

California Jungle Gardens

A Partial Listing of the Plants for 1970

This list of bromeliads is the part of our collection that appears to be in sufficient stock to fill orders for 1970. Selections from it will build a fine representative collection for most growers. We have many other kinds that are either not yet established or in sufficient supply to list now. If you are interested, write for supplemental list. 25 years of bromeliad experience is in back of our collection. With few exceptions, prices are for mature, flowering-size plants, unless impracticable to ship as such.

No charge for packing. Minimum order \$10. We usually ship by surface mail. Transportation collect. If you prefer railway express, or air mail, let us know. We ship world-wide at all times of the year.

We carry other tropical plants besides bromeliads. These include palms and cycads in sizes practicable to ship, gingers (*Hedychium*), and a vast collection of staghorn ferns mounted, or in 4-inch pots. Ask for special listings including one of Novelties and Rarities.

Our nursery is interesting to visit. Many of our lovely and beautiful specimens are too large to ship, but well worth seeing.

The greatest cultural error in growing bromeliads? In our observation, letting the plants be loose in their containers. Like orchids, staghorn ferns, and many other epiphytes, they like to be tightly held. Bromeliads hang on to their resting places with great tenacity, and must be torn off, or pried off, to capture them. Regardless of the medium used, pot firmly while maintaining drainage.



AECHMEA DRAKEANA, Ed. André.



Tillandsia lindenii var. *caeca*. (The varietal name means blind, i.e., without a white eye.) *Attractive formal rosette of recurved linear channeled leaves green with red-brown pencil lines becoming more prominent toward base; inflorescence a long spike of flattened carmine-rose bracts with large royal-blue flowers of expanded open petals. \$3.50. In spike \$5.00.

Vriesea splendens. (B. Guiana). The Flaming Sword.* Leathery rosette of slender bluish-green leaves marked with broad purple crossbands; underneath grayish with purple bands very bold; flower spike long and sword-shaped with flattened fiery-red bracts and yellow flowers. \$5.00



- x 'David Barry'. De Leon's handsome new hybrid. (See cover of Brom. Society Bulletin, Nov. Dec. 1968.) *Ae. ramosa* (a very fine form) x *Ae. weilbachii* var. *leodiensis*. An exceptional bromeliad. The parentage readily discernable. Long lasting in color. 5.00
- x 'Bert'. Stocky rosette of short leathery leaves matte green marked with irregular purplish-brown cross-bands, heavy dark spines; arching inflorescence with dense head of red bracts and pale flowers.* 3.50
- blumenavii*. Brazil. Small tubular plant with dark fingernail markings at blunt tips of leaves. Cone-like yellow and pink flower head. 2.50
- bromeliaefolia*. B. Honduras, Guatemala to N.E. Argentina. Large tubular rosette with variable leaves 2 to 3-1/2 ft long, green with white-scale coating, a few brown teeth toward apex, with tips curled under; erect. stout cylindrical, long lasting inflorescence, densely white woolly, with leathery, broad floral bracts, the flower petals greenish-yellow, soon turning black.* 3.00
- x 'Burgundy' (*Ae. distichantha* var. *Schlumbergeri* x *Ae. weilbachii* var. *leodiensis*). Soft-leathery, tubular rosette with concave leaves bronzy-green to coppery-wine-red or burgundy, glossy on both sides, margined by red-brown up-curving spines; flowers milk white with purple petals.* One of Foster's finest hybrids. 8.50
- caudata variegata*. Brazil. Big sparry rosette of rich green stiff leaves broadly banded cream-yellow; bold inflorescence with white-mealy stem and panicle of yellow bracts and golden yellow flowers.* 4.00
- chantini*. Small 6" to 7" plants, imported, of selected European strains, which means the attractive sharp definition between the green and grey banding. 3.50
- coelestis*. S. E. Brazil. Rosette of 12 to 20 narrow, leathery, gray-green leaves 18" long, with few marginal spines, the reverse with gray-white crossbands; paniculate inflorescence 12" long with yellowish bracts, white calyx and blue corolla petals.* 3.00
- dealbata*. Brazil. Suggests *Aechmea fasciata*, but taller, tubular, reddish leaves. Elongated flower head with red petals. 3.00
- dichlamydea* var. *trinitensis*. Endemic to Trinidad. A stunning plant. Wide grey-green leaves producing a robust rosette from which stands a many-branched spike of lovely coral red with closely spaced bracts that are bright Delft blue mottled with purple. What a color combination! 7.50
- distichantha*. So. Brazil, Bolivia to Argentina. Upright dense rosette of stiff gray leaves; inflorescence a robust spike with faded rose bracts and purplish blue flowers.* 3.00
- distichantha* var. *Glaziovii*. A smaller plant with a more compact and leafy rosette. A fine improvement on the last.* 3.50
- Drakeana*. Ecuador. Very likely the first offering of this splendid species to American collectors. Brought to Europe in the 1880's by the famous French explorer, André. Drawing on cover from his 1889 edition of "Bromeliacées". Graceful medium-size plant (12" to 15") with slightly undulated leaves greyed with whitish scales. The erect spike and flower cups are a beautiful lacquer-red contrasting strikingly with the sky-blue petals. 7" to 8" plants. 6.50
- fasciata*. Super-Auslese. A superior type from Germany of this popular plant. 5.00
- filicaulis*. Venezuela. Open rosette with grass-green, thin-leathery, strap-shaped, oblanceolate leaves glossy on both sides and with dark mottling; tiny soft marginal spines; long pendulous flowering panicles on snaky, stringlike axis with distant, red bract leaves and white flowers.* 4.50
- fulgens*. Pernambuco. Loose rosette of stiff green leaves dusted gray; inflorescence in showy panicles with oblong red berries tipped with purple flowers.* 2.00

AECHIMEA

- purpurea-rosea*. Rio de Janeiro. Hard tubular rosette deep green with pronounced black spines; inflorescence a mealy-coated stem with long panicle of rosy-red bracts and lavender flowers.* 3.00
- gracilis*. Small tubular shaped plant freely producing offsets. Small cylindrical floral structure on slender spike. 2.00
- lasseri*. Venezuela. Formal rosette of broad green leaves turning reddish in the sun; inflorescence a pendulous white flocculose spike with greenish-white flowers.* 2.00
- lingulata*. Medium size, broad metallic-gray-green leaves with black tips and dark spines. Branched spike, yellow flowers. 3.50
- lueddemanniana*. Mexico and Central America. Larger than the next. Will color bronze in strong light. Very showy spike as with the next, with durable royal purple berries. 4.00
- lueddemanniana* var. *rubra*. So. America. Stiff rosette with metallic green leaves mottled dark green and bronze base; flower spike with panicle of white berries turning a beautiful bright purple after flowering; petals lavender.* 4.50
- miniata* x *calyculata*. A very useful and dependable plant. Easy to flower. Slender, leathery tube of leaves, green above, purple beneath. The red, paniced spike surprises with bright yellow flowers. 4.00
- miniata* x *Neoregelia tristis*. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of this name. A popular medium-sized plant with top of leaves olive green, underneath purple-brown with grayish bloom. Odd congested floral head. 4.00
- miniata* x *weilbachii*. An important hybrid because of frost tolerance, large bold size, beautiful shiny leaves, burgundy underneath, and large many-berried, long-lasting spike. A beautiful and outstanding bromeliad. 5.00
- nudicaulis aureo-rosea*. So. Brazil. Close rosette of soft leathery, glossy deep green foliage having a natural fold near base of leaf; small flower spike with bright red bracts and flowers.* 2.00
- nudicaulis cuspidata*. So. Brazil. Rosette stiff and tubular at base, and with black spines; inflorescence bracts rosy carmine; yellow flowers arranged cylindrically on red axis.* 2.00
- orlandiana*. Espirito Santo. Showy rosette with bright yellow-green leaves with bizarre chocolate cross-banding and heavy black spines; arching orange spike with salmon-scarlet bracts and ivory flowers.* 4.00
- pineliana*, var. *minuta*. S. E. Brazil. Small, shapely rosette in soft tones of gray and rose with copper tinting, red-brown teeth at margin; inflorescence on upright stem covered with scarlet bracts topped with brush-like head having yellow flowers.* 2.50
- pimentii-velosoi*. Brazil. Erect rosette of leathery gray-green leaves. Simple flower spike is crowned with orange-red head with orange flowers. 2.50
- pubescens*. Central Amer. Loose rosette of brownish toothed leaves with pubescent scales; inflo. on long branched spike with tight bracts and straw-colored petals suggesting ears of wheat.* 4.00
- purpurea-rosea*. Rio de Janeiro. Hard tubular rosette deep green with pronounced black spines; inflorescence a mealy-coated stem with long panicle of rosy-red bracts and lavender flowers.* 3.00
- racinae*. Espirito Santo. 'Christmas Jewels', so-called because of the striking orange-red berrylike inflorescence with yellow and black flowers, on pendant stem; shiny, friendly green, straplike leaves.* 3.00

AECHIMEA

<i>ramosa</i> . So. Brazil. Large symmetrical rosette composed of many leathery medium green leaves coated with gray scurf; inflorescence a vermilion-red spike with loose panicle of greenish-yellow berries and yellow flowers.*	4.00
<i>recurvata benrathii</i> . Santa Catarina. Tillandsia-like small rosette with narrow channeled, recurved leaves, glossy dark green overlaid with silver dust; silvery spots beneath; inflorescence in center with bract leaves dark purplish-red and lavender flowers.*	2.00
<i>recurvata ortgiesii</i> . Parana, Santa Catarina. Stiff rosette with recurving, narrow tapering leaves glossy green and spiny; short flower spike with shielding shiny red bracts and long, orchid-colored petals.	2.00
x 'Redwing'. Striking shiny, 2-ft long leaves, olive green on top; dark burgundy beneath. Many-berried inflorescence on slender spike. Berries shade from pink to rose; long-lasting in color.	5.00
<i>serrata</i> . Endemic to Island of Martinique. Large many-leaved rosette bright green above, gray-lined beneath. Numerous spines. Magnificent branched spike in pastel lavender.	6.00
<i>tessmannii</i> x <i>penduliflora</i> . Large bold plant 30" x 30"; 2 ft profusely branched spike of bright crimson; bright berries changing from chartreuse to yellow.	6.00
<i>triangularis</i> . Brazil. A distinct fat plant with wide light-green leaves with dark short spines. The infl. has rose bracts and a wooly white cone-shaped head	4.00
<i>tessmannii</i> . Peru, Colombia. Stiff ornamental rosette of grayish leaves with small spines; inflorescence on branched stem, the closed bracts pale orange-red each with subtended bract leaf, flowers yellow.* A spectacular plant.	6.00
<i>tillandsioides</i> var. <i>kienastii</i> . No. Brazil, Venezuela, B. Guiana. Small epiphytic rosette with narrow, leathery, grayish leaves armed with marginal spines; inflorescence with serrated floral bracts green, yellowish or red; flower petals yellow, followed by berries first white, then blue.*	2.50
<i>victoriana discolor</i> . Brazil: Espirito Santo. Attractive rosette found by Foster growing on rocks near Victoria, which differs from the all apple-green leaves of the type by its bronzy-red color on the underside; inflorescence on erect spike, with minute floral bracts, sepals yellow with red tips and petals purple with white margins.*	2.00
<i>victoriana</i> . Like the last except without the bronze-red color of the underside.	2.00
<i>weberbaueri</i> . Large plant with 30-in. leaves. Many spines along margins. A new introduction that has not yet flowered for us.	6.50
<i>weilbachii leodiensis</i> . Rio. Attractive rosette of oblanceolate coppery-green leaves wine-red beneath, and spined, inflorescence on panicle with glowing crimson bracts and orchid-colored ovaries and flowers.*	2.50
<i>weilbachii</i> . Like the last except the wine-red under leaves.	2.50

ANDROLEPSIS

<i>Donnell-Smithii</i> . Central America. Large, showy plants with narrowly pyramidal branched flower spike.	6.00
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Hummel Aechmea Hybrids

Parentage not indicated, but can often be discerned. The dark wine-red underleaf color of *Ae. minata* var. *discolor* or that of *Ae. fulgens* *discolor* is pleasingly evident in all. Frost-hardiness can be expected. Generous in size, prolific producers of offshoots, plus readiness to spike and long lasting berries in the floral structure are characteristics.

AECHMEA HYBRIDS

- Hummel #1. Wide leaves, those underneath dark wine-red dusted with grey; those above green. A very pretty display of berries in a well-formed spike. 4.50
- Hummel #4. Bright wine-red underleaf; green overleaf; attractive spike. 4.50
- Hummel #9 and 4.50
- Hummel #16. These two evidently have *Ae. distichantha* as a parent judging by the long (30") stiff leaves that are burgundy-red beneath and green above. Attractive spikes. 4.50
- Hummel 'Black Prince'. Shiny leafage very dark (blackish) wine-red underleaf that suffuses over to the dark green overleaf. A stunning plant. 4.50
- Hummel 'Tam Star'. Suggests *distichantha* x *miniata* *discolor* with shape of former dominant. Green upper leaves; very dark-purple underneath. 4.50
- Hummel *ramosa* x *fulgens*. One of his best combinations. 4.50

AECHMEA

New Brazilian Aechmeas grown from seed collected for us in a rarely, if ever, explored area. Should be frost-tolerant. These are bold, unidentified, flowering size (but as yet unflowered) plants. Identification later.

- #1. Tall, tubular plants, 24" to 36", under-leaves cross-barred in gray. 6.00
- #2. Wide, 24" gray-green spreading rosettes, many fine black spines. Will grow to width of 3 ft. Leaves slightly undulating along margins. Collector's note, "Bright red, 5000 ft." 7.50
- #3. Like the last but smaller, very small brown spines, 2 ft diameter in size. Collector's note, "pink-purple, 6000 ft." 5.00

BILLBERGIA

- euphemiae*. So. Brazil. Stiff tubular plant with gray-scurfy, green leaves and gray crossbands; rosy bracts and pendant blue flowers.* 2.00
- pyramidalis* var. *pyramidalis*. Brazil. Vase-shaped rosette with thin-leathery, glaucous, dark green leaves, and faint gray banding beneath; inflorescence on upright cluster of scarlet flowers tipped blue; bract leaves red. Selected variety 'Broadview'.* 3.00
- pyramidalis* 'Striata'. An attractive seedling clone raised by M. Foster 1950, from the species collected in Brazil; has broad tomentose blue-green leaves not glabrous yellow-green as in the type, and are striated and variegated at margins with cream; flowering in winter not summer as *B. pyramidalis* var. *pyramidalis*.* 3.00
- venezuelana*. In our opinion the most spectacular of all the billbergia. The curving floral structure bursts downward like the display of a great sky-rocket. The lovely bracts are pink, the sepals white, and the petals chartreuse. 4.00
- x *Windii*. A delightful small Belgium hybrid between *decora* and *amoena*. Flowers freely with intensely red bracts. 3.00

HOHENBERGIA

stellata. Brazil, Venezuela. This large magnificent plant is the most ornamental of the genus. The many broad light-green leaves form an imposing rosette from which arises a rod-like spike producing a bizarre floral arrangement of compact imbricated clusters that are red-edged and from which bright blue flowers emerge. Most exotic, beautiful and long lasting. 8.50

NEOREGELIA

- carcharodon. S. E. Brazil. Large spreading rosette with stiff green to gray leaves spotted purplish-maroon above, and blotched and banded beneath, purplish spines and red tips; flowers white tipped lavender. * 4.50
- carolinae. Brazil. An especially selected type of this well known bromeliad. A consistent and persistent plant to flower. The clarity, brilliance, and extent of the red of the leaves and rosette, and the suffused extension of the color to the tips, makes this plant very exceptional. 6.50
- carolinae 'Meyendorffii'. Broad rosette of flat olive green leaves with coppery tinting; at flowering time the inner leaves turn a dark maroon; flowers lilac deep in center. * 5.00
- carolinae 'Tricolor'. Brazil. Very attractive variety with glossy green leaves having ivory-white lengthwise bands becoming rose-tinted in good light; at flowering time they become shorter and carmine-red; flowers violet-purple edged white. * 4.50
- concentrica. Rio de Janeiro. Stiff, fresh green rosette with purple blotches and black spines; when in flower the center leaves are purplish-carmine with blackish tips, blue flowers deep in center. * 4.50
- coriacea. A new introduction by us from Europe where it has been grown since 1884. specifically at Paris and Vienna. 4.00
- cruenta. Brazil: Guanabara. Stout rosette with broad leaves about 12" long and 3" wide, brownish-green with blood-red blotch at spine-tipped apex, the margins spiny also; flowers blue surrounded by bluish bracts, deep in center of plant which turns rosy at blooming time. * 3.50
- x 'Fireball'. So far an unidentified beauty. A dwarf Neo. that becomes completely burgundy red in bright light and quickly forms a colony of rosettes. A delightful plant. 4.00
- johannis. Brazil. Open rosette with fluted base, shiny, broad, dark green, thin leathery leaves partially covered with grayish scales, the apex rounded and twisted; center violet-lavender at flowering time. * 4.50
- microps. Slender, narrow red-wine leaves form an erect tube 20" high. 3.00
- 'species 1885'. A species imported by Flandria - Belgium, and noteworthy because of the terrific bright color of lavender purple over olive green in good light, rosette of broad, thin leathery leaves with black spines and some silvery scales outside. Possibly N. johannis rubra.* 6.00
- sarmentosa chlorosticta. Rio de Janeiro. Small rosette with bright-green leaves painted maroon so that the green shows as circular blotches; silver spotted or with touch of silver beneath; sharp tips red; pale lavender flowers.* 3.00
- spectabilis. Brazil. Called Fingernail plant because of the red tips of the metallic olive green leaves; gray crossbands beneath; blue flowers in low cushion.* 2.50
- tristis. Espirito Santo. Dwarf rosette of few leaves, deep olive to grayish green and mottled purplish maroon; gray banded beneath and red-tipped; pale lavender flowers.* 2.00
- tristis x carolinae. A very happy combination of the mottling of the former with the red center rosette of the latter. 3.50
- zonata. Espirito Santo. Shapely rosette of hard-fleshy broad leaves olive green and heavily marbled and banded wine-red on both sides; flowers deep in center cushion, pale blue.* 2.50

NEOREGELIA - Dwarfs

A collection of Dwarf Neoregelias. This is a very interesting group of bromeliads. One diminutive rosette will quickly multiply into colonies of plants connected by slender, wire-like extensions, or stolons. Their appearance is then a delightful structural design which can be applied to branches, rafts, plaques, or stonework.

ampullacea. Brazil. Small tubular form like an ampule. Shiny green leaves, spotted in bright light.	2.00
abendrothae. Estado do Rio. Strongly stoloniferous. Many narrow green leaves with silver scales.	2.00
paucifolia. Espirito Santo. Wide leaves, grey-barred, form a squat rosette.	2.00
punctitissima. Espirito Santo. Small rosette of shiny green leaves prettily dotted with burgundy.	2.00
tigrina. Very dwarf. Dull green leaves spotted in reddish brown	2.00
species. Thin narrow leaves with silver-gray frosting under leaf.	2.00
All six of the above	\$10.00

A Special Group of Neoregelia Hybrids

Interesting contributions to horticulture characterized by broad-leaved rosettes, often blotched irregularly with maroon, which become intensely colored in purples from the apex outward when the plants are in flower.

NEOREGELIA HYBRIDS

pineliana x spectabilis	4.00
'Vulcan' (concentrica x johannes)	4.00
'Vulcan' x chlorosticta	4.00
hybrid from Yamamoto collection in Honolulu	4.00
hybrid from Victoria Padilla collection	4.00
x 'Oh No'. Hummel hybrid. Spreading rosette with red leaf tips. The entire plant a suffusion of pink when grown in strong light. Very handsome.	4.00
And this varietal species:	
concentrica var. Plutonis	4.00

NIDULARIUM

billbergioides. So. Brazil. Rosette of dark metallic leaves with fine-toothed edge; inflo. a raised head on stalk, the stiff bracts are dark burnt-red, and flowers white.	2.00
Burchelli. Brazil. This plant climbs-as do some of the Neoregelias. The leaf rosettes are dull purple-red and grow up from the slender wire-like extensions of the trunk at intervals of every few inches. This plant should be mounted on a plaque or on a raft.	3.00
x 'Cloro-marechalii'. Open rosette of soft-spined coppery-green leaves; at blooming time the center cup is magenta-red and flowers white.*	6.00
x 'Francois Spae'. (innocentii viridis x fulgens) A large plant entirely green and very striking at time of bloom when center cup turns a brilliant rose-pink.	5.00
fulgens. S. E. Brazil. Showy rosette with numerous flattened shiny leaves pea green with dark mottling and conspicuous spines; inflorescence cup in center bright crimson tipped Nile-green, flowers blue.*	4.00

NIDULARIUM

- gamesepala. The rosette is wide and open of leaves of green and burgundy shades; the wiry-spike of 8" is crowned by a pretty, compact rosette of leaves colored lacquer-red and orange. 5.00
- hybrida. European origin. Dull green, wide leaves. Secondary rosette a pretty orange red. 6.00
- innocentii var. innoçentii. Brazil. Large showy rosettes of dark metallic purple to almost black; glossy beneath; the floral structure a cupped rosette of rusty-red leaves with white flowers.* 5.00
- innocentii viridis. Flattened rosette with broad pea green to fresh green, somewhat mottled leaves and with marginal teeth; the shorter leaves surrounding the center are tipped carmine-red at flowering time. 3.00
- x Madame Morobé. One of the great Belgium hybrids. A vigorous plant with the underside of the green leaves a beautiful purplish maroon. When in flower the central rosette is a long-lasting bright cerise. 6.00
- procerum. So. Brazil. Large robust plant in symmetrical rosette, broad leathery, waxy light green foliage tinged copper, edged regularly with small teeth; flowers vermilion in a contracted panicle among the beautiful red bract leaves.* 6.00
- procerum var. kermesianum. Brazil. Large colorful plants. 20 in. in diam. Leaves wine-red beneath, green above. 4.00
- regelioides. S.E. Brazil. Compact rosette of rich-green shiny leathery leaves mottled dark green; inflorescence a cup of rusty-red bracts and red flowers. 4.50
- 'rutilans x libersii'. Tall rosette of straight, slender leaves. The secondary floral rosette of red leaves down in the heart. Quickly forms a clump of rosettes. 4.00
- Scheremetiewii. Numerous stiff narrow leaves. Secondary floral rosette a wine-red. 3.00
- x Souvenir de Casmir Morobé. Large wide-leaved rosette. The floral rosette a beautiful red. 6.00

DYCKIA

- fosteriana. Parana. Very ornamental small rosette of stiff silvery-purple arched leaves with silver spines; inflorescence a spike of rich orange flrs.* 2.25
- rariflora. (Minas Gerais.) Small clustering rosette with hard, recurving leaves to 6 in. long, narrow and slender, tapering to sharp point, green but covered with gray scales, margins with scattered soft black spines, underneath rounded; inflorescence to 1-1/2 ft with orange flowers.* 2.00

FASCICULARIA

- bicolor (Greigia sphacelata). Chili. Terrestrial rosette, narrow gray-green leaves spreading to 2 ft. Bright crimson suffusion extending on leaves from dense floral cone. 2.00

PORTEA

- petropolitana extensa. Espirito Santo, Rio. Slenderly tall rosette of yellow-green leaves with black spines. Inflorescence a striking coral-red arching stalk, the brilliant coloring extending to slender green ovaries, tipped purple, flowers lilac. The floral display lasts for months. 4.00

QUESNELIA

- arvensis. Sao Paulo. Formal rosette of leathery green leaves with gray crossbands and black spines; inflorescence a thick stalk with dense head of rose-pink bracts and blue and white flowers.* 4.50
- lateralis. Mts. near Rio. A rarity in a small tubular form with delicate colorful panicle in blues and reds. 2.50
- marmorata. Rio. Until recently called Aechmea marmorata. The Grecian Urn Plant. The tall, stiffly-tubular leaves are arranged in a distichous manner, growing in a single plane. The inflorescence is many-branched and colorful. Pink bracts, gray-green shading to bright blue ovaries; petals red. 3.00
- quesneliana. French Guiana. Large, regular rosette of fresh-green leaves banded gray beneath, inflorescence a gray stalk with sheathing white bract leaves topped by a cylindrical head of shingled papery, rose-red bracts dusted white, red calyx leaves, and petals white with blue edge.* 7.50

QUESMEA

- x Quesnelia x Aechmea. Interesting bi-generic hybrid by Mulford B. Foster. Strong-growing, quick to flower. 4.00

STREPTOCALYX

- poepigii. Amazonas to Bolivia. Large rosette with stiff strongly-armed, matte-green leaves with gray pencil lines beneath; large flower spike with scarlet bracts and violet flowers. Epiphytic. 4.00

Also the following species at the same price:

- longifolia
- Poitaei
- Holmesii

TILLANDSIA

- caput-medusae. Mexico and south. Attractive small rosette with bulb-like base; thick channeled, tapering and twisting leaves glistening with silky-gray hairs; short panicles with pale blue flowers.* 2.50
- x 'Emilie'. Barry hybrid of T. lindenii var. caeca (all-blue flowers) x cyanea. Of compact habit as in cyanea but inflorescence more slender with bracts of iridescent watermelon pink; leaves yellow-green with basal section in
- festucoides. So. Mexico and Central America. Leaves long and needle-like, densely clustering, giving a porcupine effect. Inflo. arises above leaf tips and produces small tubular purple flowers. 2.50
- ionantha. Central America. Tufting miniature rosette only 2-4 in. high, with numerous closely overlapped leaves recurving, thick-fleshly, channeled, fresh green but covered on outside with silvery bristles, sessile inflor., with violet flowers.*
Per rosette 1.00
- juncea (reed-like). Florida, W. Indies, Mexico, Brazil to Peru. Erect rosette dense with numerous wiry-awl-shaped, concave leaves 1 ft long, olive green tinged with copper, reverse covered with short silvery hair clusters; erect spike, 2-ranked with scaly bracts, and bluish-purple petals.* 1.50
- lindenii var. caeca. Peru. (The varietal name means blind, i. e., without a white eye.) Attractive formal rosette of recurved linear channeled leaves green with red-brown pencil lines becoming more prominent toward base; inflor. a long spike of flattened carmine-rose bracts with large royal-blue flowers of expanded open petals. See front cover. 3.50
- schiedeana. Antilles, Mexico to Colombia. Stiff, gray, erect grasslike leaves; flowers on dividual spikes, with snug red bracts and yellow flowers at tip.* 1.50
- setacea. Much like T. juncea but silvery gray. 1.50
- vestita. Much like T. schiedeana but green with silvery scales. 1.50

TILLANDSIAS FROM ARGENTINA

- Imported plants that are frost-tolerant, grey-scaled, xerophytic, and in a variety of shapes and sizes. Mostly small, attractive and free-flowering. Useful on driftwood or mobiles.
- Tillandsia decomposita*. Curious shape with elongated stem bearing narrow, rather rigid, silver-grey leaves curved in various directions and looping like octopus arms to help hold onto its perch. Inflorescence a tall slender spike carrying lavender, fragrant flowers. Each plant mounted on a decorative sand-blasted branch. \$5.00
- Tillandsia aëranthos*. (See Bromeliad Society Bulletin, Vol. XV, page 8 for illustration) A compact rosette of stiff grey leaves that quickly form a colony of plants. Bright red bracts and deep blue flowers. This is a real air plant and can be hung on wire and let multiply. \$2.50
- Tillandsia bergeri*. Much like the last except the bracts are pink and the flowers light blue. This species is now rare in its native land but commonly grown along the French Cote-d'Azur and the Spanish Costa Brava. 2.50
- Tillandsia meridionalis*. Compact rosette of thick sharply pointed grey leaves producing a delightful floral structure of broad rosy-red corallas from which emerge small white flowers 3.00
- Tillandsia tricholepsis*. Tail-like pendant structure of very small tapering green leaves producing on a small wire an inflorescence of reddish bracts with deep violet flowers. A miniature plant 2.00
- Tillandsia streptocarpa*. Hard, channeled, dark-grey leaves from which rises an 8-in. spike with branched floral arrangement producing open lavender flowers. 2.50
- Tillandsia pulchella*(pretty). Much like *meridionalis* but smaller, more delicate, and quicker to branch into many rosettes. 2.50
- Tillandsia didisticha* (Cover, Bromeliad Society Bulletin, Vol. XIII, No. 1). Silver-grey thick channeled leaves form a compact robust rosette from which a many-branched spike emerges. Flowers are white and bracts a soft rose. 3.50
- Tillandsia juncea*. Delightful attenuated rosette of silvery-grey channeled leaves. Scape-bracts rose; flowers yellow. A species with style. 3.50
- Tillandsia stricta*. Small rosette with thin-leathery tapering leaves recurving; grey leaves with silvery scurf; short-stalked inflorescence with red-tinged bracts and flowers deep purple turning to red. 2.00
- Also a dwarf green-leaved form not from Argentina 2.00

VRIESEA

- barilletii*. Ecuador. Small rosette of soft green leaves tinted copper and with the smooth edge of all *Vriesias*; inflorescence a flattened head of spreading bracts solid purple at base to purple-spotted and yellow top; yellow flowers.* 4.00
- x 'Brentwood'. Strong green rosette with many-branched spike in orange, yellow and copper 5.00
- carinata*. SE Brazil. 'Lobster Claws', a dainty plant with pale green foliage; flattened spike with spreading bracts deep yellow with crimson base, the yellow dotted green; flowers yellow.* 2.00
- carinata* x *ensiformis*. Medium size green rosette with very bright red and yellow feather-spike. 3.00
- ensiformis*. Bahia to Santa Catarina. Rosette with pale green leaves tinted amethyst, erect inflorescence with spreading bright red bracts, yellow flowers. 5.00
- ensiformis* var. *conferta*. Brazil. A large green-leaved impressive plant with a tall spike with closely rounded bracts of orange-red edged with yellow. Distinctly different in aspect from typical *Vriesea*. 5.00
- x 'Favorite' (*ensiformis* hybrid). Vigorously-growing rosette of shiny rich-green leaves; inflor. a slender stem, usually branched, with maroon keel-shaped bracts darker than *poelmannii*, arranged separated along stalk, flrs. yellow.* 5.00

VRIESEA

- x *fascination*. A European development of *Vriesea splendens*. Lighter brown markings are more blotched than banded and the rosette is taller than in *V. splendens*. 5.00
- x *'gemma'*. A free-flowering small edition of *V. x 'Mariae'*. 2.50
- x *'gigant'*. Our plants of this European hybrid developed into two types, one much like *V. x 'Mariae'* but with bright crimson bracts; the other with a bold 2 ft spike with dull red bracts. Either type very handsome and free to spike 5.00
- flammea*. Species from So. Am. resembling somewhat *Aechmea recurvata* var. *Benrathii*. 3.00
- x *'flammea'*. A European hybrid of large size, 20 in. diam. with many shiny green leaves. Tall floral spike in orange and red. 5.00
- glutinosa*. Trinidad. Forming a rosette 2 ft in diam. of erect, arching thin-leathery linear leaves 12 in. long, smooth, fresh-green to jade green at base, with red-brown, more or less pronounced crossbands; inflorescence with slender branches; flaming red bracts and spreading flowers.* A very fine species. 6.00
- hieroglyphica*. "King of Bromeliads". After March 1970, 5" and 6" plantlets from Europe. well established. 3.50
- incurvata*. SE Brazil. Light green rosette of soft leaves; the inflor. on a leaning stem with the bract head recurving upward, fleshy bracts red and edged with yellow; flowers yellow, important asset - frost tolerant in So. Calif. 5.00
- x *'Kitteliana'*. (*Barilletii x Saundersii*) Dark olive green leaves centrally spotted with burgundy. 4.00
- x *'Komet'*. A unique European hybrid. Sharply pointed leaves speckled with brown. Bold spike is branched in yellows and orange. 4.00
- x *'Mariae'*. The Painted Feather. A European-made hybrid between *V. Barilletii* and *V. carinata*. Many light green leaves in a full rosette. The tall spike is flattened to show bracts shading from a center section of red to chartreuse-yellow at the edges. The flowers are bright yellow tubes. Colorful for months. 4.00
- paraibica*. Brazil. Small green rosette, slender spike and flat bracts of red and yellow. 2.50
- x *perfecta*. Many leaved large rosette. Branched, dense spike. Floral bracts red. A very handsome plant. 6.00
- petropolitana*. A variable species. The spike is inflated. The orange floral bracts give the appearance of a goldfish. 5.00
- x *poelmannii*. Vigorous, shapely rosette of light green leaves, with flattened spike, bracts crimson-red with greenish-yellow apex, yellow flowers.* A great European favorite. 6.00
- x *'polonia'*. One of the outstanding *Vriesea* hybrids. From a dainty, green rosette is produced a branched stem of very bright, as if varnished, rosy-red bracts. The inflorescence is beautiful for many months. 6.00
- psittacina*. Brazil. Small epiphytic rosette of yellowish-green, thin-leathery, recurving leaves 8" long; the simple branched infls. loosely set feather-like, with 2 ranks of fleshy, inflated red bracts edged with yellow, the fls. yellow spotted with green.* 3.00
- recurvata*. Brazil. 8" green rosette producing a descending, sharply-curved spike like an upside-down "?". Yellow and red bracts; yellow flowers. 4.00
- regina*. Brazil; Distrito Federal. Giant, bold rosette of regular, elegant beauty, the broad concave, waxy green leaves densely specked with maroon dots toward base and underneath as well as along margins, pointed apex sharply recurved, inflor. to 7 ft high with 2-ranked spikes with rose bracts and white to yellow perfumed flowers.* Small plants. 5.00

CANISTRUM

ingratum x roseum. One of the great bromeliads that has been grown in So. California for the last 25 years. A well-grown plant is 3 ft in diameter. The green leaves are beautifully mottled in dark green. Red spines along the leaf margins. The large plate-size floral rosette is a beautiful mahogany brown. Established offshoots. 8.00

GUZMANIA .

- berteroniana*. Puerto Rico. Formal rosette of wine-red or sometimes fresh green, thin leathery leaves with showy inflorescence in form of a tight cylindrical head of scarlet bracts with yellow flowers.* 4.00
- dissitiflora*. Costa Rico, Panama, Colombia. Shapely rosette with recurving linear leaves 1 to 3 ft long, light green with fine length-stripes, the base brownish, dotted scaly beneath; erect inflorescence with bright red scape-bracts and floral bracts, and tubular flowers with white petals.* 4.00
- lingulata major*. C. America to Guiana, Para, Mato Grosso, Ecuador, Bolivia. Striking epiphytical rosette from the rain forest, with smooth metallic green leaves, forming a showy, raised head of leathery, brilliant fiery-red bracts, with a contrasting center of hooded, waxy orange-red inner floral bracts tipped yellow to white, and with white flowers.* 6.00
- lingulata minor*. Small, clustering rosette of strap-like, thin-leathery, yellowish green leaves, with maroon pencil lines starting at base and diminishing toward tip; long floral bracts bright orange red, and small white flowers.* 3.00
- lingulata var. Amazonas*. A Lee Moore introduction from Amazonian Peru. The matte green leaves are suffused underneath with soft wine-red; above, from apex out thinly veined wine-red. 5.00
- '*lingulata major x lingulata minor*'. Dainty rosette of green leaves with proportionately large stalk carrying a cup of orange-red leaves. 4.00
- lingulata magnifica*. Very many papery thin; slender, light green leaves form a delicate rosette. The compact center rosette crowns a stalk that becomes a very bright, brilliant red attraction. 5.00
- x insignis*. A bold beautiful hybrid between *G. Zahnii* and *G. lingulata var. splendens*. 7.50
- monostachya variegata*. Florida Everglades. A sport with narrow cream striping along the leaves 5.00
- sanguinea*. C. America and S. America. Stout, compact, rather flat rosette with broad thick leaves; at flowering times the inner leaves ruby red from middle up to apex, the lower part yellow and chartreuse. Flowers a slender yellow tube with spreading white lobes in a center cup.* 5.00
- monastachia (tricolor)*. W. Indies, C. America to Brazil. Formal rosette of thin-leathery bayonet shaped yellow-green leaves; inflorescence a stiff spike with bracts salmon-red striped brown, and white flowers.* 4.00
- nicaraguensis*. A medium sized plant with thin, longitudinal red stripes against the green leaves. A red cone of bracts forms first in the heart of the rosette from which the spike breaks. A rarity. 4.00
- zahnii*. Colombia, Panama. Very ornamental plant with stripe-like, papery, olive-green leaves pencil-striped maroon-red. the center tinted pink to coppery red; strong-branched inflorescence with pink to yellow bracts and white flowers.* 5.00
- zahnii*. Giant cultivar. A large-growing type of this species. 5.00

VRIESEA

- rodigasiana. So. Brazil. Dwarf rosette of soft, dull green leaves with base tinged purple; inflor. on branched stem with waxy lemon-yellow bracts and flowers.* 4.50
- x 'Sanderiana'. Barilletii x (psittacina x carinata). An unusual color to the bracts on a tall spike, being shades of violet-pink. 4.00
- fosteriana. Espirito Santo. Showy rosette of stiff, Nile-green to bluish leaves attractively marked with irregular dark green pencil lines across the surface; lines maroon beneath with maroon border; showy inflo. to 7 ft, with scattered greenish bracts and pale yellow flowers.* Well established but small seedlings. 3.00
- scalaris. Brazil. Small green rosette with red bracts with yellow tips on strongly curved wire-like pendant spike. 2.50
- x 'Sceptre d' or'. Saundersii x (x 'Gloriosa'). A large bold hybrid with strong branched inflor. with bracts a coppery yellow 5.00
- simplex. Brazil. From a small green-leaved rosette emerges a pendant wire-like spike with widely spaced red floral bracts with yellow flowers. Resembles a section of an exotic bracelet. 2.00
- species. Erect glossy, slender leaves strongly variegated in cream stripes along center of leaves. Very striking plant. 6.00
- splendens. B. Guiana. The Flaming Sword. Leathery rosette of slender bluish-green leaves marked with broad purple crossbands; underneath grayish with purple bands very bold; flower spike long and sword-shaped with flattened fiery-red bracts and yellow flowers.* See cover page. 5.00
- splendens 'Flammendes Schwert'. A cross between V. splendens 'Major' and var. longibracteata. 5.00
- splendens 'illustris'. A cross between V. splendens (see cover page) and V. splendens 'Flammendes Schwert'. 5.00
- vagans. SE Brazil. 'Vagabond plant', small rosette which sends out its off-shoots from travelling stems, leaves light green with black bases; inflorescence a flattened spike with yellow and red bracts and yellow flowers. 2.50
- x 'von de Ackeri'. A hybrid found by us in Holland and the most beautiful Vriesea that we have ever introduced. From a medium-sized rosette of green leaves is produced a stoutly-branched bold spike suffused with red, orange and yellow. Long-lasting in vivid color. 8.50



Guzmania zahnii (Colombia, Panama).* Very ornamental plant with stripe-like, papery, olive-green leaves pencil-striped maroon-red, the center tinted pink to coppery red; strong-branched inflorescence with pink to yellow bracts and white flowers. 5:00



Vriesea x 'Mariae.' The Painted Feather. A European-made hybrid between V. Barilletii and V. carinata. Many light green leaves in a full rosette. The tall spike is flattened to show bracts shading from a center section of red to chartreuse-yellow at the edges. The flowers are bright yellow tubes. Colorful for months. \$4.00

In spike \$5.00

*Where the plant name is followed by an asterisk the description has been taken by permission from EXOTICA 3, by Alfred Graf. This monumental pictorial Cyclopedea has 7,000 photographs, 231 in color, and countless drawings and descriptions. For sale by Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, New Jersey.

Every plant lover with a sunny window or a small glass house, or who lives in the semi-tropics, should have at least one dwarf banana. These plants are beautiful and graceful ornaments. Their wide green leaves contrast nicely with brightly colored bracts and fruits. They can be flowered in eight inch pots and are really dwarfs. In the Victorian age in Europe they were called table bananas as the entire fruiting plant was used to decorate a banquet table. All of these bananas have multiple stems and form small, pretty clumps.

For shipping, tubers or "stools" are sent, as the fragile banana leaves would be ruined in transit. Fully-leaved plants are available at the nursery.

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Scarlet bracts, light green leaves.
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- Musa x velutina (Upper Burma)\$10.00
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Pink racts; black-flecked thin trunks.
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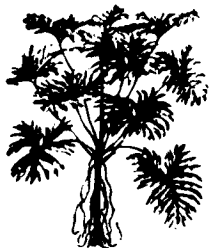


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To 1970 List

Add:

Tillandsia flabellata	\$4.00
" cyanea	4.00
" flexuosa	3.00
Aechmea cylindrata	3.50
" angustifolia	2.50
" ramosa var. penduliflora	4.00
Guzmania angustifolia (Ecuador)	2.50
Billbergia leptopoda	1.50
" Leitzii	2.00
Wittrockia superba	7.50
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Delete:

Aechmea Brazilian #2
" dichlamydea
" weberbauri
" lasseri
" tessmannii x penduliflora
" tessmannii
Guzmania Zahnii - giant type
Tillandsia decomposita
" Durattii
" caput-medusae
Nidularium x Madame Morobé
Vriesea glutinosa
Hohenbergia stellata

Erratum:

"Tillandsia juncea" under Argentine
tillandsias is Tillandsia jucunda