



# Redwood Barn Nursery

1607 Fifth Street Davis, California

## Bulbs

GENUS	SPECIES	COMMON NAME	Comments	origin	root type	season sold
<i>Acidantha</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Abyssinian sword lily	see <i>Gladiolus callianthus</i>	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Agapanthus</i>	<i>africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	Many new varieties: 'Elaine', 'EllaMae', 'Mood Indigo'. Dwarf and very tall forms. Most evergreen, some deciduous.	South Africa	rhizome	Fall or spring
<i>Allium</i>	<i>species</i>	Ornamental alliums (onions)	Many species and hybrids!	Northern Hemisphere, including US	bulb	Fall
<i>Anemone</i>	<i>coronaria</i>	Windflower	Weird looking roots. Plant scarred side up. Poisonous.	Mediterranean, Asia minor, North America, Japan	tuber	Fall
<i>Babiana</i>	<i>stricta</i>	Baboon flower	Cute little flowers. Naturalizes well here. Baboons eat the corms (really).	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Begonia</i>	<i>x tuberhybrida</i>	Tuberous begonia	Rich, fast-draining soil, partial shade.	South America	tuber	Spring
<i>Belamcanda</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	Blackberry lily	Sprays of spotted flowers. Seeds look like blackberries, used in arrangements.	China, Japan	rhizome	Fall
<i>Bletilla</i>	<i>striata</i>	Chinese ground orchid	Very easy, very hardy. Great shade perennial.	Asia	pseudobulb	Spring
<i>Brodiaea</i>	<i>species</i>	Brodiaea	CA native. Tolerate poor soil.	Western US	corm	Fall
<i>Caladium</i>	<i>x hortulanum</i>	Fancy-leafed caladium	Rich, fast-draining soil. Great in pots. Shade-lovers.	South America (tropics)	tuber	Spring
<i>Calochortus</i>	<i>species</i>	Mariposa lily	Includes CA natives. Keep dry in summer.	Western US	bulb	Fall
<i>Camassia</i>	<i>species</i>	Camass, Quamash	Includes CA natives. <i>C. quamash</i> is edible and nutritious.	Western US	bulb	Fall
<i>Chasmanthe</i>	<i>species</i>	Chasmanthe	Multiply rapidly.	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Chionodoxa</i>	<i>luciliae</i>	Glory-of-the-snow	Native to alpine meadows, not fond of hot dry climates	Eastern Mediterranean: Crete, Cyprus, Turkey	bulb	Fall
<i>Chlidanthus</i>	<i>fragrans</i>	Perfumed fairy lily	Incredibly fragrant. Rare, shy bloomer. Barely hardy here.	Andes (Peru)	bulb	Spring
<i>Clivia</i>	<i>miniata</i>	Kaffir lily	Need protection from frost. Will tolerate deep shade.	South Africa	rhizome	Spring
<i>Colchicum</i>	<i>species</i>	Autumn crocus	Plant in late summer. Bloom in fall. Poisonous.	Mediterranean	corm	Fall
<i>Colocasia</i>	<i>esculenta</i>	Elephant s ear	Lush tropical leaves. May rot if winter is cold and wet. May cause skin irritation.	East Indies, tropical Asia	tuber	Spring
<i>Convallaria</i>	<i>majalis</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley	Multiply but don t rebloom well here. Poisonous.	Europe	rhizome	Fall
<i>Crinum</i>	<i>species</i>	Crinum lily	Big, dramatic plants with tall fragrant flowers. Poisonous.	South Africa, Asia, Australia, Americas	bulb	Fall or spring
<i>Crococsmia</i>	<i>species and hybrids</i>	Montbretia	Formerly <i>Tritonia</i> . Multiply freely, have naturalized in many areas. Great cut flowers. Two species, lots of hybrids.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Crocus</i>	<i>hybrids</i>	giant Crocus	Rebloom, but species types spread more.	Mediterranean	corm	Fall
<i>Crocus</i>	<i>species</i>	Crocus	species types naturalize here.	Mediterranean	corm	Fall
<i>Cyclamen</i>	<i>persicum</i>	Florist s cyclamen	Usually sold as potted winter plants. Bloom into spring, then go dormant. Will return in fall if kept dry during summer.	Mediterranean	tuber	Fall
<i>Cyclamen</i>	<i>species</i>	Cyclamen	Cute little plants with delicate-looking flowers fall - spring. Grow in partial shade.	Mediterranean	tuber	Fall
<i>Cyrtanthus</i>	<i>elatus</i>	Scarborough lily	Formerly <i>Vallota speciosa</i> . Frost sensitive. Looks like a <i>Hippeastrum</i> (Amaryllis). Evergreen.	South Africa	bulb	Fall or spring
<i>Dahlia</i>	<i>hybrids</i>	Dahlia	Hundreds of border, bedding, and cutting varieties.	Mexico and Central America	tuberous root	Spring
<i>Diets</i>	<i>vegeta</i>	Fortnight lily	<i>D. bicolor</i> is yellow. Usually sold in pots. Tough, drought tolerant; overused.	South and East Africa	rhizome	Fall or spring
<i>Endymion</i>	<i>species</i>	Bluebells	See <i>Hyacinthoides</i> . Formerly <i>Scilla</i> .	Western Europe, northern Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Eremurus</i>	<i>species</i>	Foxtail lily	Fragile roots, rot easily, prefer colder climate.	Western and Central Asia	tuberous root	Fall
<i>Erythronium</i>	<i>species</i>	Dogtooth violet	Includes CA natives (woodland areas).	Europe, Asia, North America	bulb	Fall
<i>Eucomis</i>	<i>bicolor, comosa</i>	Pineapple lily	Easy to grow, but uncommon. Like organic material.	South Africa (tropical)	bulb	Fall

<i>Freesia</i>	hybrids	Freesia	Tender elsewhere, but hardy outside here. Older species, white, yellow, and certain varieties are most fragrant.	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Fritillaria</i>	species	Fritillary	Includes CA natives (woodland areas). Not happy in hot, dry climates.	North America, Europe, Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Galanthus</i>	species	Snowdrops	Prefer colder winter areas. Poisonous.	Asia minor	bulb	Fall
<i>Galtonia</i>	<i>candicans</i>	Summer hyacinth	Big plant (2' - 3' leaves) with white, fragrant flowers on tall spikes.	South Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Gladiolus</i>	<i>callianthus</i>	Abyssinian sword lily	= <i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Gladiolus</i>	<i>communis byzantinus</i>	Byzantine gladiolus	Summer-blooming, wilder looking than garden glads. Multiply.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Gladiolus</i>	hybrids	Garden gladiolus	Plant March - June. Bloom 12 - 16 weeks after planting.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Gladiolus</i>	<i>tristis</i>	species Gladiolus	Little flowers, more delicate-looking than other glads. Fragrant at night.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Habranthus</i>	species	Habranthus	Similar to <i>Zephyranthes</i> .	Southwest US to Argentina	bulb	Spring
<i>Haemanthus</i>		Blood lily	See <i>Scadoxus</i>	central and southern Africa	bulb	Spring
<i>Hedychium</i>	species	Ginger lily	Not totally hardy; foliage will be damaged, but roots survive. Wonderful flowers.	Asia, India, Himalayas	rhizome	Spring
<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem artichoke	6' + plant, showy little sunflowers, spreads vigorously. Tubers are edible ("sunchokes").	Eastern US	tuber	Spring
<i>Hemerocallis</i>	hybrids	Daylily	Mostly sold blooming in pots. Thousands of varieties.	Japan, Europe	tuberous root	Fall
<i>Homeria</i>	<i>collina</i>	Homeria	= <i>Moraea collina</i> . Interesting orange flowers. Easy.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>Hyacinthoides</i>	<i>hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebell	Formerly <i>Scilla</i> , formerly <i>Endymion</i> (sigh). Easy, bloom year after year, will tolerate shade. <i>Excelsior</i> is a selected form.	Spain, North Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Hyacinthoides</i>	<i>non-scripta</i>	English bluebell, Wood hyacinth	Formerly <i>Scilla</i> , formerly <i>Endymion</i> (sigh). Easy, bloom year after year, will tolerate shade. Fragrant.	Western Europe	bulb	Fall
<i>Hyacinthus</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Hyacinth	Plant after soil cools (Nov. - Dec.). Will rebloom but flower spikes will be looser after first year. Bulbs irritate skin; wear gloves.	Mediterranean, Asia minor	bulb	Fall
<i>Hymenocallis</i>	<i>x festalis, narcissiflora</i>	Spider lily, Peruvian daffodil	Large, fragrant, interesting flowers. May be damaged in winter.	Southern US, South America	bulb	Fall or Spring
<i>Ipeion</i>	<i>uniflorum</i>	Spring star flower	Formerly <i>Brodiaea</i> , formerly <i>Triteleia</i> . Spreads like crazy. Can even grow and bloom in lawn.	Argentina, Uruguay	bulb	Fall
<i>Iris</i>	<i>ensata</i>	Japanese iris	= <i>I. kaempferi</i> . Huge blossoms, very elegant on narrow, upright plants. Need lots of moisture, prefer acid soil. Can stand in water.	Japan	rhizome	Fall
<i>Iris</i>	<i>germanica</i>	Bearded iris	Thousands of varieties in seven classes sorted by height. Easy to grow in sun, light shade. Drought tolerant, not fussy about soil.	Southern Europe?	rhizome	Fall
<i>Iris</i>	<i>orientalis</i>	Spuria iris	= <i>I. ochroleuca</i> . Like giant Dutch iris, but evergreen. Tough, tall, spreading plants. Drought tolerant.	Asia	rhizome	Fall
<i>Iris</i>	<i>Pacific Coast x</i>	Pacific Coast iris	Hybrids of Western US natives, including <i>I. douglasiana</i> . Need good drainage, rot easily. Light shade best.	Western US	rhizome	Fall
<i>Iris</i>	species and hybrids	Iris, Dutch and dwarf	--Dutch Iris (actually from Spain and Portugal) --Dwarf species include: <i>Iris cycloglossa</i> <i>Iris danfordiae</i> <i>Iris dardanus</i> <i>Iris histrioides</i> <i>Iris reticulata bucharica</i> <i>Iris reticulata</i> <i>Iris tuberosa</i>	Northern hemisphere	bulbs	Fall
<i>Ixia</i>	<i>maculata hybrids</i>	African corn lily	Should be grown more. Easy, multiplies, great cut flowers.	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Ixiolirion</i>	<i>tataricum</i>	Ixiolirion	Easy, multiplies.	Siberia	bulb	Fall
<i>Lachenalia</i>	species	Cape cowslip	Frost tender here.	South Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Leucocoryne</i>	species	Glory-of-the-sun	Similar to <i>Brodiaea</i> .	Chile	corm	Fall
<i>Leucojum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Summer Snowflake	Spreads freely. Actually blooms in early spring.	Southern Europe, Mediterranean	bulb	Fall

<i>Lilium</i>	<i>pardalinum</i>	Leopard lily	CA native sometimes available from specialists.	California and Oregon	bulb	Fall
<i>Lilium</i>	<i>species and hybrids</i>	Lily (true lilies)	Categories of lilies include: Asiatic Hybrid Longiflorum - Asiatic Chinese Trumpet Tigrinum Oriental Orienpet Species	Northern hemisphere, temperate zones	bulb	Fall
<i>Lycoris</i>	<i>species</i>	Spider lily	Several species; <i>L. radiata</i> and <i>L. squamigera</i> are most common. Bloom in late summer, like <i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> .	China, Japan	bulb	Fall
<i>Muscari</i>	<i>armeniacum</i>	Grape hyacinth	One of the most prolific multipliers; also reseeds.	Mediterranean region, Asia minor	bulb	Fall
<i>Muscari</i>	<i>species and hybrids</i>	Grape hyacinth	Several species and hybrids	Mediterranean region, Asia minor	bulb	Fall
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>cyclamineus</i>	Division 6: Cyclamineus Group	Excellent naturalizing varieties. February Gold, one of the best, is a hybrid between <i>N. cyclamineus</i> and a trumpet daffodil. 'Tête-à-Tête' is an even more miniature trumpet.	Spain, Portugal	bulb	Fall
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>poeticus</i>	Division 9: Poeticus Group	Most cold-hardy species. Large perianth, small cup.	Spain to Greece	bulb	Fall
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>species and hybrids</i>	Daffodils & Narcissus	Hybrid Narcissus, including daffodils, are sorted into <a href="#">14 classes</a> based on flower form and parentage.	Mediterranean and Europe	bulb	Fall
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>tazetta</i>	Division 8: Tazetta Group	Tender species, though hardy enough in California. Flowers in clusters. Popular for indoor bloom. Examples: 'Geranium', 'Ziva' and other paperwhite types.	Spain to Portugal, Mediterranean, Iran to China and Japan	bulb	Fall
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>viridiflorus</i>	unusual species	Autumn flowering	Gibraltar	bulb	Fall
<i>Nerine</i>	<i>bowdenii</i>	Nerine	Bloom in late summer long after foliage dies down. This is the most common species. Several others do very well here also.	South Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>hirta</i>	Oxalis	Other species: <i>O. purpurea</i> Native: <i>O. oregona</i> Weed: <i>O. pes-caprae</i>	South Africa, South America	bulb	Fall
<i>Pardancanda</i>	<i>norrisii</i>	Candy lily	Usually grown from seed. <i>Belamcanda</i> X <i>Pardanthopsis</i>	hybrid origin	rhizome	Spring
<i>Polianthes</i>	<i>tuberosa</i>	Tuberose	Needs long warm season. Incredible fragrance. May not bloom first year.	Mexico	rhizome	Spring
<i>Puschkinia</i>	<i>scilloides</i>	Puschkinia	Best in colder-winter areas.	Asia minor	bulb	Fall
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>asiaticus</i>	Ranunculus	Plant in fall to get plant established for mass of spring bloom. Plant prongs down. Protect from birds when young. Replant each year.	Asia minor	tuberous root	Fall
<i>Rhodohypoxis</i>	<i>baurii</i>	Rhodohypoxis	Vivid flowers in spring and summer, on a low plant. Best dry in winter (under overhang, or in pots). Root structure is botanically unusual.	South Africa	rhizome	Spring
<i>Sauromatum</i>	<i>guttatum</i>	Voodoo lily	Oddity with purple spotted, smelly flowers in late winter.	India	tuber	Spring
<i>Seadoxus</i>	<i>multiflorus katherinae</i>	Blood lily	Tender. Grow in a pot, keep moist. Good greenhouse or patio plant.	central and southern Africa	bulb	Spring
<i>Schizostylis</i>	<i>coccinea</i>	Crimson flag, Kaffir lily	Tough, easy plant similar to <i>Watsonia</i> and <i>Gladiolus</i> , but autumn blooming.	South Africa	rhizome	Spring
<i>Scilla</i>	<i>peruviana</i>	Peruvian squill	Bulb with vivid blue flowers in April. Multiplies freely. Very tough, drought tolerant. A native of southwest Europe, not of Peru. The name results from when Carolus Linnaeus described the species in 1753: he was given specimens imported from Spain aboard a ship named the Peru, and thought the specimens had come from that country.	Mediterranean	bulb	Fall
<i>Sinningia</i>	<i>speciosa</i>	Gloxinia	House or greenhouse plant with giant velvet flowers in summer, fuzzy leaves. Unhappy below 65F.	Mexico, Brazil	tuber	Spring
<i>Sparaxis</i>	<i>tricolor</i>	Harlequin flower	Showy tricolor flowers. Plants multiply readily. Easy.	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Sprekelia</i>	<i>formosissima</i>	Aztec lily	Increases steadily. Showy red flowers. Will rebloom after dry periods.	Mexico	bulb	Fall
<i>Sternbergia</i>	<i>lutea</i>	Sternbergia	Fall blooming, looks like a giant yellow crocus.	Western Mediterranean to central Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tigridia</i>	<i>pavonia</i>	Shell flower	Blotched, spotted flowers in hot colors. Blooms open morning to mid-afternoon.	Mexico	bulb	Spring

<i>Triteleia</i>	<i>species</i>	Triteleia	Like <i>Brodiaea</i> , which they used to be called. Grassy foliage, trumpet-shaped meadow flowers. CA natives.	Western US	corm	Fall
<i>Tritonia</i>	<i>crocata</i>	Tritonia	Very similar to <i>Crococsmia</i> , equally easy.	South Africa	corm	Fall
<i>Tulbaghia</i>	<i>species</i>	Society garlic, Wild garlic	Several species, some with sweet-scented flowers ( <i>T. simmleri</i> , formerly <i>T. fragrans</i> ). Foliage of <i>T. violacea</i> smells like garlic. Tough, tolerant of drought, can stand in water.	South Africa	rhizomes	Spring
<i>Tulip</i>	<i>hybrids</i>		Hybrid tulips are grouped into <a href="#">16 classes</a> , based on flower form and bloom season.	Europe and Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulip</i>	<i>species</i>			Europe and Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>acuminata</i>	Horned tulip		eastern Mediterranean	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>bakeri</i>		= <i>T. saxatilis</i> . 'Lilac Wonder' is most common.	Crete, Southwest Turkey	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>batalinii</i>		'Red Gem' is common variety	Turkestan	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>clusiana</i>	Lady tulip	12". Great in the Valley; spreads rapidly by droopers which are small bulbs that form at the end of the root.	Iran to Himalayas	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>clusiana chrysantha</i>		8". Naturalizes	Afghanistan	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>dasystemon</i>		Naturalizes well	Central Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>fosterana</i>		May naturalize in areas with warm, dry summers. Emperor tulips derive from this species.	Iran	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>greigii</i>		Variegated foliage. Large flowers for a species tulip. Examples: 'Oriental Splendor', 'Red Riding Hood'	Iran	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>humilis</i>		<i>T.h. violacea</i> = The Red Crocus tulip	Western Asia, Caucasus	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>kaufmanniana</i>		Low grower with large flowers. Will multiply if drainage is good.	Turkestan	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>kolpakowskiana</i>		Great naturalizer.	Central Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>linifolia</i>		Naturalizes.	Central and Western Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>marjoletti</i>			Afghanistan	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>praestans</i>		10". 4 - 6 flowers per bulb, opening slowly over several weeks. 'Fusilier' is the common variety.	Central Asia	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>saxatilis</i>		7". Broad leaves. Multiplies by stolons.	Crete, Southwest Turkey	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>sprengeri</i>		12". Tolerates shade.	Turkey (wooded mountains)	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>sylvestris</i>		15". Daffodil yellow. Plant very deep (7") .Multiplies by stolons.	England and Iran.	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>turkestanica</i>		Multi-flowering, naturalizes.	Turkestan	bulb	Fall
<i>Tulipa</i>	<i>vedenskyi</i>		Tangerine Beauty	Russia	bulb	Fall
<i>Urginea</i>	<i>maritima</i>	Sea onion, Giant white squill	Amazing 5+ lb. bulbs. Big, bold leaves grow in spring, die down in summer, then giant spikes (wand-like) emerge, grow to 5 or more, with white flowers. Great in flower arrangements. Hot, dry areas are perfect.	North Africa, Mediterranean, Europe, India	bulb	Fall
<i>Vallota</i>	<i>speciosa</i>	Scarborough lily	Now <i>Cyrtanthus elatus</i>	South Africa	bulb	Fall or spring
<i>Veltheimia</i>	<i>bracteata</i>	Forest lily	Hardy to 25F. Glossy, attractive leaves; showy flowers in winter.	South Africa	bulb	Fall
<i>Watsonia</i>	<i>species</i>	Watsonia	Many hybrids in shades of white, red, pink, orange. <i>W. aletroides</i> has coral colored flowers in spring. Great cut flowers.	South Africa	corm	Spring
<i>x Amarcrinum</i>	<i>memoricorsii</i>	Amarcrinum	Big plants with tall fragrant pink flowers. <i>Amaryllis belladonna x Crinum moorei</i> .	South Africa, Asia, Australia, Americas	bulb	Fall or spring
<i>Zantedeschia</i>	<i>aethiopica</i>	white Calla lily	Very tough perennials for shade. Can take wet, even soggy soil. 'Green Goddess' has green tips.	South Africa	rhizome	Fall
<i>Zantedeschia</i>	<i>species and hybrids</i>	Golden, Red, and hybrid Calla lilies	Some amazing colors now available. Fussy; rot very readily.	South Africa	rhizome	Spring
<i>Zephyranthes</i>	<i>candida</i>	Fairy lily, Rain lily	Bloom in late summer, or anytime they've had a dry period and then get watered.	Western Hemisphere	bulb	Fall
<i>Zingiber</i>	<i>officinale</i>	True Ginger	Flowers aren't showy. Easy enough to grow for the roots, used in cooking. Simplest in pots; may rot in cold, wet soil.	Asia, India, Himalayas	rhizome	Spring