Mandarin' - Brown stems. Leaves tinged chocolate brown. Tepals large, gold with striped and edges of vermillion. Or: Alice Harris 2008.

'Cocoa Mango' - 5 ft. stems silvery. Leaves bronzish-grey to green. Tepals light salmon with creamy hues. Or: Alice Harris.

'Cocoa Papaya' - stems brownish-green, white farina. Leaves dark reddish-brown. Tepals small, narrow, rich papaya orange. Or: Alice Harris.

'Colibri' ('Confetti' modern gardens in part) - Medium-sized, compact. Leaves green. Tepals pure yellow, some lower petals marked dark carmine, floriferous. Or: Vilmorin.

'Color Clown' **1037**

ht: 36 in.

fc: yellow mottled red

bt: early season but blooms long

lc: medium green

'Colortime' - Or: Marcelle Sheppard as 'Color Clown' seedling

'Colossal White'

'Columbia' - tepals large, erect, bright red. Or: Kramer & Son, Iowa, US bef. 1891. It was a hit at the Chicago Exposition and with all the cannas coming from France and the eastern US, this Iowa production was thought quite surprising.

indica 'Compacta' (C. compacta Roscoe). Maas places Roscoe's name with his C. indica but that "super taxon" includes C. rubra, C. lutea, C. lambertii, C. aureovittata, and material with very various floral colors and patterns, hence a very much lumped taxon. Flowers bright red. I will consider it a compact version of C. indica, more likely a garden variant than a reasonable, "species typical" synonym. The clone 'Compacta Grandiflora' with a larger flower and red leaf is notable.

'Compacta Grandiflora' - 3.5-5.0 ft. Stems brownish. Leaves dark red, "not well set" per Robinson. Tepals large, red tinged salmon, borne in panicles.

10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. | Distinct. (See colored plate.) 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

### Italian or Orchid Flowering Cannas.

One of each of the following 6 sorts only 75 cents, postpaid.

**ALLAMANNIA.**—One of the grandest. Flowers measure 9 inches across. Color, golden yellow with light and dark salmon markings. Dark green foliage. Free blooming. 4 to 5 feet.

**BURBANK.**—Vigorous grower and large flower. Color, canary yellow, faintly marked with red. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage green.

**ITALIA.**—Flowers 7 to 8 inches broad. Color, brilliant red bordered with yellow. 4 to 5 feet tall. Foliage green, streaked with salmon.

**PARTENOPE.**—Extra large flower of a beautiful reddish salmon shade. Fine green foliage. Early and free blooming. 5 to 6 feet.

**TRINACIA.**—Sulphur yellow, turning to paler yellow. Pure color. Brilliant green foliage. 4 feet; very fine.

**WILHELM BECK.**—Large round flowers. Upper segments yellow with scarlet blotch. Lower petal scarlet banded with yellow. Handsome.

Any of the above 6 Orchid Flowering Cannas, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

### 17 Best Standard Cannas.

**ALBA ROSEA.**—Deep pink, tinting to creamy white.

**BEAUTE POITEVINE.**—Bright crimson. Free flowering. Withstands draught and heat. Fine bedder. 3 feet.

**CHARLES HENDERSON.**—One of the best bedders. Bright crimson centre pencilled golden. 3½ feet.

**COMTE DE BOUCHAUD.**—Clear lemon yellow, spotted with bright red. Foliage massive, dark green. One of the best mottled sorts. See illustration.

**DEFENDER.**—Rich yellow, striped bright scarlet. Large flower in great clusters. Very free flowering.

**DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.**—Deep crimson maroon of velvety texture. Almost black. Fine bedder.

**EXPLORATEUR CAMPBELL.**—Bright vermilion, with crimson spots. Very fine. 4 feet.

**FUERST BISMARCK.**—Brilliant, scarlet crimson. 3½ ft.

**GLORIOSA.**—One of the handsomest. Color, bright, rich crimson, with wide border of deep, golden yellow. 5 feet.

**FLORENCE VAUGHAN.**—Yellow, thickly spotted with red.

**FRANCOIS BILLARD.**—Rich, dark crimson. Fine.

**J. D. EISELE.**—Scarlet, overlaid with orange. Fine.

**LORRAINE.**—Tepals pure pink, with broad edge of primrose yellow, changing to white. A handsome sort.

**PAPA.**—Brilliant red, great size and free blooming. 3½ feet.

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE.**—Most brilliant and dazzling. Tepals, rich crimson, encircled with golden yellow. Very popular. (See illustration.)

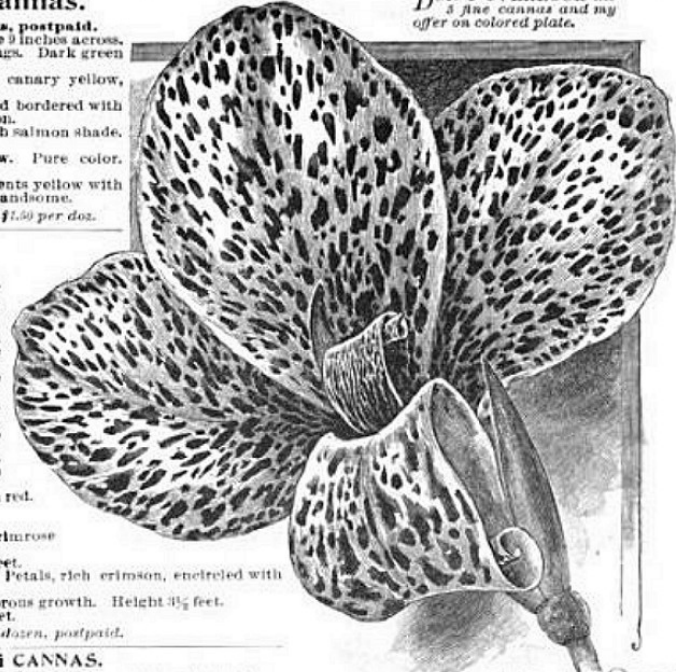
**ROSE UNIQUE.**—beautiful rose colored canna of vigorous growth. Height 3½ feet.

**SALMON QUEEN.**—Pure, brilliant orange salmon. 4 feet.

Any of the above 17 standard sorts 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

### MIXED LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

From our estate grounds, each having hundreds of sorts, some very costly varieties. I offer them



DON'T OVERLOOK the 5 fine cannas and my offer on colored plate.

1902 Annual Catalogue for 1902 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED BEER

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The floral pattern of 'Comte de Bouchaud' at Maule Seed's 1902 catalog.

'Comte de Bouchaud' **1038** - 40 in. Leaves green. Tepals large, bright yellow, strongly and evenly maculated in orange-red shades.

'Compe Horace de Choiseaul' - 4.5 ft. Leaves dark green. Tepals "deep crimson...large" - L.H. Bailey, Introductions of 1891, in Annals of Horticulture, North America (1892). Or: Crozy

'Comte R. Ch. de Brialles' **1039** - Leaves "bold green". Tepals "rich citron-yellow, heavily feathered with crimson" Ravenscroft, The and how to grow it (1903)

'Conestoga' **1040**

fc: light yellow

lc: green

or: Robert J. Armstrong, Longwood Gardens breeding program

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