

## 1: Origins of The Easter Lily

*Filmed from a copy of the original publication held by the National Library of Canada.*

How could the penitent thief on the cross have so much faith? This short story considers one option. Tells the story of the Triumphal Entry on Palm Sunday from the viewpoint of a boy whose donkey or ass Jesus borrowed to ride on as Messiah and King into Jerusalem. The Joyful Heart, April 8, The Joyful Heart, March 27, Explains how Jesus is the "Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world. A short story of St. A Chinese language version of this article is also available K Gif image. The Joyful Heart, Issue 13, April 6, A recounting of the Easter story on the road to Emmaus. Appeared in a Norwegian translation as "En soldats betraktninger om graven," Visjon, Number 3, The story of the resurrection told through the eyes of the centurion in charge of the crucifixion. Meditation on why Jesus was so deeply troubled at Gethsemane, and what the cross cost Jesus and the Father. The Amazing Story -- an Easter Meditation. Joyful Heart, March 13, Reflections on what Easter is really about. Also in Message of the Open Bible, April , p. Prove It to Me! The evidence for the resurrection, stated briefly. And if he is man, how could he rise?

### 2: Easter Lily Stock Photos. Royalty Free Easter Lily Images

*The Easter Lily. For many, the beautiful trumpet-shaped white flowers symbolize purity, virtue, innocence, hope and life—the spiritual essence of Easter. For many, the beautiful trumpet-shaped white flowers symbolize purity, virtue, innocence, hope and life—the spiritual essence of Easter.*

It has taken decades of science to get the Madonna lily, much revered by Catholics, to bloom just in time for Easter. For more than a decade, Zaccai has refined botanical techniques to get the lily to bloom in synch with the holiday and not afterward — when the flower normally reaches its peak in Israel. Not to be confused with the Easter lily *Lilium longiflorum*, the Madonna lily *Lilium candidum* is believed to be the flower given to Mary, the mother of Jesus, by the Angel Gabriel when Mary found out she was pregnant. Paintings from the time of the Middle Ages often feature the flower in depictions of the encounter, commemorated every March as the Annunciation. The Catholic Church uses bouquets of lilies to usher in the spring holidays marking the crucifixion, burial and resurrection of Jesus. If they could access the tall-stemmed and small-blossomed white Madonna lily, it would be very much in demand, says Zaccai, who came from predominantly Catholic Belgium before moving to predominantly Jewish Israel. Michele Zaccai amongst her Madonna lilies. She is currently teaching the techniques to Israeli flower growers. If enough growers are game, they could create a new niche market among Europeans looking for the rare beauty to decorate churches for Easter. She hopes they will be sowed in Rome. Pope Francis is scheduled to arrive in Israel next month. Zaccai has also given cut Madonna lilies to the Nazareth-based Church of the Annunciation in Israel, which used them in their Mass a few years ago. Normally, plants flower at certain times of the year to match environmental conditions and the chance they will be pollinated. By experimenting with different temperatures and amounts of light, Zakai has rewired the mechanism so that the Madonna lily will bloom earlier than usual. The rare flower is prized by Catholics. In fact, the ancient Israelites used an image of the Madonna lily on one of their coins — around the year BCE. The Flower Lab studies many different ornamental plants and how to optimize flowering times. Other research includes how to grow flowers in saline, or salty, conditions. For natural medicines, the lab and its researchers are investigating novel questions, such as how to use flower extracts to heal human disease. For example, lily extracts might be used against the Herpes virus. The research in this area has proven to be successful, but an investment would be needed to take it to the next level. If you want to see it in the wild, try around the end of April or even May. And it has an amazing smell.

### 3: A Children's Easter Story - Lily Sisters - Kids Religious Easter Short Stories

*The Easter lily has its own remarkable story of Top stories from the church and world [Daily] Each year Hastings and the three other lily bulb farms plant millions of these scales in their.*

The blooms have been a part of Easter festivities since the late s. We have an American tourist to thank for that. In the early s, Mrs. Thomas Sergeant fell in love with the plants while on a spring visit to Bermuda. She took a few bulbs back to Philadelphia where a local nurseryman began growing them. They became very popular and by the late s Bermuda was producing most of the bulbs used in the trade, hence an alternative name of Bermuda lily. Production moved to Japan after a virus destroyed the Bermuda production, but ceased there abruptly at the beginning of World War II. To get them to bloom in the spring, growers carefully manipulate temperature and light in their greenhouses to trick the plants into blooming early. An added challenge for the growers is that Easter can fall between March 22 and April 25, which means even more tweaking. When buying an Easter lily, look for plants that have both tight buds and almost open flowers. The foliage should be a dense, dark green color that covers the entire stem. Skip any plants that show signs of yellowing or drooping as this is an indication of poor care. The plants should be about twice as tall as the diameter of their pot. Keep the plants in a bright, indirectly lit cool 60 to 65 degrees place away from drafts and heat sources. Remove any wrapping on the pot and water only when the soil feels dry to the touch. Lilies are sensitive to wet roots so remove any standing water after the pot has drained. Pinch out the yellow anthers to remove the pollen and extend the life of the bloom. To keep fallen pollen from staining, remove it with a piece of sticky tape. Easter lily leaves can be toxic to animals. Unfortunately planting Easter lilies out in our Inland Northwest gardens is, at best, iffy. Most of the bulbs commonly used in the floral industry are hardy to U. Department of Agriculture zone 6 which occurs only in the warmest parts of the region. But take heart; in recent years plant breeders have been working on crossing the Easter lily *Lilium longiflorum* with its close cousins the Asiatic lilies, to get the hardiness and color range of the Asiatic lilies and the fragrance of the Easter lilies. These hybrids, called LA hybrids, are hardy to USDA zone 5 and can be planted like other lilies in a sunny spot with well-drained soil and ample water. They will however not bloom until the middle of July. Pat Munts has gardened in the Spokane Valley for more than 35 years. She can be reached at pat inlandnwgardening. Double check your email and try again, or email webteam spokesman.

### 4: Easter and Resurrection Stories and Articles for Holy Week

*The white lily, though an integral part of Easter, has taken a backseat due to the onslaught of the bunny and the decorated eggs. Learn the significance of Easter white lily here, and share it with your friends.*

In Christian countries Easter is celebrated as the religious holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ, the son of God. But the celebrations of Easter have many customs and legends that are pagan in origin and have nothing to do with Christianity. The name Easter is thought to come from the Scandinavian "Ostra" and the Teutonic "Ostern" or "Eastre," both Goddesses of mythology signifying spring and fertility. Their festival was celebrated on the day of the vernal equinox. Traditions associated with the festival survive in the Easter rabbit, a symbol of fertility, and in colored Easter eggs, originally painted with bright colors to represent the sunlight of spring, and used in Easter-egg rolling contests or given as gifts. The Christian celebration of Easter embodies a number of traditions with emphasis on the relation of Easter to the Jewish festival of Passover Pesach. Pasch, another name used by Europeans for Easter, is derived from Pesach. Easter customs may vary throughout the world with each country having its own distinctive traditions. Eggs and bunnies enter into many of the Easter celebrations believed to have originated with the pagan traditions of new life and growing things. A Spanish festival commemorates the resurrection with colorful fireworks and booming cannons. Judas images often are shot at by the soldiers. Many Greeks bought Easter candles and colored eggs for Good Friday. Then on Easter, the traditional lamb was served for dinner. Sometimes solemn processions wound through the streets with the paraders carrying lighted candles and holy pictures. A Bavarian custom was the fashioning of little crosses to set up in the fields. Easter parades also were traditional, and the children often rolled Easter eggs downhill for fun. For a long time, the custom in Tyrol called for musicians to tour every valley, singing the Easter hymns as they went. The villagers joined in when the singers passed, and after dark and lighted the way with torches. Easter in The U. They are silent as a way to remember the death of Jesus. They are then rung on Easter Sunday as a way of telling people Jesus is alive again. The Cross This is the symbol for the Christian religion as Jesus was put on a cross but then came back to life. Easter Flowers Such as daffodil, narcissus and the tulip. Area symbol as they bloom in the spring. People would tap each other on the shoulders with a branch of the pussy willow for good luck. Lambs The lamb is a symbol as people thought of Jesus as the Good Shepherd who would watch over them as they were lambs. Rabbits Rabbits are reminder of spring and new life. They were the favorite animal of the spring goddess Eastre. The Egg These are a symbol of spring as well as Easter. They are a sign of new life. Chicks The chicks are born from eggs and are a reminder of spring and Easter. Legend of the Dogwood An old and beautiful legend says that, at the time of the crucifixion, the dogwood was comparable in size to the oak tree and other monarchs of the forest. Because of its firmness and strength it was selected as the timber for the cross, but to be put to such a cruel use greatly distressed the tree. Sensing this, the crucified Jesus in his gentle pity for the sorrow and suffering of all said to it: Christian churches continue this tradition at Easter by filling their altars and surrounding their crosses with masses of Easter lilies to commemorate the Resurrection and hope of life everlasting. The pure white lily has long been closely associated with the Virgin Mary. In early paintings, the Angel Gabriel is pictured extending to Mary a branch of pure white lilies, announcing that she is to be the Mother of the Christ child. In other paintings, saints are pictured bringing vases full of white lilies to Mary and the Infant Jesus. In yet another expression of womanhood, lilies had a significant presence in the paradise of Adam and Eve. Tradition has it that when Eve left the Garden of Eden she shed real tears of repentance, and from those remorseful tears sprang up lilies. The Legend of the Butterfly The life-cycle of the butterfly is used to symbolize the three stages in the life of Christ and the Christian. The chrysalis or cocoon resembles the tomb and suggests the empty grave clothes of the risen Christ. The butterfly represents the resurrection into a new and glorious life, free of material concerns and restrictions. Early Gnostics portrayed the Angel of Death as a winged foot stepping on a butterfly. This insect is also found in paintings of Mary and the Christ Child. Almost in opposition to its resurrection symbolism, the butterfly is also a symbol of frail humanity and the vanity and brevity of life. This delicate insect might even be torn apart by a hard rain. The dainty butterfly

represents women, fickleness, autumn, joy, beauty, life, immortality, and new beginnings. The goddess, Eastre, was worshipped by the Anglo-Saxons through her earthly symbol, the hare or rabbit. The date of Easter is determined by the moon whose symbolism is strongly tied to that of the hare. In fact, the hare is the symbol for the moon. Ever since the Council of Nicea in A. The Easter bunny was introduced to American folklore by the German settlers who arrived in the Pennsylvania Dutch country during the s. The children believed that if they were good the "Oschter Haws" would lay a nest of colored eggs. The children would build their nest in a secluded place in the home, the barn or the garden. Boys would use their caps and girls their bonnets to make the nests. The use of elaborate Easter baskets came later as the tradition of the Easter bunny spread through out the country. These web site links are listed as a convenience to our visitors. If you use these links, we take no responsibility and give no guarantees, warranties or representations, implied or otherwise, for the content or accuracy of these third-party sites. Due to the number of recipes and tips we receive, it is impossible for us to personally test each one and therefore we cannot guarantee its success. Please let us know if you find errors in any of them. We do not endorse or recommend any recipes, tips, products or services listed in our ezines or on our web pages. You use them and their contents at your own risk and discretion. If you do use them, it means you agree to these terms. Copyright notice - No infringement of any text or graphic copyright is intended. If you own the copyright to any original image or document used for the creation of the graphics or information on this site, please contact the Webmaster with all pertinent info so that proper credit can be given. If you wish to have it removed from the site, it will be replaced ASAP. If the information you receive from our web site is of benefit to you, and you would like to help cover the costs of keeping these pages online, please click the donation button above.

### 5: Easter Lilies Information - Care, Selection, Sending, Planting and More

*Easter Lilies, (Lilium longiflorum), with their large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers and wonderful fragrance are a traditional Easter time [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) than likely, your Easter Lily was grown by one of a handful of growers located along the border of California and Oregon, an area labeled the "Easter Lily Capital of the World".*

Easter Lilies An Ageless Holiday Tradition Every holiday has its own cherished traditions that are lovingly passed down from generation to generation. At Easter, these joyous traditions often include egg decorating, gift baskets, chocolate bunnies, local church services, family gatherings, parades, and, of course, the Easter Lily. For many, its beautiful trumpet-shaped blossoms symbolize purity, hope, and life -- the spiritual essence of Easter -- and all the promises of Spring. The Meaning of Easter Lilies History, mythology, and art are filled with stories and images that speak of the beauty and majesty of the elegant white flowers. One of the most famous Biblical references is in the Sermon on the Mount, when Christ said, "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow: Ancient fables tell us the lily sprang from the milk of Hera, the mythological Queen of Heaven. Roman mythology credits lilies to Juno, the queen of the gods. The story goes that while Juno was nursing her son Hercules, excess milk fell from the sky. Although part of it remained above the earth thus creating the Milky Way, the remainder fell to the earth, creating lilies. At Easter time, Churches bank their altars and surround their crosses with masses of Easter Lilies, to commemorate the resurrection of Jesus Christ and hope of life everlasting. The pure white lily has long been associated with the Virgin Mary, too. In early paintings, the Angel Gabriel is pictured extending a branch of pure white lilies to the Virgin Mary, announcing that she is to be the mother of the Christ Child. In other paintings, saints are pictured bringing vases full of white lilies to Mary and the infant Jesus. In yet another expression of womanhood, tradition has it that when Eve left the Garden of Eden she shed real tears of repentance, and from those remorseful tears sprung up lilies. The spiritual principle held here is that true repentance is the beginning of beauty. A mark of purity and grace throughout the ages, the regal white lily is a fitting symbol of the greater meaning of Easter. Gracing millions of homes and churches, the flowers embody joy, hope and life. Whether given as a gift or enjoyed in your own home, the Easter Lily serves as a beautiful reminder that Easter is a time for rejoicing and celebrating. In he brought a suitcase full of hybrid lily bulbs to the southern coast of Oregon and gave them to family and friends to plant. The climate there was ideal for growing this lily, a native of the Ryukyu Islands of Japan, and by , over one thousand west coast growers were producing bulbs for the commercial market. Despite a sales window of only approximately two weeks each year, Easter Lilies are the fourth largest potted plant crop in the U. Shop for Easter Flowers online. Selecting the Perfect Easter Lily Whether you plan to give plants as gifts or use them to decorate your own home, the following tips will help make your Easter Lilies keep on giving. Two of the greatest charms of the Easter Lily are form and fragrance, so look for high quality plants that are aesthetically pleasing from all angles. Select medium to compact plants that are well balanced and proportional in size not too tall or short. For the longest possible period of enjoyment in your home, look for plants with flowers in various stages of bloom. For example, the best selection would be a plant with just one or two open or partly open blooms, and three or more unopened buds of different sizes. The ripe puffy buds will open up within a few days, while the tighter ones will bloom over the next several days. As the flowers mature, remove the yellow anthers before the pollen starts to shed. This gives longer flower life and prevents the pollen from staining the white flowers. When a mature flower starts to wither after its prime, cut it off to make the plant more attractive while you still enjoy the fresher, newly-opened blooms. When selecting plants, be sure to also check the foliage. An abundance of dark, rich green leaves is not only attractive, but a vital sign of good plant health. The foliage should appear dense and plentiful, all the way down to the soil line, a good indicator of an active, healthy root system. Ideal daytime temperatures are 60 to 65 degrees F. Avoid placing plants near drafts, and avoid exposure to excess heat or dry air from appliances, fireplaces, or heating ducts. The lily will thrive near a window in bright, indirect natural daylight, but avoid glaring, direct sunlight. Easter Lilies prefer moderately moist, well-drained soil. Water the plant thoroughly when the soil surface feels dry to the touch, but avoid over-watering. If the pot is wrapped in decorative foil, be careful not to let the plant sit in

trapped, standing water. Allow the plant to air for a few minutes and discard the excess water before replacing it back into its decorative pot cover. **Planting Easter Lilies Outside** It is very difficult to force Easter lilies into bloom a second time indoors. An alternative is to plant them outdoors in Spring, where they may bloom again in summer or Fall. The plants will need a site with bright light but some shelter from extreme heat and wind. Plant the Easter Lily bulbs 3 inches below ground level, and mound up an additional 3 inches of topsoil over the bulb. Plant bulbs at least 12 to 18 inches apart in a hole sufficiently deep so that the bulbs can be placed in it with the roots spread out and down, as they naturally grow. Spread the roots and work prepared soil in around the bulbs and the roots, leaving no air pockets. Water immediately and thoroughly after planting. As the original plants begin to die back, cut the stems down to the soil surface. New growth will soon emerge. The Easter Lilies, which were forced to bloom under controlled greenhouse conditions in March, bloom naturally in the summer. So, you may be rewarded with a second bloom later in the summer or possibly even the following summer depending on temperatures and conditions in your area. Another planting tip to consider is that lilies like their roots in shade and their heads in the sun. Use mulching to help conserve moisture. Or, plant a "living mulch" of shallow-rooted, complementary annuals or perennials. Stately Easter Lilies rising above lacy violas or primulas is not only aesthetically pleasing, but also good gardening.

### 6: Sunday School Kids - Make a Cool Easter Lily

*The White Lily A Short Story for Easter and spoke with love to each other, and greeted their neighbors, and tended the growing things in the new garden, each.*

They have long oval leaves and the vein enters the horizontal direction. Cultivation[ edit ] A variety of it, L. It is extensively cultivated for cut flowers. It has irregular blooming periods in nature, and this is exploited in cultivation, allowing it to be forced for flowering at particular periods, such as Easter. However, it can be induced to flower over a much wider period. This variety is sometimes called the Bermuda lily because it has been much cultivated in Bermuda. Allen, delineates this custom: Somewhere while the Easter lilies Swing their perfumed censers white, Softened rays of sunlight falling In lines aslant, and warm, and bright, Shall gild the altar, nave and chancel; Rest with tender roseate ray On the font, enwreathed with lilies For baptismal rites today. Another pilgrim on the journey From the cradle to the tomb, Shall receive a name and blessing While the Easter lilies bloom. A disease affected the Bermuda lilies: The agency also started a breeding program, and released one of the first dwarf cultivars for potted-plant production in The supply of bulbs was suddenly cut off after the attack on Pearl Harbor and Easter lilies became extremely valuable in the United States. Currently, nearly all Easter lily bulbs used in North America are grown on coastal bottom lands in northwestern California and southwestern Oregon, particularly in the town of Smith River, California, according to the trade association Easter Lily Research Association, as cited in an article on takepart. This is known to be so especially for L. Veterinary help should be sought, as a matter of urgency, for any cat that is suspected of eating any part of a lily “ including licking pollen that may have brushed onto its coat. Retrieved 20 April The Easter Lily is symbolic of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Churches of all denominations, large and small, are filled with floral arrangements of these white flowers with their trumpet-like shape on Easter morning. We associate the lily with Easter, as pre-eminently the symbol of the Resurrection. The lily has always been highly regarding in the Church. Jesus said "Consider the lilies. There is a peculiar fitness in the choice of this flower as an Easter emblem. Its bulb is hidden in the earth, and waits the coming of the Easter season to spring forth and blossom. Beautiful in itself it is still more beautiful in its sacred significance. Easter A to Z. Easter lilies are, perhaps, the most famous holiday flowers of all time. Flowers of the Bible: And How to Grow Them. Luther League of America. There were Easter lilies everywhere, on the platform in Sunday School, and the church was full of them, around the organ, along the chancel rail, inside the chancel, the whole front of the church seemed full of them. Lore of the Lily: Home Science Publishing Company. The Easter lily, the emblem of the Christian church for centuries, is probably more largely used for decoration of altar and shrine throughout the civilized world, in the festival of the Resurrection, than all other flowers combined. Pictures and Poems of Arkansas. Sketch Book Publishing Co.

### 7: Liliium longiflorum - Wikipedia

*Religious Easter Short Stories: Lily Sisters. Ellen Robena Field. Once upon a time there were three little sisters dressed in green, who lived together in a beautiful palace which was owned by a Great King.*

While growing inside the home they are a source of beauty and fragrance, but soon the flowers fade and you are faced with the question of what to do with your plant. Night temperatures should be slightly cooler at degrees. Never place your lily in a draft or where it will be exposed to heat or dry air from appliances, fireplaces or heating ducts. Easter Lilies thrive in bright, indirect daylight, but the blossoms will quickly wilt and fade if they are placed in direct sunlight. Easter Lilies prefer well-drained soil which is kept moderately moist, but avoid over-watering. Do not to let your plant sit in trapped, standing water! Be sure to remove the plant from the cover sleeve, then water it thoroughly until the soil is completely saturated. Once the excess water has drained from the planter, you can return it to the decorative cover. The unopened blossoms may fail if there is insufficient moisture in the air, so it is a good idea to set the pot on top of saucer filled with small stones and water, to provide extra humidity for your plant. Planting and Growing your Easter Lily in the Garden You can continue to grow your Easter Lily in your house after it has finished blooming but it is usually very difficult to force Easter lilies into bloom a second time when they are grown indoors. Once your lily has finished blooming, place the pot in a sunny location in the home until all danger of frost has passed, at which time you can move the pot to a sunny location outdoors This is usually sometime after May Prepare a sunny location in the garden using a well draining commercial planting mix, or a mix of one part soil, one part peat moss and one part perlite. Good drainage is essential for lilies. Set the entire pot and plant into the ground until the foliage has died back, then gently remove it from the pot and plant it directly into the ground. Spread the root ball by gently pulling upward and outward from the center to loosen the clumped and matted roots. Plant it a little deeper than what it was growing in the pot, with the bulb about three inches below the soil surface. Lily bulbs should be planted 6" deep and at least 12 to 18 inches apart in a deep enough hole that the bulbs can be placed in it with the roots spread out and down, as they naturally grow. Spread the roots and work the prepared soil in around the bulbs making certain that there are no air pockets around the roots. Water thoroughly after planting. Cover it with soil, mulch, and cut the stems back to the ground. Feed monthly with an all-purpose water-soluble fertilizer. New shoots should begin to appear in a short time, and with any luck, your lily may bloom again in the late summer. Winter care for Easter Lilies Easter Lilies are considered hardy even in cold climates but many are killed off by exposure to winter winds and sun. Be sure to provide winter protection by mulching the ground with a thick, generous layer of straw, leaves, evergreen boughs, wood chips or pine needles. Carefully remove the mulch in the spring to allow new shoots to come up and scratch in a little fertilizer following the manufacturers recommendations. Alternatively, you may also dig the bulbs in the fall and store them indoors for planting in the following spring, the same way we do other tender bulbs such as canna. Please keep in mind that your Easter Lily will not bloom in the garden in time for Easter next year. Their natural blooming period in the garden is in June or July!

### 8: | Southern Living

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### 9: Easter Lily ~ spring themed makeover and dress up

*In fact, other members of the lily family have been found to be toxic, including the day lily and the tiger lily (although there's no need to worry about the non-toxic calla lily, peace lily, or glory lily).*

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