

California Jungle Gardens

1973

Bromeliads for 1973 from our extensive collection. We have been growing these plants for a third of a century. They have been assembled in many ways: trips to Europe to select from leading specialists; collecting in the field in Central and South America; purchase of plants from native collectors; and growing plants from seed. The plants listed here are a small part of the kinds that we have and are merely those in sufficient supply at the beginning of the year to justify listing as available stock.

We ship world wide at all times of the year. No charge for packing. Add 15% to order for air parcel post. If any excess we will refund it. For orders of less than \$15.00 add \$1.00 for handling charge. California residents add 5% sales tax.

We customarily ship plants of mature size (unless too large) and we do not substitute.

We carry many kinds of beautiful tropical plants and our nursery is interesting to visit.

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. Roots require watering; water in cups alone is not enough.

ANANAS

comosus var. variegatus. The pineapple vividly striped in cream and suffused in pink. 15" high and 24" wide. 10.00

AECHMEA

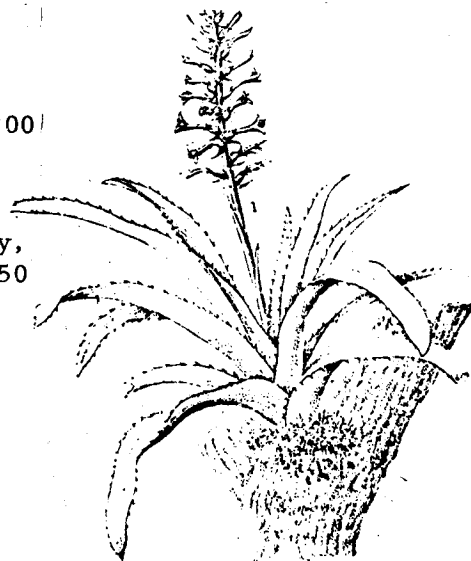
angustifolia. Costa Rica to Bolivia. Sturdy tubular rosette to 24". Erect spike with red bracts and yellow flower petals which become white and then blue. Long lasting. 4.00

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. 7.50

blumenavii. Brazil. Small tubular plant with dark fingernail markings at blunt tips of leaves. Cone-like yellow and pink flower head. 3.00

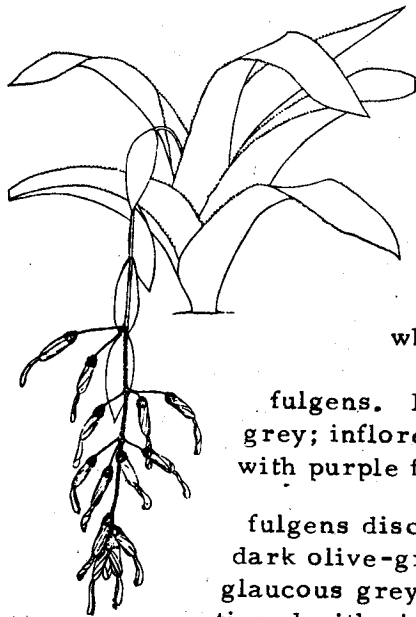
AECHMEA

- 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. * 5.00
- chantini. Upper Amazon. "A strikingly beautiful, medium large plant and one of the most sought after bromeliads." Selected European strains with clear definition between the beautiful silver and green banding on the leaves. Spike branches with red bracts and yellow fls. 9.00
- chantinii x ramosa pendant. A bold plant with a delightful combination of parental traits - the tall spike and its bracts red from chantinii, and the bright yellow berries from ramosa, lasting gaily for six months. 10.00
- 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
- coelestis marginata. Like the last with leaves strikingly edged with cream. 10.00
- comata. Brazil. An upright plant with a dense flower head of yellow petaled flowers. Frost tolerant. 4.75
- 'David Barry'. A cross between ramosa (a very fine form) and weilbachii var. leodiensis made by Nat de Leon. (See cover of Brom. Soc. Bulletin, Nov. -Dec. 1968.) A happy mating of two beautiful bromeliads. The spike produces a huge branched spray of colorful berries lasting for months. 6.50
- dealbata. Brazil. Suggests Aechmea fasciata, but taller, tubular, reddish leaves. Elongated flower head with red petals. 4.00
- Drakeana. The famous Ecuadorean plant found by André in the 1880's. Graceful 14" plants with slightly undulated leaves greyed with whitish scales. The erect spike and flower cups a beautiful lacquer-red, a striking contrast to the sky-blue petals. A must for every collector. 6.50
- fasciata. Brazil. Stocky rosette of leathery green leaves covered with grey scales and richly tigered silver-white; blackish spines; durable inflorescence in rose-colored globose heads with blue flowers. * 5.00
- fasciata var. purpurea. Brazil. A very colorful and beautiful departure from the grey-green of the tropical species. The plant is suffused with burgundy, the brighter the light the brighter the color. 7.50
- fasciata albo-marginata. A beautiful variegated form. Silver cross-banded green leaves bordered by broad ivory-white bands. 10.00
- fendleri. Venezuela. In our experience, the most prolific bromeliad in the production of offshoots. A bold strong plant flowering readily. The floral structure is large, cylindrical in shape and gaily colored in blues and pinks. 9.50



AECHMEA DRAKEANA, Ed. André.

AECHMEA



Aechmea lasserii

x 'Electra'. Hummel hybrid. Resembles a giant *Ae. fulgens* *discolor*. Very wide leaves. Globose flower head much like the shape of *Ae. fasciata*. Combination of rose, red and yellow.

8.50

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 grey; inflorescence in showy panicles with oblong red berries tipped with purple flowers*

3.00

fulgens discolor. Pernambuco. Free-growing rosette of soft-leathery dark olive-green leaves, purple beneath, covered on both sides with glaucous grey crossbands; produces showy spikes with oval red berries tipped with violet flowers.*

4.00

'Foster's Favorite'. The first patented bromeliad--1949--now expired. A cross between *A. racinae* and *A. victoriana* var. *discolor*. A slender, shiny, tubular form of wine-red leaves; semi-pendant spike with blue flowers and red berries. A very dark form of same, suggesting black.

2.50

4.00

gracilis. Small tubular shaped plant freely producing offsets. Small cylindrical floral structure on slender spike.

\$ 2.50

lasseri. Venezuela. Something of the habit of *Ae. filicaulis*. With light the leaves are wine-colored. The pendulous inflorescence will drop to 2 ft. with wire bracts and white flowers.

7.50

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 *weilbachii*. An important hybrid because of frost tolerance, large bold size, beautiful shiny leaves, burgundy underneath, and large many-berried, long-lasting spike in blues and reds. A beautiful and outstanding bromeliad.

5.00

minata x *calyculata*. A very useful and dependable plant. Easy to flower. Slender, leathery tube of leaves, green above, purple beneath. The red, panicked spike surprises with bright yellow flowers.

5.00



Aechmea filicaulis

AECHMEA

mertensii. Brazil. Open rosette with a few green leaves to 2 ft long, covered with white scales especially beneath, and having marginal spines; slender stalk with rose bracts, the inflorescence many-flowered bi-pinnate with yellow or red petals, fruit blue.*	3.50
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.*	3.00
ornata (hystrix). So. Brazil. Free clustering plant with erect, hard, gray-green swordlike leaves; inflorescence in dense cone-shaped spike with berry-like bracts and pale red petals.*	6.50
pimentii-velosoi. Brazil. Erect rosette of leathery gray-green leaves. Simple flower spike is crowned with orange-red head with orange 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
x 'Popcorn'. Hummel hybrid. A popular plant with heavily-congested floral structure resembling popcorn balls.	6.50
ramosa selected type x fulgens discolor. A Nat de Leon hybrid. Vigorous-growing prolific plant of great beauty. Upper leaves bright green; lower leaves bright burgundy slightly dappled with green. Erect, long-lasting spike of red and blue berries. This plant really has style	10.00
ramosa x fulgens discolor. A Hummel hybrid. Same as last except leaves green.	10.00
recurvata ortgiesii. 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.	3.50
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.	
x 'Royal Wine'. (miniata discolor x victoriana discolor) Medium large plant of soft-leathery, highly glossed apple-green leaves beautifully lacquered burgundy red beneath; pendant spike with orange, pointed berries and dark blue flowers.*	6.50
	5.00
serrata. Endemic to Island of Martinique. Large many-leaved rosette bright green above, gray-lined beneath. Numerous spines. Magnificent branched spike in pastel lavender.	7.50
tillandsiodes var. kienastii. Mexico to Brazil. Medium size plant of erect tubular form of light green leaves with marginal spines. Inflorescence with serrated floral bracts red tipped with yellow. Berries turn white then blue. Attractive display lasts for months.	3.50
tillandsioides var. lutea. Attractive variety with very bright yellow bracts.	4.50
tillandsioides var. luto manaña. Attractive variety with bracts entirely red.	7.50

AECHMEA

- victoriana var. victoriana. Brazil. Espirito Santo. Shiny green leaves form a tubular, vase-like plant to 12". The wire-like spike above carries bright red berries from which emerge dark blue flowers edged with white. 3.00
- weilbachii leodiensis. 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.* 4.00
- weilbachii. Like the last except the wine-red under leaves. 4.00
- Wittmackiana. Brazil. Grey-green, stiff, narrow, erect leaves form a tubular rosette to 15". Wire-like erect spike, narrow cylindrical flower head with red bracts and blue flowers. 3.00

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.

- 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 7.00
- Hummel #4. Bright wine-red underleaf; green overleaf; attractive spike. 3.00
- Hummel #9. Evidently with distichantha as one parent, judging by the long, 30" leaves; burgundy-red beneath and green above. Pretty spikes. 5.00

ARAECOCCUS

- flagellifolius. So. America. Narrow whip-like erect reddish leaves forming a slender rosette to 15". Clusters of pink flowers become black berries. A distinct species. 3.50

BILLBERGIA

- euphemiae. So. Brazil. Stiff tubular plant with grey-scurfy, green leaves and grey 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.* 4.50

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST

In mid-1973 we will issue a list of deletions and additions to this 14 page list to recognize stock sold and new material. This current list is a relatively small part of our bromeliad collection.

CANISTRUM

aurantiacum. Brazil. The broad lettuce-green leaves form a large rosette from which arises a 1/2" in diameter spike to 12" capped by a funnel-structure with red-bracted sides that is filled with yellow-petaled flowers. 7.50

leopardinum. Referring to the beautifully mottled leaves, dark green upon light green. A hybrid between ingratum and roseum. The secondary floral rosette is a plate-like mahogany brown. A well-grown plant is 3 ft. in diameter. Frost hardy. Established off-shoots. 12.50



Catopsis nutans

CATOPSIS

nutans. Wide distribution. Epiphytic rosette rather open, broad leaves tapering to apex; arching inflorescence with short floral bracts and small fls with yellow petals. 2.25

DYCKIA

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

GUZMANIA

angustifolia. Ecuador. A dwarf species tending to climb and quickly branching into many 4" rosettes of yellow-green thin narrow, slenderly pointed leaves. Scarlet suffusion in heart when in flower. 2.50

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.* 5.00

Donnell-Smithii. Costa Rica. A lovely species with about the structure of G. Zahnii. The robust spike is wine-red; densely formed, yellow flowers 6.50

erythrolepis. A large, bold rosette of brownish-green leaves from which emerges a brilliant red center cone. 8.00

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

lingulata major. C. Am. 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.* 8.00

'lingulata major x lingulata minor'. Dainty rosette of green leaves with proportionately large stalk carrying a cup of orange-red leaves. 4.00

lingulata minor. Small clustering rosette of strap-like, thin yellow green leaves. Long floral bracts bright orange red, white fls. 4.00

GUZMANIA

- x Meyer's Favorite. A European hybrid resembling *G. lingulata magnifica* with attractive rosette topping the stalk. Leaves veined and tinged with burgundy. 4.00
- x Hybr. Mignon. A European hybrid resembling *G. lingulata magnifica*. leaves a light fresh green. 5.00
- x 'Symphonie' (*G. Zahnii* x *G. lingulata* var. *Splendens*). Like a *G. zahnii* suffused with the wine color from its other parent. A very ornamental medium size plant. Papery, shiny, narrow leaves penciled with dark maroon-red. Branched inflo. with pink to yellow bracts and white flowers. 12.00

monostachia. (Tricolor) W. Indies, C. Am. to Brazil. Many thin-leathery bayonet-shaped yellow-green leaves form an attractive perky rosette. A stiff spike with bracts salmon-red striped brown and white fls. 4.50

melionis. Ecuador. See back cover Brom. Soc. Bulletin, 1968, No. 4, called there *G. quitense*. Like monostachia with wider, duller green leaves. The stout spike is amaranth and in beautiful contrast the flowers are white. 8.50



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

- carolinae. Brazil. Spreading rosette of strap-shaped leaves metallic copper over green, toothed margins; infls. formed by brilliant lacquer orange-red bract leaves surrounding the fls with violet-purple petals edged white, deep in center. 5.00
- 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 carmin-red; flrs violet-purple edged white.* 4.50
- concentrica. Rio. Stiff, fresh green rosette with purple blotches and black spines; when in flower the center leaves are purplish-carmine with blackish tips; blue fls deep in center. 5.00
- concentrica variety plutonis. 5.00
- concentrica variety. Sword-like, long leaves. 5.00
- concentrica variety. Very large, black spines along leaf edges. 5.00

NIDULARIUM

- 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
- ferdinando-coburgii. Brazil. A large, spectacular rosette of leaves to 2 ft in dia. The slender shiny leaves, the stalk rising from the center, and its crown of the small, secondary rosette are all suffused with burgundy red. 9.00
- gamosepala. Brazil. Tall tubular rosette of leathery, shiny leaves dark burgundy underleaf and green and burgundy areas on upperleaf. The erect 1/4" spike arises 8" to hold a rosette of ten sharply pointed burgundy leaves 2" in length; entire floral structure dark burgundy; fls white. 6.50
- hybrida. European origin. Dull green, wide leaves. Secondary rosette a pretty orange red. 6.00
- innocentii var. innocentii. 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 var. kermesianum. Brazil. Large colorful plants. 20 in. in diam. Leaves wine-red beneath, green above. 6.00
- rutilans x libersii. Tall rosette to 24" of narrow, erect, slender leaves of reddish-brown. Quick to clump. The floral rosette is red. 6.00
- x Souvenir de Casmir Morobé. Large wide-leaved rosette. The floral rosette a beautiful red. 6.00

ORTHOPHYTUM

- fosterianum. Star-like rosette of thick-fleshy, tapering leaves, long. Quickly colonizing. Turns red at flowering 2.50

PORTEA

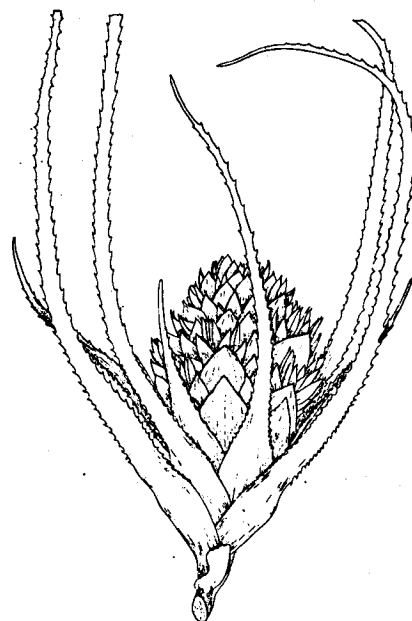
- petropolitana extensa. Espirito Santo, Rio. Slenderly tall rosette of yellow-green leaves with black spines. Inflorescence a striking coral-red arching stalk, the brilliant coloring extending to slender green ovaries, tipped purple, flowers lilac. The floral display lasts for months. 5.00

QUESNELIA

- lateralis. Mts near Rio. A rarity in a small tubular form with delicate colorful panicle in blues and reds. 2.50
- liboniana. Brazil. Multiple and narrowly tubular, 1/2" to 5/8" in diameter; green leaves. Fls unknown. 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. 3.50
- 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

STREPTOCALYX

- poepigii. Amazonas. Large rosette with stiff, strongly-armed, matte-green leaves with grey pencil lines beneath; large flower spike with scarlet bracts and violet flowers. Epiphytic.* 5.00
- Poitaei. Amazonas. Much like the last. 5.00
- longifolius. Amazonas. Much like the other species but with very slender long leaves. 5.00



TILLANDSIA

- albida. Mexico. Rare. Whitish-silver grey, short, thick, channeled leaves. Grows slenderly tall, with clustering offshoots. Tall, terminal, erect spike carries yellow flowers. 2.50
- arauje. Brazil. An exciting small air plant growing on rocks along the ocean, with scandent stems dense with spirals of short tapering leaves, concave, short and hard, bright green with purplish base and silvery scurf; growing into pendant strands. Fls in short spikes delicately colored in pink and white.* Mounted on natural branch. 5.00
- argentina. Syn. unca. Small 2" rosettes of thick, stiffly-pointed leaves of dark brown-green, quickly colonizing. The flowers surprise with a large size and a ruby-red. 2.25
- aziodes. Argentina. Clustering, worm-like stems are round with pointed, scale-like green leaves, about 1/4" in diameter of stem and 1-1/2" long. 3.00
- balbisiana. Fla. to Costa Rica. Xerophytic ball-shaped rosette with bulbous base, densely furnished with numerous narrow linear, twisted or recurved succulent leaves about 6" long and 1/2" wide, greyish - powdery over grey-green; long stalked, small inflo. with waxy-powdery bracts green, rosy and yellow, and purple fls marked with white.* 3.00
- bandensis. Argentina. A matted cluster of thin grey-scaled wire-like leaves. The wire-like spikes carry wisteria-blue flowers that expand fully and flatly. A tress
- bergeri. Argentina. A compact rosette of short, stiff grey leaves that quickly multiplies into a colony. Pink bracts and light blue flowers. 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
- brachycaulos. So. Mexico, Central America. Xerophytic epiphytic rosette 6" high, with numerous stiff, channeled, recurving leaves 3/4" wide and 10" long, red above at flowering time, grayish-green beneath, minutely scurfy, and exceeding the short inflorescence, a sessile head with leaf-like bracts, almost hiding the violet petals.* A medium-sized form. 3.50
- bulbosa. Wide distribution. Bulbous type epiphyte with onion-like swollen base, leaves rolled up tight and turning away from silvery base and stem at sharp angles then twists, glossy green with coppery tinting; quickly colonizes. Short inflo. with violet flowers tipped white.* 2.00
- butzii. Mexico, C. America. Bulbous plant with swollen base of clasping soft-leathery leaves, then spreading and rolled up tight and twisted, green marked with purplish brown, lightly scaly; inflorescence spikes with greenish bracts and lilac petals.* 2.00

- capitata*. Mexico. Giant form that is outstanding. A well grown plant is a foot across with thick channeled leaves coming slenderly to a point. When in flower the entire plant turns a glowing orange-red. In a recent show the plant was sensationally spot-lighted. Half-grown plants. 9.00
- caput-medusae*. Mexico and south. Attractive small rosette with bulb-like base; thick channeled, tapering and twisting leaves glistening with silky-grey hairs; short panicles with pale-blue flowers.* Quickly colonizes to explain allusion to Medusa's head. 3.00
- circinnata*. Florida, W. Indies, Mex. Small epiphytic rosette, the bulbous base lanceolate, cupping leathery leaves silvery gray and recurved; small lavender flowers on small flattened spike.* 3.00
- cordobensis*. Argentina. Clusters of narrow, flat leaves 1/16" wide and 2" long. Terminal spikes. Entire plant tends to form a ball. One division 1.50
- didisticha*. Argentina. (See cover Bromeliad Soc. Bulletin, Vol XIII, No. 1). Silver-grey, thick channeled leaves form a compact robust rosette about 8" wide from which emerges a spray of many small flat-bracted rose-colored branches holding white flowers. 5.00
- flabellata*. Dwarf. 1971. Central America. Rosette to 10" of narrowing, green leaves. Spike tall and strongly divided into many flat, closely-bracted red branches. fls tubular purple. Easy to grow and flower. 4.00
- hamaleana*. Ecuador; N. Peru. Jungle-collected plants. Rosette of smooth, broad, light-green leaves. Erect, slender spike to 12". At top a branched, stubby structure of bracts from which emerge fully expanded pansy-like flowers with blue petals and a central white eye. Strikingly beautiful with commercial potential. 8.00
- ionantha*. So. Mexico to Nicaragua. Tufting, miniature rosette 2-4" high with numerous closely overlapping leaves recurving, thick-fleshy, channeled, fresh green but covered on outside with silvery bristles; sessile inflorescence in this variety extending scape-like; violet fls.* 3.00
- jucunda*. Argentina. Delightful attenuated rosette of silvery-grey, channeled leaves. Scape-bracts rose; flowers yellow. 3.00
- karwinskyana*. Mexico. Xerophytic rosette dense with 20-30 leaves 1 ft. long, narrowed from a broad base 1" wide to a long linear blade, light green and more smooth on the surface, scurfy on underside; the spike with glossy green sepals and lilac petals.* 2.50
- kirckhoffiana*. Central America. A light green tubular form of narrow leaves slightly inflated at base, 12" to 20" in height. About a dozen wire-like branches regularly spaced and jutting out up and down the length of a 12" erect wire-like spike. Flowers white tipped in blue. 6.00
- lorentziana*. Scurfy grey channeled leaves to 12". They narrow gradually to a point. The erect wire-like spike adds another foot to height of plant. About five wine-colored bracted branches hold tubular white flowers. 5.75
- meridionalis*, Argentina. Compact, rosette of thick, sharply pointed grey leaves producing a delightful structure of broad, rosy-red corollas from which emerge small white fls. Used to decorate the dust jacket of Dr. Werner Bank's authoritative "Bromelien...". 3.50

TILLANDSIA

pedicellata. Argentina. Like T. aziodes but with grey, thinner and longer stems to 2"	5.00
pohliana. Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru. Much like T. meridionalis but more robust.	3.50
polystachya. Wide distribution. Bright green, channeled leaves form rosette with dia. of 4". Branched vertical spike tops the plant at 12". Flowers dark purple.*	2.00
pusilla. Argentina. Thin, grey, attenuated flat rosettes colonizing into balls. A tress	2.00
rectangula. Argentina. A mat of 1/2" in diam. very short rosettes. The grey leaves are like little round wires that quickly form a point. Fls white.	5.00
setacea. Wide distribution. Erect rosette of wiry, awl-shaped, grey leaves to 6". Quickly colonizes to a dense tuft. Erect, wire-like spike. Fls blue.	2.25
streptocarpa. Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay. Whitish, grey, stiff, channeled leaves. Wire-like spikes branch to carry expanded lavender flowers.	3.75
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.	3.50
Schiedeana (syn. vestita). Antilles, Mexico to Colombia. Stiff, gray, erect grasslike leaves; fls yellow with snug red bracts.*	1.50
tenuifolia. Argentina. 3" to 5" thin, wavy leaves of dark, brownish green. Quick to colonize into many tufts. Cherry red floral bracts contrast nicely with white petals.	2.50
tricholepsis. Argentina. A miniature cluster of 1/2" diameter rope-like stems to 6" of scale-like green leaves. Terminal thin spikes with narrow petaled flowers. Attractive object when mounted on branches.	3.50
usneoides. Wide distribution. Spanish moss. A tress	.50
tucumensis. Argentina. Grey-scaled deeply channeled slenderly narrowing leaves. They twist and curve under at the ends like octopus arms so that plants can hang to branches without using roots. Rosettes 5" to 6" in diam. 1/8" wire spikes rise to 12" and divide into branches to hold expanded blue fls with white eye.	4.50

VRIESEA

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.	8.50
flammea. Brazil. See back cover Brom. Society Bull. 1967, No. 4. A delightful small species resembling a xerophytic tillandsia. The tall spike is covered with crimson bracts. White flowers emerge from crimson corallas.	4.00
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
x gigant. A European hybrid with 14" full rosette of green leaves. The spike is shaped like V. x 'Mariae' (see drawing) but is dark burgundy. Tubular flowers are yellow.	5.00

VRIESEA

- guttata*. So. Brazil. Compact rosette of glaucous bluish-green leaves liberally marked with maroon spots; inflor. a pendant, lightly flattened spike of greenish beige bracts covered with silver pink bloom, fls lemon-yellow* 5.00
- hieroglyphica*. Espirito Santo to Parana. "King of Bromeliads". Large epiphytic rosette with broad yellow-green leaves beautifully cross-banded with hieroglyphic marks dark green above and purplish-brown beneath; inflor. a tall branched spike with sulphur-yellow flowers.* Plants 14" to 16" in diameter 7.50
- incurvata*. S E 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. 5.00
- 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 gold-fish. 5.00
- rubra*. Trinidad; N. So. America. A bold handsome rosette of lettuce-green, shiny leaves to 24" dia. A many-branched spike of narrow, flattened, dark-red bract structures. 7.50
- regina*. Brazil: Distrito Federal. Giant, bold rosette of regular, elegant beauty, the broad concave, waxy green leaves densely speckled 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
- x '*Sanderiana*'. *Barilletii* x (*psittacina* x *carinata*). An unusual color to the bracts on a tall spike, being shades of violet-pink. 5.00
- 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.* 5.00
- vagens*. 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. 5.00
- scalaris*. Brazil. From a dainty rosette of light green leaves grows a wire-like pendant spike to which yellow and red pointed bract forms are spaced like jewels. 3.00
- scalaris* var. *rubra*. Brazil. Like the above except leaves are suffused with wine red, faintly above and strongly beneath. 3.00
- x '*Sceptre d' or*'. *Saundersii* x (x '*Gloriosa*'). A large bold hybrid with strong branched inflor. with bracts a coppery yellow 6.00

FIRSTS FOR 1973

These hybrid bromeliads made in Hawaii are completely new to horticulture. Their parentages promise great beauty, usefulness and novelty. At the beginning of 1973 the plants are young and about half size; by mid-year they should be mature, flowering size. Each is priced at six dollars.

Aechmea distichantha x araneosa
Aechmea dichlamydea x weilbachii
Aechmea weilbachii x araneosa
Neoregelia tristis Select x farinosa
Neoregelia procerum x farinosa

Neoregelia, selected Ralph Davis x
plutonis
Neoregelia carolinae x 'Oh No'
Neoregelia selfed - a very fine form

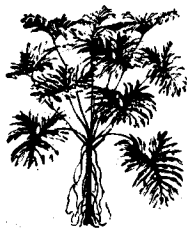
Argentine Tillandsias are one of our specialties. They are interesting, relatively rare, frost-hardy, and are artistically mounted on attractive pieces of gnarled grape vines, wired, ready to hang.

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*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 Cyclopedic has 7,000 photographs, 231 in color, and countless drawings and descriptions. For sale by Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, New Jersey.

California Jungle Gardens



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