



FAR WEST BULB FARM
CALIFORNIA NATIVE BULBS
californianativebulbs.com



2013 PDF DOWNLOAD OF ORDER FORM, CONDITIONS OF SALE, and PLANTING
INSTRUCTIONS—5 pages (Use from 23 September to 14 October 2013 only)

Note: There are 5 pages in this document. If you want to save paper and print out only the order form, print pages 2 and 3. To help you choose wisely, we've included growing instructions (pages 4–5), though we we'll also send you a copy with your order...

PLACING YOUR ORDER

1. OUR MINIMUM ORDER IS \$40 not including shipping costs and sales tax.
2. TERMS: First come, first served; order early to ensure you receive what you want. We have limited stock. The label after the price (* LIMITED NUMBERS or * VERY LIMITED NUMBERS) shows those bulbs that are in short supply.
3. All orders are shipped between September 20th and October 30th. Orders must be postmarked no later than October 14th. This is a part-time adventure!
4. Be sure to tell us your preferences (at the top of the first page of the order form). If you will accept substitutes for items out of stock, please list them in order of your preference (1–6) in the space on the order form. If you want us to choose substitutes, check that box. If you don't want substitutes, check the other box, and we will send you a refund.
5. Please, fill in your name and address in BLOCK CAPITALS in the 'ordered by' panel. If your order is to be shipped to someone else, fill in their name and address in the 'send to' panel. Otherwise, check the 'same' box. Also, write your e-mail address (preferred) and telephone number so we can quickly resolve questions about your order.
6. We have filled in the name for each species we offer for sale. Please tell us the quantity you want (some have minimums, shown) and the total price. Then, total up all items and figure the sales tax and shipping/handling using the table on the second page of the order form.
7. California residents only—add 7.5% of 'TOTAL ALL ITEMS' for state sales tax. Nevada County, CA, residents only, add 7.875% of 'TOTAL ALL ITEMS' for sales and local library tax.
8. Add your GRAND TOTAL. YOU MUST MAKE PAYMENT TO "AMES GILBERT", NOT FWBF. You may pay by check (imprinted with your street address, telephone number and driver's license number, please), or with a money order. We no longer accept reservations by phone. Sorry, we do not accept credit cards.
9. Any questions? Call us weekdays at the number below, 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, after September 18th We both work "regular" jobs full-time; leave a message and we will return your call. Or, preferably, you can e-mail us at: nancyames@spiralemail.com

Thank you so much for your order!

Ames and Nancy Gilbert

Important Note: Please read the planting instructions, which we include in this file, so you can plan ahead. You don't have to print them out now (save paper!); we will send a copy with your order. Growing conditions at your planting site may not be the same as those where the seed was collected. This means you may have to modify your soil, patterns and amounts of water. Generally, these bulbs need winter and spring moisture, and must not be watered during the summer; this reflects conditions where they come from in nature. Here in the Northern Sierra Nevada, there is considerable variation in rainfall. In the Central Valley it averages 20 inches a year. In the foothills, it rains 30–70 inches a year, depending on elevation, from November to April or May, and the rain is not evenly spread; there can be four days to a month of sunshine between storms. The summers are generally very dry; some years there is a brief storm in August, but that is all.

"If you buy bulbs from outside your range, you will usually have to work harder and smarter to ensure their success!"

GUARANTEE

All our bulbs are grown from seed; none are collected from the wild. We guarantee the identity of the species; no other guarantee is expressed or implied. We collect seed only from large, wild populations or from our own nursery plants, and we collect in limited quantities to ensure mother nature an ample resupply.



FAR WEST BULB FARM

CALIFORNIA NATIVE BULBS

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v. 10/14

2013 2-PAGE ORDER FORM (Use from 23 September to 14 October 2013 only) # /

PLEASE help us by using **BLOCK CAPITALS** (including e-mail!) It really makes a difference!

How did you hear of us? _____

Check here if you will accept substitutions for out of stock items. If so, please indicate below:

Far West Bulb Farm choice, or here are my substitutions...

- 1) _____ 2) _____
- 3) _____ 4) _____
- 5) _____ 6) _____

<p style="text-align: center;">ORDERED BY:</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>Telephone: () _____</p> <p>E-mail: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SEND TO: (only if different from order address)</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p>
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2013 SEASON IS CLOSED

	Item	Amount	Price each	Total price
1	Allium <i>abramii</i> ; Abram's Onion (minimum 3) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
2	<i>crispum</i> ; Fringed Onion (minimum 3) * LN		2.00	
3	<i>campanulatum</i> ; Sierra Onion (minimum 3) * LN		2.00	
4	<i>dichlamydeum</i> ; Coastal Onion (minimum 3)		2.00	
5	<i>falcifolium</i> ; Scythe Leaf or Flatstem Onion (minimum 3) * LN		2.50	
6	<i>fimbriatum</i> ; Fringed Onion (minimum 3) * LN		2.50	
7	<i>hyalinum</i> ; Glassy Onion (minimum 3)		0.50	
8	<i>membranaceum</i> ; Membranaceous Onion (minimum 3)		1.00	
9	<i>peninsulare</i> ; Peninsular Onion (minimum 3) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
10	<i>sanbornii</i> ; Sanborn's Onion (minimum 3) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
	<i>unifolium</i> ; One-leaf Onion (minimum 3)		2.50	
11	Bloomeria <i>crocea</i> ; Golden Stars		2.00	
12	Brodiaea <i>appendiculata</i> ; Appendaged Brodiaea		2.50	
13	<i>californica</i> ; California Brodiaea (pink & white) * LN		2.50	
14	<i>californica v. leptandra</i> ; California Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
15	<i>coronaria</i> ; Crown Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
16	<i>elegans</i> ; Elegant Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
17	<i>minor</i> ; Vernal Pool Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
18	<i>purdeyii</i> ; Purdey's Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
19	<i>sierrae</i> ; Foothill Brodiaea SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
(Cont.)		Total this page:		

continue on next page

	Item	Amount	Price each	Total price
20	Calochortus albus (pink); Light Pink Fairy Lantern SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
21	albus v. rubellus; Red Fairy Lantern SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
22	amabilis; Diogenes Lantern		4.00	
23	argillosus (northern form); Clay Mariposa Lily * LN		4.00	
24	catalinae; Catalina mariposa * Limited Numbers		4.00	
25	clavatus v. clavatus; Club-Haired Mariposa Lily * LN		4.50	
26	clavatus v. gracilis; Slender Mariposa Lily * LN		4.50	
27	luteus (Sierra form); Golden Mariposa Lily * LN		3.50	
28	nudus; Naked Mariposa Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		3.00	
29	splendens; Splendid Mariposa Lily * Very Limited Numbers		3.50	
30	superbus; Superb Mariposa Lily * Limited Numbers		3.50	
31	leichtlinii; Smokey Mariposa Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.50	
32	umbellatus; Oakland Star Tulip SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
33	venustus (colored); Butterfly Mariposa Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
	vestae (colored); Goddess Mariposa Lily * Limited Numbers		4.50	
34	Chlorogallum pomeridianum; Soap Root (northern selection)		2.00	
35	pomeridianum; Soap Root (southern selection)		3.00	
36	Dichelostemma capitatum; Bluedick (minimum 2) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
37	congestum; Forktooth Ookow (minimum 2) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
38	multiflorum; Roundtooth Ookow (minimum 2) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
39	volubile; Snake Lily (minimum 2) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
40	Erythronium californicum; California Fawn Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
41	citrinum; Lemon-colored Fawn Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.50	
42	multiscapoideum; Sierra Fawn Lily SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		4.00	
43	oregonum; Oregon Fawn Lily * Limited Numbers		5.00	
44	"Kondo"; horticultural cross — E. tuolum. x E. californica		3.00	
45	"Pagoda"; horticultural cross — E. tuolum. x E. californica		3.00	
46	tuolumnense; Tuolumne Fawn Lily		4.00	
47	Triteleia bridgesii; Bridge's Triteleia (min. 3)		2.00	
48	hyacinthina; White Hyacinth (min. 3) SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
49	ixiodess spp. analina; Mountain Pretty Face SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.50	
50	ixiodess spp. scabra; Foothill Pretty Face SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
51	laxa (soft striped); Laxa "Morgan Hill" * Limited Numbers		2.50	
52	laxa (light blue, very large); Laxa "Dinnerplate"		2.50	
53	laxa (dark blue); Laxa "Humboldt's Star" * Limited Numbers		2.50	
54	laxa (dark striped); Laxa "Rudy" SORRY, SOLD OUT IN 2013		2.00	
55	lilacina; Foothill Triteleia * Limited Numbers		2.50	
56	peduncularis; Long-rayed Triteleia * Limited Numbers		2.50	

* LN = limited numbers, * VLN = very limited numbers

NOTE: MAKE PAYMENTS TO "AMES GILBERT". ANY OTHER PAYEES WILL BE RETURNED!

Add Shipping and Handling:
 "TOTAL ALL ITEMS" \$35.00 to \$45.00
 —add \$7.00
 "TOTAL ALL ITEMS" \$45.01 to \$60.00
 —add \$8.00
 "TOTAL ALL ITEMS" \$60.01 to \$200.00
 —add 10%
 "TOTAL ALL ITEMS" above \$200.00
 —FREE shipping and handling!

Total all items listed on this page _____
 Total all items listed on **previous** page _____
TOTAL ALL ITEMS (minimum \$40.00) _____
 CA residents only, add 7.5% sales tax _____
 Nevada County, CA residents only, add combined 7.875% sales and library tax _____
 Shipping and handling, see box to left _____

PAY TO
"AMES GILBERT"

GRAND TOTAL



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2013 GROWING INSTRUCTIONS (2 pages)

ALL BULBS...

BEST TIME TO PLANT: Autumn is by far the best time for planting. Planting after the first or second rain in the fall is excellent. You can store the bulbs in a cool, dry place (the floor of your closet may be ideal) until the right time. No soil amendment is necessary if the species comes from conditions similar to their new home, although adding soft rock phosphate to the planting soil is helpful for all bulbs, and woodland bulbs may benefit from additional humus (one third by volume, thoroughly mixed in, mainly to improve the texture) if your soil doesn't already contain any. Never add manure as a soil amendment! For bulbs requiring very good drainage, place some sand (granitic is best) under the bulb, or plant on sloping, rocky banks.

GOPHERS: It seems that gophers usually avoid the strong-tasting Alliums, but you should protect all others from gophers by planting in a tube of small-mesh aviary wire. A tube allows the many bulbs that do so to pull them selves down.

TREE SQUIRRELS: If you have tree squirrels, you may have to protect against them also; they relish bulbs as a change from fungi. A six inch square piece of aviary wire buried horizontally an inch below the ground generally foils them. Unless the rains haven't started by mid-October, wait for nature to do the watering. If they stop early, you can safely water into April, or May if it is cool. Most bulbs hate high soil temperature and moisture.

Note: When you are planting outside the bulb's natural range, other adjustments may be necessary; for example, if you have low rainfall, you may have to amend the soil of the new home of a higher rainfall species to hold more moisture. If you live in a very hot area, plant a little deeper and provide an inch of mulch to cool the bulbs. A low-rainfall or alpine species may need sharp gravel (similar to a rock garden) to help drainage if it is to live where there is high rainfall. If you don't want the extra trouble, plant species adapted to your local area!

Please, realize that the bulbs have recently been disturbed by removing them from their growing tubs. Don't be disappointed if they don't flower the first year. Native bulbs may take a little time to re-establish themselves!

ALLIUMS...

Most native wild onions require good drainage, full to nearly full sun and dry summer conditions. Exceptions are noted below. They have few pests or diseases and are fairly deer resistant. Plant all these not too deeply, just below soil level:

A. abramsii — This species is from the higher foothills of the Sierra where it grows in decomposed granite in pockets of granite slabs. It is adaptable to other conditions so long as it has good drainage. Prefers full sun and will naturalize by self-seeding.

A. membranaceum, A. campanulatum — These species prefer gravelly or rocky, clay soils and good drainage, and are often found growing on steep banks. Prefer partial shade and some winter freezes. Both are easy to grow and spread by seed and offsets.

A. crispum — This lovely species prefers gravelly or rocky clay soils and good drainage, and it is found growing on sloping clay and hot serpentine sites as well as open woodlands and grasslands. Prefers mostly full sun. It is easy to grow so long as it is kept dry in summer.

A. dichlamydeum — This colorful species is found growing in coastal prairie and scrub near the coast, thriving in dry, often rocky soils. Given good drainage and full sun, it is easy to grow and tolerates some summer water.

A. peninsulare — Prefers growing in the filtered shade of native oaks. It is adapted to heavier soils, provided there is good drainage.

A. sanbornii spp. sanbornii, A. fimbriatum, A. diabloense, A. falcifolium — These species do best in sunny rock gardens and serpentine areas with poor, shallow soils. All are tolerant of poor soils and heat. Plant only in well-drained sites that are in full sun.

A. unifolium, A. hyalinum — Both these species are very attractive and easy to grow, accepting full sun to partial shade and a variety of soil types. Both accept summer irrigation in well-drained soil and both often spread about the garden by seed and offsets.

BLOOMERIA

Bloomeria crocea — Prefers full sun to light shade and found growing in open woodlands, chaparral and grasslands in central and southern California. Native habitats have gravelly, clay soils with good drainage. Requires dry summer conditions. Cover with 2" of soil in early fall, in groups for best effect.

BRODIAEAS...

B. appendiculata — Enjoys heat and full sun. Found in gravelly, clay soils down to the Central Valley grasslands, this species likes lots of moisture during winter and spring with summer drought. Cover the corms with 1 1/2" of soil.

B. californica, B. sierrae, B. coronaria, B. elegans, B. minor and B. purdeyi — These species all prefer full to mostly full sun, rocky to gravelly clay soils and compete well with grasses. They like plenty of moisture in the winter and spring months, but should be left dry during the summer and early fall. Cover the corms with about 1 1/2" of soil. They all make the best show if planted in a group or drift rather than singly (about 10 to 18" apart).

CALOCHORTUS...

C. albus and C. albus v. rubellus — Grow in open woodlands and are often seen on steep slopes and road cuts. The ideal habitat is oak woodlands in well-drained soil with moderate amounts of organic matter. Variety rubellus can tolerate quite deep shade and still flower. Supplement watering during winter and early spring if the rains are less than normal, but do not water during hot summer months. Cover with 2" of soil.

C. amabilis, C. pulchellus and C. amoenus — Best planted in filtered shade of native trees or shrubs, but do not tolerate heavy shade. Require well-drained soils, or, if grown in heavier soils, plant on a steep bank. Supplement water during winter/spring if the rain is less than normal, but do not water during hot summer months. Cover bulb with 2" of soil.

C. superbus, C. catalinae, and C. luteus — Prefer hot, sunny meadows with plenty of grass to shade the roots. Do well in rocky clay soils. Supplement watering during winter and early spring if the rains are less than normal, but do not water during summer months. Cover with 2" of soil.

C. umbellatus — Prefers broken shade or just morning sun, and loamy slopes among grasses, shrubs and native oaks and conifers. Supplement water during winter/spring if the rains are less than normal, but do not water during hot summer months. Cover with 1 1/2" of soil.

C. nudus — Prefers filtered shade and loamy soils. Native habitats include vernal moist foothill and montane meadow and often found near streams. Supplement water during winter/spring if the rains are less than normal, but do not water during hot summer months. Cover with 1 1/2" of soil.

C. splendens, C. clavatus, C. leichtinii and C. venustus — Grow in full sun or filtered shade of native shrubs and pines. Do not summer water. Prefer granitic, rocky, lean, well-drained soils, and completely dry summers. In clay soils, amend with gravel and rock and plant on slopes to improve drainage. Cover bulbs with 2" of soil. C. leichtinii is best planted in higher elevation gardens with a definite winter climate.

C. vestae and C. argillosus — Found growing in full sun on coastal grasslands. You can grow them in open meadows or mixed in a native border. Prefer well-drained gravelly, clay soils and completely dry summers—good drainage is important. Cover with 2" of soil.

CHLOROGALUMS...

C. pomeridianum — Easy to grow in either full sun or part shade in almost any soil. Generally not bothered by gophers. Enjoys ample winter and spring moisture with summer drought. Cover with 3" of soil.

DICHELOSTEMMAS...

D. congestum, D. multiflorum, and D. capitatum — These species can grow in full sun (if the roots are shaded by grass) to filtered shade and gravelly, well-drained clay soils. They like plenty of moisture in the winter and spring months, but leave dry in the late summer and early fall. Cover with 1 1/2" of soil. Easy to grow and can form large colonies from offsets. They make the best show if planted (about 10 to 18" apart) to form a group.

D. volubile — Grows in rocky, clay soils in full sun or filtered shade. Is vinelike and prefers to climb on a shrub or fence for support. It wants plenty of winter and spring moisture with dry conditions in late summer and autumn. Plant the bulbs near a native shrub, fence or sturdy bunch grass in early fall. Cover with 1 1/2" of soil.

ERYTHRONIUMS...

E. californicum, E. multiscapoideum, E. citrinum, E. helenae, and E. hendersonii — Ideal for the sunny to part shade rock garden or partially shaded woodlands. Require soils with good drainage and all frequently found growing in rocky and serpentine type soils. They like ample moisture in the winter and spring, but must remain dry after flowering. Cover with 2" of soil in a well-drained place. They look best planted in groups of six or more. Once planted, they are best left undisturbed. Lovely planted in and around rock outcrops.

E. "Pagoda", E. "Kondo", and E. tuolumnense — Easy to grow, and all tolerate occasional summer water if planted in areas with good drainage. Best with broken shade as in a woodland garden. Increase readily by offset corms and may need to be dug and transplanted periodically to avoid overcrowding. Plant with 2" soil cover over bulbs in well-draining soil containing some organic matter such as leaf mold/compost.

E. oregonum and E. revolutum — a little harder to grow in hot, inland areas. Their natural habitats are a summer-dry climate, but with moisture in the air from nearby water, as found in a river canyon, or from ocean fog drip. So, you can locate them at the outside edge of a regularly overhead watered area, which will generate the cooler, moister air that they prefer. Plant with 2" soil cover over bulbs in well-draining soil containing some organic matter such as leaf mold/compost.

TRITELEIAS...

T. bridgesii and T. ixiodes v. scabra and v. analina — Prefer filtered afternoon shade and do well under native oaks, pines and various native shrubs. Native habitat are gravelly, clay soils with good drainage. Cover with 2" of soil in early fall, in groups for best effect. T. ixiodes v. analina should not be planted below 2,500'. It needs freezing winter conditions to thrive.

T. laxa, T. lilacina and T. hyacinthina — These species prefer sunny, hot meadows, or filtered sunlight among native oaks, with plenty of winter moisture. Stunning planted in large drifts. Tolerant of clay soils, but require summer drought. Cover with 2" of soil.

T. peduncularis — Prefers plenty of moisture well into the early summer, as it naturally grows near streams, swales, and marshes, often on serpentine soils. Keep it dry during hot summer months. Plant in gravelly soils in full sun to partial shade. Cover with 2" of soil.