## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



LA BELLE JARDINIERE
BY FRAGONARD
(COURTESY OF WILDENSTEIN GALLERIES)


## ENTIRE CONTENTS

 COPYRIGHT, 1929, BY JOHN SCHEEPERS, INC.Price $\$ 3.00$

## Benuty from Bulbs

A TREATISE ON THE LEADING VARIETIES OF BULBS SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR AND INDOOR CULTURE AND OF PROVEN MERIT FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

"And I doe wish all Gentlemen and Gentlewomen, whom it may concerne, to bee as careful whom they trust with the planting and re-planting of these fine flowers, as they would be with so many jewels." -Parkinson. Paradisus, 1629.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN SCHEEPERS, Inc. 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City (Guaranty Trust Company, corner 44th Street)


AFKi $1!1430$

## Gold Medal

OFFERED BY PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE
FOR HORTICULTURAL ACHIEVEMENT
AWARDED TO JOHN SCHEEPERS, INC., 1927
(C)CIA 22195


## The four Blessings of the Garden.

## Soss

"The garden mystically . . . a place of spiritual repose, stillness, peace, refreshment, delight."<br>-John Henry Newman

IN four ways do the blessings of the garden (and in many another way, no doubt) descend upon those who love it. And all four blessings follow on active participation in its work. For it is a truth, too vital ever to be forgotten, that the joy of the garden is to the gardener, just as the song is to the singer and the love to the lover. It never fails.

The first blessing is the benediction of a tired body.
We tire in many ways, we modern people, but the demands and complications of our civilization rarely leave us animal tired. We tire in exhausted nerves, we tire in worry, we tire in bewilderment, we tire in ambition. Being healthily tired in body is quite a different matter, and being tired in body from gardening is a form of exhaustion that carries its own peculiar blessing. It is the weariness that comes from the thrust of the spade and the clouting of the clod, it is the weariness of patiently handling infinitesimal seeds and tiny seedlings, of the entombment of bulbs and the arduous labor of setting out trees and bushes, it is the bending and the kneeling and the constant play of hands that at nightfall bring a healthy, placid, animal exhaustion and sound sleep as its award.

The second blessing of gardening comes from having a share in creating beauty.

Whereas the physical work of gardening satisfies the animal in us, our participation in its beauty gratifies many of our spiritual longings. The up-thrust of the Tulip through the icy soil-the Tulip we have planted -its unfolding into gorgeous color above a sea of lower flowers our hands have set out-who can escape the exultation of it? The unfolding of the Iris bud, the uncurling of the Rose, the great spires of Delphinium breaking into azure, the dramatic opening of the Lily -these climaxes of emotion the gardener shares, and in them finds at once an uplift of spirit and a satisfaction that only an artist can know. Through each of us, to a greater or lesser degree, pulsates the creative energy-the desire to have a hand in fashioning those things that exalt the soul, the desire to take the unpromising and inert and make them throb with life and beauty. Such an artist is everyone who gardens, from the humble housewife laboring over her patch of Zinnias to the skilled artist in horticulture who brings to abundant flowering the difficult Gentians and obscure Primulas.

The third blessing of the garden is the blessing of adventure.

Most of us live and labor in well-defined ruts, our lives are so circumscribed by customs and responsibilities that rarely can we leap out of them. We jogtrot along familiar paths, we tread the accustomed round, we do the daily task-and if we keep in these narrow ways for long, interest flags and ambition is stifled. The same, the same, always the same! That way lies decay and old age. But youth and adventure are the gardener's portion. He is constantly reaching out into a new and strange world, constantly new planets swim into his ken. He is gambling against the odds of the elements, against pest and blight. He is plunging into a new cosmos every time he plants a seed unknown to him.

Even more adventuresome are those men and women who hybridize new kinds of plants-new Narcissi, new Roses, Irises, Gladioli. Here's a sport ready to hand for anyone with a drop of adventure in his blood. The valiant Cortez, having struggled through the jungle to his first view of the Pacific, which he gazed at, silent, from a peak in Darien, knew no wilder surmise nor greater satisfaction than the hybridizer at the first blossoming of the new flower his crosses have made.

And Cortez, "silent upon a peak in Darien," may well be symbolic of the garden's fourth blessing-the blessing of tranquillity

New tranquillity does not come by mere chance, we don't just happen on it; like the other precious things of life it must be labored for and sought. The body tired with its labors, the soul steeped in beauty, the trek of adventure having led from this commonplace world to a new one, then the gardener enjoys a peace that is both completely gratifying and past being understood. The peace that lies on the garden at dawn, when mists soften its farther reaches and each bush and plant is jeweled with dew ; the peace of noontide heat, when the soil is baking and a thousand buds uncurl beneath the sun; the peace of dusk, the day's work done, to sit quietly and drink in the mingled fragrances of soil and leaf flowers-such are the tranquillities the gardener knows. Having been wise enough to adopt gardening as his hobby, he is also wise enough never to question whence or how they come. Sufficient for him to know that these tranquillities are his to enjoy, and his life richer for enjoying them.

## 0

[^0]
## THE TULIP

## The Sweetest Life in the World


"If the Tulips should be made common, the civilest Dealing that is in the World would thereby be taken away from Men, and they would be deprived of the sweetest Communication that is among honest Men. How much acquaintance doth their Rarity not afford to knowing Artists? How many pleasant Visits? How many friendly Conversations? And how many solid Discoursings? Certainly it is the sweetest Life in the World, and a very pleasant Entertainment of our Thoughts to be thus busie with the Contemplation of Flowers, with the wonderful Elaboration of Nature, and to consider the Power of its Maker."
-H. Van Oosten
in "The Dutch Garaener," English translation, 1703.


Our Tulip Garden Exhibit at the 1929 International Flower Show of New York, painted

-TULIPS.
"Today 'tis Spring; the hawthorne tree Is green with buds; today maybe She whom I think of thinks of me, And finds the thought enough; And when those buds are grown to leaves, The thought wherein she scarce believes

Will grow perhaps to love."
-Arthur W. E. O'Shaughnessy

N


Darwin Tulips Princess Mary in foreground
(See page 57)

## The Migration of the Tulip

> "But indeed this flower, above many other, deserveth his true commendation and acceptance with all lovers of these beauties, both for the stately aspect and for the admirable variety of colour, that daily doe arise in them:"

Stand in any garden on a late May morning when the borders flash and flame with Tulips, and you wonder by what devious ways this beauty came. Who brought the first Tulip from its hinterland home, a precious charge, to the shelter of a cultivated garden? Did it travel by the trade routes of commerce, along with spices and silks out of Cathay? Did it come over the corrugated seas in the cockelshells of early traders? Did the legionaires of Rome bring it along with their other trophies? Alas! the dusty annals do not disclose this romance.

For countless generations the Saracens enjoyed the Tulip in their gardens at Constantinople, on those flowered terraces spilling down the hillsides to the blue waters of the Bosphorus. Busbequius, Ambassador of the Emperor Ferdinand, saw them flowering there in 1554. Moving westward the Saracens brought their arts with them into western Europe, the crafts of garden making as well as the crafts of building and the decorative arts, and it would be strange if they left this flower behind. Surely it found a place in those gorgeous patterned gardens they made in Spain. At least they must have carried the seed for we know that when these seeds were sown they bore a motley race of hybrids, as motley as the colors of the Levant.

Being mighty traders, the Dutch brought home these queer bulbs to their lowland gardens and there, by the
canals and in the presence of the engulfing sea, they made them flourish. Wars swept the land and still the Tulip offered it beauty, spring after spring. With so generous a flower at hand, little wonder the old Dutch gardeners took to multiplying it, hybridizing it, until they had created and fixed many different kinds. In the history of the Tulip is written the history of the patient, plant loving Dutch. They gambled with it, as men gamble in wheat and corn and coffee today. The market rose and fell. Stupendous prices were paid for rare kinds. A Tulip mania seized the land. Neighboring countries coveted their beauty. Courtiers of Louis XV and XVI paid amazing prices for them. Another generation saw the English, too, adopting them into their gardens. Even young America began importing them.

These are only high lights in the long, persistent evolution of the Tulip, from the few wild species to the rich contrasts and harmonies that are available to us today. For today they give us a new and complicated spring palette to draw on, and with equal ease the most fastidious of gardeners and the veriest beginner as well, finds no difficulty in making with them unforgettable pictures of beauty.

In the course of its migrations, the Tulip family has piled up an extensive genealogy. Some members progressed more than others and some were forgotten. Now and again in the corners of an old garden are discovered vestiges of a group that has been forgotten, and it is brought back into commerce. Some persist for years, as has the quaint old Cottage Zomerschoonan ivory feathered with rose-which dates back to 1796. But even more romantic and thrilling are those variations that have come to us in the past few generations.

Some of the family, like the members of a human group, developed pronounced idiosyncrasies, and we enjoy them for their perverse and unusual attributes.

"A7, how sublime-
The green leaves, the young leaves, In the light of the sun!'

Such are the Parrot Tulips and the Bizarres with their feathering or "broken" colors. Some have taken on lordly tints and bearing and carry themselves somberly, like great prelates. Such are the Rembrandts. Others are mighty aristocrats, decked in as many tints and tones as a mediæval lord, holding their heads high. These we call the Darwins and Breeders. Still others are homely little servitors who arise early to go about their work, and in early May their squat splashes of color make gay our parks and public gardens. Without Early Tulips spring could scarcely begin. Still others of this varied family seem akin only to themselves-the Species Tulips, fetched back from their wild homes in scattered corners of the world. Others seem comfortable only in their own kinds of quarters-the little fellows that prefer. the environment of the rock garden.

Each year new tints are added to the palette and new variations of shape evolved. None lack beauty. Some even have a fugitive fragrance and some a perfume that pervades the whole garden in which they grow.

Of such varied elements is the Tulip family composed. Subsequently we shall discuss them in detail. You can choose those that best serve your garden purposes.

But what a long way the Tulip has traveled from that solitary meadow, where a home-coming trader or a lordly conqueror first stopped to admire its wild beauty growing above the lush spring grass; stopped, admired, and then lifted its bulb from the brown earth!
"Flowers worthy of Paradise."

## My Garden of Dreams

## 0

"There are gardens that are outbursts of rhythmic expression of purest idealism as truly as the noblest poem ever written. There are garden effects that are pure lyrics, garden scenes charmingly idyllic. There are gardens as free and spontaneous as the outbursts of a Blake of the delicious melodies of a Proctor, gardens that have all the melodies and grace of one of Swinburne's creations. There are gardens as rich in expression as the poetry of Keats, others as chaste and pure under classic restraint as the poems of Matthew Arnold, or varied in poetic elements, yet with complete and even balance, as the sustained compositions of Tennyson. Nature is limitless in her works and moods. It needs only that the garden poet understand her moods and have skill in using her gifts to give her voice."
-Abram Linwood Urban

## Tulips for the Garden

> "And I beseech you, forget not to inform yourself diligently as may be, in things that belong to gardening." -John Evelyn.

TO understand the proper planting of Tulips you must understand how a Tulip grows. Dig one up early in the spring and you will see that from the base has issued a fringe of white roots like "Ol' Bill's" whiskers in "The Better 'Ole." These serve both as collectors of food and anchors whereby the bulb is held in place. From the tip arises the pointed stem that will drill through the solid earth and eventually open into leaves surrounding the base of the flower stalk. Because of these two directions of growth, in planting Tulips we must consider the soil below, the soil immediately around and the soil above the bulb. The bulb should be set firmly in the soil so that once those feeding and anchoring roots begin to reach out, they will find contact with the earth. Intervening air pockets will mean shortage of food for the bulb and uncertain anchorage when the frost-bound soil, loosened by the warm sun, begins to heave and wrench. Stunted growth and blind flowers often result from the lack of this care in planting.

If the Tulips are to be planted in a bed by themselves, excavate the soil to the depth of eight inches, and over the bottom spread a half inch layer of sand. This sand both affords drainage and immediate anchorage. Set the base of the bulb in the sand, spacing them about six inches apart. Sift soil in between them until they are completely covered, doing this carefully lest you disturb the bulbs. A powdering of bone meal can be given and the hole finally filled with soil. Be sure to pack down this top layer of soil. After the ground has frozen, cover the bed with straw or leaves.

This is the ideal way to plant Tulips. Some of us may not care to take that much trouble and often, in planting in herbaceous borders where the roots of nearby perennials cannot be disturbed or impinged upon, it is out of the question. In this case use a trowel, a broad trowel. See that the hole is made deep enough so that the nose of the bulb will be six inches below the surface of the soil. See also that the base of the hole is flat so that the bulbs can rest solidly. Into this hole put a few pinches of sand, then set the bulb, packing the soil carefully around it, and finally filling it in. For this work never use a pointed stick or a "Slim Jim" trowelwith neither of these can you dig the proper sort of hole for a bulb.

Each year some gardens suffer from the depredations of field mice which, following the burrows of moles, invade the Tulip plantings and devour the bulbs. The mice are generally not driven to this underground feeding until a hard frost has killed the surface foliage. Hence the bed should not be covered until the ground is frozen hard. In fact, the purpose of a winter mulch is to keep the soil frozen, keep it from the cracking that follows on alternate thawings and freezings of spring. Where field mice are persistent, the soil can be excavated and the bottom and sides of the hole covered with wire netting, such as one uses for screen doors. Cover this with an inch of earth, then the sand, and plant as directed above.
It is often desirable to use a ground cover for Tulips. This should be set out in the spring after the Tulip leaves appear. Pansies, Forget-me-nots and such small and colorful garden denizens may then be set between the leaves, and they will become established in time to flower with the Tulips.

If Tulips are well planted they require no care in spring save removing the mulch after frosts have passed. We have then only to await the flowering. By the time


Darwin Tulip The Bishop
(See page 55)
their glory has gone the foliage of other plants in the border will cover the shriveled leaves. In a bed planting, however, one usually wishes to follow the Tulips with some annual. In this case, dig up the bulbs carefully and set them into some shady, out-of-way corner of the garden to ripen, heeling them into the soil. When the leaves have finally reached that stage where they twist off easily, the bulbs can be lifted, dried off, put into paper bags according to their variety, and then kept in a cool, dry place until time for planting them comes again. If left in their original places, cut off the seed pods, for setting seed drains the vitality of the bulb.

The ideal time for planting Tulips in the north is the last week of October and the first two weeks of November. They should not be planted earlier as the lingering warmth of the soil would encourage growth which is undesirable. For the same reason the Tulip beds should not be covered until the ground is well frozen.

> "Who loves a garden comes to know The purest time therein to go Is when the day has just begun, And dew lies sparkling in the sun. But Oh! the holiest time of all Is when the dusk begins to fall, And all is veiled in softest gray, And thrushes sing their vesper lay."

## Tulip Days

## 0

## "The inundation of Spring Submerges every soul." <br> -Emily Dickenson.

It would seem that no season of the garden year could be so entirely entrancing as that when the long-stemmed Breeder, Cottage and Darwin Tulips are at the height of their beauty. Then is such gracious color, such grace of form, such gleaming freshness as never at any other time. Hundreds of beauteous spring blossoms offer themselves as foils for the loveliness of the Tulips-May Irises, Iberis, Dicentras, Camassias, Nepeta mussini, horned Pansies, Flax, Primroses, Wallflowers, to name but a few; and overhead are the waving, fragrant plumes of Lilacs, the rosewrapped branches of Japanese Crabapples, the pinky mauve bouquets of the Judas trees, and a wealth of flowering shrubs. It is the festival moment of the young year.

[^1]

## The Tulip Cotor Box

The difference between the hesitant amateur and the finished creator of garden pictures is generally the same difference that separates the beginner in painting from the accepted artist. They both use the same color box. They have the same catalog of tints and tones to choose from. Between failure and success lies a knowledge of some simple principles in color arrangement.

Just what, then, must we know before we make colorful pictures with Tulips? Apart from the color descriptions contained in this catalog after each variety, what few other things must we reckon with?

## Backgrounds and Environments

Many a Tulip flowers to blush unseen because it lacks a background or a suitable environment. Shrubbery or walls may form the background or it may be merely adjacent foliage. From the vast range of spring flowering shrubs, one cannot make a mistake in selecting these for backgrounds. Visualize a shoal of pink Rosabella, Leda or Venus, under the lee of a massed planting of the beautiful Lilac, Mrs. Willmott; or Mrs. Moon and Arethusa, lying like a patch of the starry heavens under the purple pendants of a Wistaria, or the cherry-red of Louise de la Vallière, near the pure white flowers of Spirea. The spread of Peony-leafage or the feathery spikes of Polemonium or the broad leaves of Anchusa, these may create a contrasting environment for Darwin and Breeder Tulips. Or it may be that the flowers of herbaceous plants that bloom simultaneously with the Tulip, will help create the necessary harmonious or contrasting environment-the great variations of Tall Bearded Irises, the low blue of Spring Veronica and the scorching orange of Siberian Wallfower. Visualize the
bronze-violet of Turenne, the mauve-pink of Sir Harry and the white of Miss Blanche with the blue flowers of Phlox divaricata. Or this same Tulip combination with Mertensia virginica.

But not alone is the background and environment made on an upper plane; much depends on what lies below the Tulips-the ground cover and the low plants blooming immediately thereabouts. From the simplest contrasts to the subtlest combinations the selection can be made. With blue Aubretia, for example, the contrasting orange of Yellow Giant and the lemon of Moonlight; with white Arabis or Iberis, scarlet and crimson Tulips-the cherry-rose King George V; with Violets or Myosotis, the deep yellow of Walter T. Ware, or the chestnutty Goldfinch, or Madame Buyssens, or Flava or the orange-yellow of Jeanne Désor or even the pointed spires of Avis Kennicott.

## Color Harmonies

Like the animals that walked into the ark two by two "after their kind," so must Tulips be combined "after their kind" if we are to succeed with them as picture material. Varieties of delicate coloring and structure should be kept apart from those of brilliant, insistent coloring and robust structure.

Dark colored varieties are used for the main bold rear or front color effect. Interplant these with contrasting colors or different tones of the main planting. It is well-nigh axiomatic that background colors should be strikingly darker or lighter than the foreground colors. Thus La Tulipe Noire and Zulu, or Louis XIV and Bacchus can be used for a mass of dark tones; Marie Louise-an old-rose-Zwanenburg or Inglescombe Yellow, or light bronze varieties will afford contrasts. Another contrasting combination would be the maroon of Philippe de Commines and the yellow of Retroflexa Su-

perba. Or the black maroon Zulu with soft pinks such as La Fiancée and Flamingo. Or the apricot-colored John Ruskin and Ambrosia with purples and crimsons.

When Tulips are used in the perennial border, there should be no sharp dividing line between the colors. They should be planted in irregular shoals or drifts that run one into the other, so that as an observer walks along the border the color aspect is constantly changing. On the other hand, continuity should be maintained by planting a few bulbs of the same tones all through the border so that they connect the various drifts.

Zwanenburg and the silvery pink of Aphrodite close by a shoal of pure pink Leda and the rose-pink Venus, then some of the Aphrodite and the Leda can be extended beyond the shoals to connect them. This echoing from shoal to shoal and bed to bed is merely the application of the principle of repetition that is found in all good art.

## Balance and Focal Colors

The strong tones-the reds, oranges and yellows-are more penetrating than the blues, purples and mauves, and consequently should be used as focal colors to attract the eye where color accent is desired. From these color heights the tones can be scaled down on each side in adjacent shoals.

Remember also to give at least the semblance of balance in your color plantings lest the border appear restless. Thus the dark, rich red of Eclipse and the cardinal red of City of Haarlem might be combined for a focal mass, with descending balanced shoals on each side of Chant de Cygne, a rosy red tinged salmon, blended down to meet a shoal of the rose, orange and salmon of Afterglow, Dido or Orange Perfection.

But for all these subtleties, there are some Tulips that in our opinion can stand alone without any supporting
tints save from the immediate greenery of other plants. The superb purple of Bacchus, the ardor of Lucifer, the maidenly blushing of Rosabella, the regal hauteur of Louis XIV-such Tulips may pass unaccompanied.

## Colors of Far and Near

Blue is the color of distance and its affinities lend a far air of expanse to a garden. The blue of the sky and the white of clouds give the same effect of distance to the eye. If the garden is small, it can be lent distance by planting these in blended masses-the lilacs of Anton Mauve, Duchess of Hohenberg and Salomon; the purples of Cardinal Manning, Mrs. Beecher Stowe and Sapho, and the brown-violet of Twilight. If the garden is to be given a close and intimate air, then use the colors that advance-the reds, oranges and yellows such as Vulcain, Prince of Orange, Old Times, Dido, Avis Kennicott and Flava.

The Lily whispered to the rose:
"The Tulip's fearfully stuck-up.
You'd think to see the creature's pose,
She was a golden altar-cup.
There's method in her boldness, too;
She catches twice her share of dew."
The rose into the Tulip's ear
Murmured: "The Lily is a sight;
Don't you believe she powders, dear,
To make herself so saintly white?
She takes some trouble, it is plain,
Her reputation to sustain."
Said Tulıp to the Lily white:
"About the rose-what do you think?-
Her color? Should you say it's quite-
Well quite a natural shade of pink?"
"Natural!" the Lily cried. "Good saints!
Why everybody knows she paints."
-HERFORD


## Breeder, Cottage, Darwin, Hybrid and other Late-flowering Tulips

## Our Great Specialty

FOR many years we have made a special study of these exquisitely beautiful flowers, by testing and comparing in the nurseries of the greatest specialists abroad and by growing many varieties for our information and guidance in our Experimental Gardens.

To be most successful with these wonderful Tulips, it is essential to procure the Very Highest Quality, heaviest mother bulbs. We furnish these selected bulbs exclusively as produced by a Holland firm of Growers whose family have been growing bulbs for three generations.

They are internationally known as the Leading Specialists in Tulips, own extensive bulb farms, are in a position to select the best soil for the production of bulbs and financially able to control stocks of the finest and rarest varieties.

The cream of their fine stocks is selected for us and they reserve their choice varieties in order that we may make them more widely known, exclusively to owners of private gardens, in this country.

Amongst the many Highest Honors received for Superior Quality and for Merit may be mentioned: The Gold Medal offered by President Calvin Coolidge for Highest Achievement in Horticulture ; the Gold Medal of the Garden Club of America; the Gold Medal of the Holland Bulb Growers Association; the Gold Medal of the Holland Bulb Exporters Association as well as their famous Gold Challenge Cup; the Gold Medal of the Horticultural Society of New York, of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc., etc.

## Breeder Tulips

MOST garden Tulips begin life as self-colored flowers. After a time the coloring matter gets broken up into stripes and blotches. Before this change takes place, they are known as "Breeder" or "Mother" Tulips.

They flower approximately at the same time as the Cottage and Darwin Tulips, during the month of May, excepting in southern sections where they bloom in April.

These aristocrats of the Tulip family, with their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, frequently exceeding a height of forty inches, have become, of recent years, the most sought-after of all the Tulips.

The Rembrandtesque tone in their deep coloring and the artistic blending of shades, as well as the great possibilities offered in combinations of color, have made them especially valuable to the critical garden enthusiast.

The following list contains all of the most beautiful, most fascinating sorts-plant the rarest in small groupings, the better known sorts in extensive plantings.

## Tones of Apricot and Orange

Cherbourg. In this Tulip are seen first a deep golden yellow, growing stronger toward the edges of the petals, and then a charming flush of terra cotta along the center of each petal outside. The resultant color is extremely interesting and as the tulip itself is of beautiful rounding form, the petals smoothly overlapping one another, and the whole well held on a most capable and graceful stem, this is a Tulip which should be in great demand for various purposes. Nothing more delightful than plantings of Wallflowers below Cherbourg could be imagined for


Breeder Tulip Old Times
(See page 35)
spring; but pale Munstead Primroses would answer too. Height, 32 inches. If ordered with other Tulips, each $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 18.00$ for 10 .
Heloise. This rarely fine Breeder Tulip is large in form, a fine, open cup on a stiff, straight stem, and of a magnificent color, a deep cardinal-red overlaid with mahogany, or perhaps one would say with a slight brownish tone. The Tulip is indescribably rich in color and with Darwin Tulip Salmonea as neighbor, the two would be superb, rounding out on the ground a planting of dark Japanese Maples with Heuchera Richardsoni's bronze leaves below all as a foreground for such a picture ; for picture this would be, be sure of that. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
La Turquoise. Large flower of exquisite form on a strong, straight stem; of great substance, keeping for a long time. A fine light brick-red, with broad edge of deep yellow. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Lucifer. Gorgeous large flower on a tall stem; dark orange with rosy bloom, interior scarlet-orange with more or less circular yellow base, ringed with pale olive filaments. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Marginata. Very handsome variety; the color is an apricot-orange with a distinct yellow border which makes it exceedingly effective in the garden. Limited stock available. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Harold Brown. This beautiful Breeder Tulip presents a most pleasing combination of orange, brown and yellow. It is a color most difficult to describe. A truly magnificent novelty. If ordered with other Tulips, each \$1.75, \$15.00 for 10 .
Vulcain. A glowing Tulip. Beautifully shaped flower of a color unlike any other-reddish apricot, with
broad margin of bright buff-yellow, interior dark apricot, edged yellow, with dark green base starred yellow. A great acquisition. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.05$ for $10, \$ 8.00$ per 100.

## Tones of Bronze, with Amber, Rose and Lilac

Abd-El-Kader. Here is a fine bronze Breeder, with dark lilac flushes on the golden bronze of all the petals. The flower is large and well shaped, held on a tall, stout stem. A sumptuous Tulip, and lovely with pale yellows such as Lily-flowering Tulip Alaska or with pale lavenders like Darwin Tulip Duchess of Hohenberg. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.05$ for 10, $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Apricot. Here is a magnificent Breeder of light bronze overlaid with rose color, a deep old-rose brightening to rose. The Tulip is large and well formed, the petals are wonderfully strong and fine, the whole held up on tall stems of splendid substance and erectness. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Bronze Queen. This flower carries one of those subtle blendings of deep yellow and brown with a touch of rose in it which only belongs to the great hybrids of today in Tulips. It has a shadowy beauty of its own, is very tall, has a flower not specially large but very distinct, and could be used most effectively in drifts with the familiar and glorious Louis XIV. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100, $\$ 48.00$ per 1000 .
Copernicus. Dark coppery bronze, flushed old-rose, interior warm brown with yellow base. A splendid large flower. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Garibaldi. Long flower of fine form on tall stem ; pale lilac-bronze with pale yellow border; a pale form of Bronze Queen, with a bluish tinge. Combines effect-


Breeder Tulip Garibaldi
(See page 28)
ively with Velvet King and Louis XIV. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 8.50$ for $10, \$ 82.50$ per 100 .
Golden Bronze. A Tulip of deep amber, shading to a rich dark yellow, with an outer color of a dull dark rose. A highly interesting Breeder of excellent form. Both this and Plutarchus would look extremely well for massing borders with deep purple and paler lavender Tulips. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Huchtenburg. Exceedingly large flower on a tall stem, of very good form and substance. This beautiful Tulip is of bluish lilac color flushed with chestnutred. It is margined with brownish gold and has black anthers. Height 39 inches. Each $\$ 2.25, \$ 20.00$ for 10 .
Plutarchus. A splendid Breeder Tulip of light bronze flushed with a dark pink. This is a very charming flower to grow among pale yellow Primroses, or the darker laced varieties in dusky rose color. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Tones of Brown, with Wine-color and Violet

Chestnut. Not a new Breeder, but so dark and rich in its fine tone of brownish wine color as to give it the quality so needed for deepening an effect of Tulip planting. Beyond the purple Breeders such as Virgilius or Mrs. Beecher Stowe, this Tulip would have the effect of a yet darker shadow in a bright spring border. This rich shade will also combine well with Darwin Tulip Raphael. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.
Don Pedro. Coffee-brown on a cadmium-yellow ground, interior dark reddish mahogany, yellowish base streaked olive; filaments olive. A beautiful, large, fragrant flower. Combines wonderfully with lighter varieties. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for 10, $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

Gold Finch. Well-formed, large, pointed flower on tall strong stem. Golden chestnut, interior mahoganybrown, shaded golden brown, yellow base streaked olive. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100. Indian Chief. A most artistic flower of enormous size carried on a very tall stiff stem. The beautiful intriguing color is of an Indian-brown flushed coppery brown. A magnificent variety that stood out above all others in our recent exhibition garden. Height, 34 inches. Each \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10, \$100.00 per 100. James Watt. This Tulip, in its very dark deep brown or bronze color overlaid with deepest violet, is a glorious flower with which to emphasize a planting in low tones. It has the fine bloom of the grape, and its cup is well formed, its stem slender and erect. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Mahony King. This new Breeder presents a unique coloration of deep brown overlaid rose-purple. It attracted considerable attention in our exhibit during the International Flower Show in New York. Height, 30 inches. Each $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 18.00$ for 10.
Prince Albert. Glowing mahogany-brown, shaded dull bronze, green base. Splendid variety for the border. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for 10, $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
St. James. Large flower on tall stem; globular form; chestnut-brown, flushed bronze, passing into gold, interior ruddy mahogany, edged golden brown, with yellow and green base. Strikingly beautiful Tulip that we should like you to try among Forget-me-nots or white Pansies or Arabis. Will make a superb display. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Lilac

Le Miroir. A deep lilac Breeder, with a not over-large flower; here is a charming Tulip where a medium tone of purple is needed for grouping. Like some of the Rembrandt Tulips, this should be an excellent


Breeder Tulip Bacchus
flower to use below Lilacs in full bloom. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Le Mogol. Pale, silvery lilac, passing into white, interior deep mauve-lilac, with fine white base and blue halo. Not a large flower but exquisitely colored. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Salomon. Very long, well-formed flower, carried on a graceful tall stem. The color of this fine Tulip is a beautiful lilac, shaded silvery white, with a large white base. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Rose and Old-Rose

Madame Lethierry. A very choice Breeder Tulip of two shades of old-rose; one a very rich deep color, the other paler and suffused with amber. While not so large a flower as some others of the family, this is a Tulip of great richness of color and of good form in the border. The Bishop should be its companion. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Marie Louise. Very handsome flower of old-rose, flushed orange-salmon, edged bronzy orange; olive base. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Pink Pearl. Another glory of a Breeder Tulip, immense flower of rich rose shading to white at the base of the petals. The starry base of creamy yellow adds to the general attractiveness of this flower, which measures at least five inches in length, and is a gay and effective Tulip. Since its pink rather inclines to the blue, its neighbors might well be blue flowers. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Violet to Purple

Bacchus. Long ago the bloom-like effect of color of the Early Tulip, Couleur Cardinal, made a great impression on those who look at Tulips with an eye to texture and color: here is the richest of violet-blue

Tulips, Bacchus, with that same dusky bloom on its outer petals, that grape-like bloom. The flower is held very straight at the top of a two and one halffoot stem ; the beautiful tone of purple makes it especially nice to use with sky-blue spring flowers, and the suggestion of Anchusa myosotidiflora is given here as a companion or foreground for this Tulip. Height, 33 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
Cardinal Manning. Very large, egg-shaped flower; bishop's-purple, flushed rosy bronze, changing to an almost pure orange at the extreme edges of the petals; the base is tinged yellow; filaments blue at apex. Height, 34 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Godet Parfait. Is like a fine damson plum in color and in texture, a charming Tulip of great richness of color and nice habit of growth. Its slender stem permits it to bend ever so little, a pleasant variety in these late Tulips where erectness is counted such a virtue, and its wondrous bloom and rich deep reddish purple color touched with feathers of brownish black which are almost indistinguishable in the darkness of the flower, make it exceedingly distinguished. The outside of the flower is a duller purple than the inside, which is of an incomparable richness. This Tulip is one to group with other violets and lavenders and bronzes thus securing a rich effect in the shaded border. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for $10, \$ 8.50$ per 100.
Louis XIV. The vigorous plant has a large, gobletshaped flower, which possesses a most artistic blending of tones of indescribable beauty, deliciously scented. Dark bluish violet with tawny margin flushed golden brown and dull blue base with a yellow star, shaded bronze.

A mass planting of this unique Tulip gives a comforting feeling of repose so required in the garden.

Visualize a large border of these giants standing above masses of Forget-me-nots or yellow Pansies; or
the beautiful effect that can be obtained by planting them with Garibaldi, Bacchus, Gold Finch and Darwin Tulip Duchess of Hohenberg.

We have exhibited flowers 42 inches high, measuring from the top of the bulb to the top of the flower, while the average height is 34 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Maréchal Victor. A Breeder of unusual interest in color, bronze with rosy purple flush, and a beautiful bloom over all the outer petals. The effect of a dusky texture is marked in this Tulip, for which reason it is uncommonly valuable for cutting. The stem is long, and the Tulip well held at its top. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 4.75$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100.
Mrs. Beecher Stowe. A fine deep purple, of good form and splendid stem, very deep and uniform in color. One of those with the velvety bloom on the outer petals which gives a Tulip so rich an appearance either in the garden or in the house. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Newton. The tallest of all late-flowering varieties. Rich dark purple with plum bloom on outer petals; admirable amongst Arabis or Forget-me-nots. A magnificent regal Tulip, a grouping of which creates an imposing picture. Height, 36 inches. $\$ 7.00$ for 10, $\$ 67.50$ per 100.
Roi Soleil. Here is a striking beauty! Dark violet-blue and shades of bronze are wonderfully combined. Fine, large, well-formed flower. Plant with yellow Pansies or light-toned Wallflowers. Many of these gorgeous varieties are still scarce, and they really should not yet be listed, as stock is so limited, but we are eager to have you try some of them, knowing that they will give you great pleasure and be a source of much pride. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Turenne. Fine, large, egg-shaped flower ; nigrosin-violet, intensifying with age, heavily flushed bronze margin.

Base baryta-yellow, irregular blue margin. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.20$ for $10, \$ 9.50$ per 100 .

Velvet King. An immense flower on an extra strong stem. Its robust growth makes it one of the showiest and most conspicuous; of fine cup-shaped form; bright, dark, royal-purple, small, white, sharply defined base. A giant. Magnificent planted in masses of yellow Pansies, or dotted through a large planting of the fine pale heliotrope Darwin Tulip Dream. Combines beautifully with Breeder Garibaldi. Height, 31 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .

Virgilius. A very handsome, well-formed, violet-purple flower, on a tall strong stem. Lovely combinations can be made by planting this variety with William the Silent and Darwin Tulip Flamingo, with the first named at the back and the others coming forward in loose shoals. Virgilius also is a perfect companion to Darwin Tulip Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for $10, \$ 8.50$ per 100 .

William the Silent. What a marvel is this among the purple Breeder Tulips! Its widely opened cup of warm, reddish purple, its generally superb appearance, the fine texture of its petals make it an outstanding purple Tulip, and one deserving its illustrious name. The flower is carried on a strong tall stem. With its striking creamy base outlined with blue, and its purple velvet anthers, it is a variety to adorn the stateliest garden. A beautiful combination may be had by planting Cottage Tulip Mayflower or a similar shade amongst, or in front of, William the Silent. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 5.25$ for 10 , $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .
"When my garden smiles and smells."


[^2]
## Tones of Yellow to Orange-Scarlet

Brocade. A magnificent novelty on a strong, tall stem; very large beautifully formed bloom of a deep golden yellow shaded bronze on the outer petals. A few of these rising out of a grouping of blue Myosotis will make a striking picture. Height, 30 inches. Each, \$3.00.
Coridion. Clear yellow, overlaid with stripe of lilac through center of petals. Height, 26 inches. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Jaune d'Oeuf. Well-formed large flower on tall stem; bright, deep lemon-chrome, with a slight flush of pale purple on the outer segments, large, pale green base; filaments greenish. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10 , $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Old Times. Extremely handsome. Fine form and substance; light yellow. flamed outside with dull purple, interior lightly flushed with purple; filaments streaked with black. Splendid for borders. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for $10, \$ 8.50$ per 100.
Panorama-(Fairy). This Tulip is remarkable for its splendid orange-scarlet color, its overlying bluish bloom, its amazing olive-green base, yellow pistil and dull violet anthers. Whether open or partly closed, the flower is beautiful and with the latest possible Daffodils, the effect in mass planting would be rery fine. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Prince of Orange (Orange Beauty). The dominant characteristic of this Breeder is a superb deep warm orange color, appearing mainly at the edges of the petals, which are then overlaid with a tawny-reddish hue such as one finds in Early Tulip Thomas Moore. A fine flower to use in connection with some of the very dark Japanese Maples. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

In case you should encounter some difficulty in making a selection, we shall gladly give you the benefit of our long experience. Please advise us of the amount you wish to spend, the quantity of bulbs required or the size of bed or border in which you wish to plant. We shall make up a collection for you, of harmonizing shades, which will give you complete satisfaction.

We recommend that garden lovers always secure the heaviest "Mother Bulbs" for most successful Tulip planting. Our Holland growers have frequently told us that less than five per cent of the entire Holland bulb crop consists of that extra high grade which we demand from them. We pay them well for giving us this select stock. Our prices in these lists are based upon delivery of such Supreme Quality only.

For the selection and reservation in Holland of this Superior Quality, it will be of great help if you kindly send your orders very early, preferably before July fifteenth.


[^3]-CALTHROP


Breeder Tulip Indian Chief
(See page 30)

## Cottage and Mybrid Tulips

"This old world seems young once more."

COTTAGE TULIPS are varieties which have been found, for the most part, sequestered in the old cottage gardens of the British Isles. Hybrid Tulips are the results of crosses between the Cottage, Breeder and Darwin Tulips. They flower approximately at the same time as the Breeder and Darwin Tulips, during the month of May, with exception of the far southern section, where they bloom in April. They are often marked by long, rather pointed petals and thin, wiry stems.

All the Tulips offered in our list are beautiful, presenting a great variety in form and coloring. They are prized for cutting because of their long stems and graceful habit, and are especially adaptable for permanent hardy flower borders where they should be freely planted in large clumps and in masses.

Plant six inches deep and not less than five inches apart. If planting in clumps, set the bulbs about three inches apart. To insure proper drainage, sand, to the depth of an inch, should be put underneath the bulb.

## Tones of Amber, Rose and Lilac in Combination in One Flower

Ambrosia. A rich and luscious flower of pale terra cotta, with amber lights and a rosy glow throughout, this is a Tulip that commands delighted attention wherever seen. It sets one to marvelling at what has been done in hybridizing. Ambrosia is a flower of great size and rather slender form, held at the top of a very long fine stem. For cutting or garden use it is nothing less than superb, and the variety of
color in the flower itself will be sufficient to suggest endless lovely combinations of it with other spring flowers. It is the artist's Tulip. Plant or cut this new beauty with Darwin Tulip Faust, its perfect foil. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 2.15$ for $10, \$ 19.00$ per 100.
Beauty of Bath. Here is certainly one of the most enchanting of the Cottage tribe. A large egg-shaped or oval flower, it boasts the most lovely flushes and pencilings of pale to deeper yellow and pinkish lavender to rose upon its outer and inner petals. This coloring is so delicate, its soft contrasts and delicate glow so remarkable, that one has difficulty giving a restrained description of its charms. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Eleanor Pratt. As one studies this Tulip it develops new beauties. The point of white which runs up into the band of pale lavender becomes creamy at the top and sometimes a faint marking of grey-blue appears at the base of the outer petals. There is no more interesting Tulip than this. Height, 31 inches. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
John Ruskin. Of the many new Tulips, few exceed this older one in luscious color and charming form. Its best use is with the Forget-me-not near, though in any spot where the Myrtle's lavender-blue flowers abound, this Tulip would be charming rising from among them. Height, 16 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10, $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Bronze, with Rose

Buff Beauty. This extraordinary variety is the result of a cross between Darwin and Breeder Tulips. The flower is of the true Darwin shape carried on medium size but erect strong stem. The color is most wonderful and pleasing; the nearest description is salmonorange, shaded buff. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100.


Breeder Tulip Louts XIV (See page 32)

Hammer Hales. Very long flower; remarkable blending of bronze, old-rose, apricot, and fawn. Beautiful flower of marked distinction. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Marjorie Bowen. This extraordinary variety displays unusual coloring. The beautifully formed flower, which is large and carried on a strong tall stem, is of a shade of buff and salmon which passes into deep rose-pink with salmon shades; the center is white. Extremely scarce. Height, 24 inches. Each, \$2.50.
Quaintness. Golden brown, overlaid with rose, the interior mahogany-brown, with yellow base. A remarkable color scheme to be found among the Cottage Tulips. A fine pointed flower, very charming among purple Pansies. Height, 20 inches. $\$ 3.15$ for 10, \$29.00 per 100.

## Lilac with Reddish Tones

The Lizard. An odd name and a singular Tulip but with much rich beauty to commend it. All shades of deep lilac and dark reddish rose are seen in these petals, with touches of creamy yellow and of white. The inner sides of the petals have broad soft expanses of color not so sharply defined as the outer petals. The whole is rich and strange. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Union Jack. This beautiful Tulip has almost a tinge of lilac throughout, and is feathered with deep markings of reddish lilac. Strangely enough, in the garden with masses of pale yellow Tulips growing on either side, it has the effect of lavender. A very beautiful flower, strange as the Rembrandts, but most charming in its markings and form and a Tulip of fine substance as well. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
"The poetry of earth is never dead."
-Keats

## Tones of Pink and Rose

Alcmene. A bright and vivid hue, the glowing rose of this Tulip is quite unmatched by that of any other flower of the tribe. It is a hybrid, of fine rounding form, with an exquisite base of cream-white and an iridescent blue border, a very narrow edge. Here is a true beauty for the border, a color soft, yet brilliant. A flower of lovely look and neat general effect in the garden. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Dido. Here is a perfect flower unspeakably glorious in color and form, poised so firmly at the top of its tall straight stem that it must strike everyone as among the wonders of the world of Tulips. Its color is deep rich pink with salmon-yellow lights suffused softest orange. It has no peer as an unusual magnificent Tulip. Also there is a sweet fragrance, adding much to the value of the flower. Where a bright color effect is needed it is superb. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Inglescombe Pink. While not a new Tulip, this is, and will always be, a favorite variety for its beautiful warm pink flushed with amber, and its fine rather short cup. It is a perfect flower to grow above For-get-me-nots. Its popularity has always been great. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Jersey Beauty. The color of this beautiful Tulip reminds one of the well known Dahlia Jersey's Beauty. It is a very large showy flower of excellent substance, pale hydrangea-pink, tinged with salmon. The interior is lilac-rose and the flower has a large white base with a green ring. Height, 28 inches. Each, $\$ 10.00$.
Leda. This is still one of the most beautiful pink varieties in existence. While it is a hybrid, the child of a cross between Darwin and Cottage Tulips, it bears


Hybrid Tulip Jeanne Désor
(See page 4if)
fine Darwin shape. The color is a vivid rose shading light rose towards the border, a coloring which attracts immediate attention. It is an exquisite thing besides embodying all the fine points that make for a good Tulip. The large flower stands on a strong tall straight stem and has exceptional lasting qualities. We are fortunate to have a limited but extra strong stock available which we offer at a very special price if ordered with other Tulips, notwithstanding the fact that it is still one of the expensive Tulips in Holland. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 6.00$ for 10, $\$ 57.50$ per 100 .
Mrs. Kerrell. Soft rose-colored Tulip with amber lights. Extremely beautiful ; lasts a long time. Fine open flower with pointed segments. A remarkably distinct variety. Height, 18 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Orient. Where one wants a great glowing effect of rich warm pink slightly touched with amber at the edges of the petals for certain bold effects in garden or border, one could not do better than to secure this great Pæony-like Tulip. It is very large, each petal perhaps six inches long; slender in the flower, but with partly reflexing petals. A noble Tulip with a great field of uses in the border for large effects. Height 30 inches. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Rosabella. There is hardly a Tulip anywhere to touch this flower for a certain soft charm. Its color may be described as a delicious pink, warm, delicate and sweet, as lovely as a pink rose bud. Not so tall as some of its enterprising contemporaries, it yet carries itself on a stem of twenty inches or so, and would give particular grace and beauty to a spot where taller and dwarfer Forget-me-nots spread themselves below. It is difficult to use measured terms as one looks at this Tulip and compares it with others. This is a flower of ineffable charm. Rosabella must never
be grown near any other Tulip, or too near it. It should have a spot of its own, a place given to its own loveliness. Through the kind cooperation of our Holland growers, who wish this Tulip more widely distributed, we are able to offer it now at the price of $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
Sir Harry. Fine mauve-pink, broad base, lightly waved petals. Fine for cutting and for planting among grey-leaved plants. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10, $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Scarlet and Crimson

Advance. A wonderful seedling of Tulip Gesneriana spathulata; the flowers are enormous, of a fiery red with blue center; the lower part of the petals show on the outside a slight bluish suffusion which makes the variety exceedingly attractive. Each, $\$ 5.00$.
Barbara Pratt. This is a very beautiful Tulip with slightly reflexed petals of light cochineal-carmine, edged with lilac-rose. The base is yellow with a narrow green edge. It is highly recommended for exhibition purposes. Height, 36 inches. Each, \$1.50, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .
Grenadier. Among the Cottage Tulips there is none so bright as this. The British soldier's tunic is not more brilliant than this enormous flower whose yellow base and deep violet anthers make its inner aspect interesting as well as its outer. The flower head must be four inches tall at least; the inner color as dazzling as scarlet can be. It would be spectacular in a planting of young Japanese Maples of dark hues. Height, 21 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.
Gesneriana Spathulata. The finest of the Gesneriana group. It is a native of Asia Minor, and was brought from Constantinople in 1557. It was first flowered in England by the wife of an apothecary. She had procured the first bulb from a sailor who had brought


Myprid Tulip Dido
(See page 40)
it back in gratitude for care received during a serious illness. It was all he had, like the widow's mite, but it was a source of great profit to the wife of the apothecary who tenderly cultivated it, and sold the bulbs for a guinea each. Rich ruby-crimson flower with a blue base, and long, slender segments. Makes magnificent beds or is splendid massed against evergreens. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for 10 , $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Mayflower. This is an extraordinary Tulip, being the result of a cross between Gesneriana spathulata and the Botanical Tulip Greigii. The largest flower of all Tulips, reminding one of an Oriental Poppy. The color is a fiery scarlet rather difficult to describe; a "spiritual" scarlet; the base is blue. One of the latest flowering varieties. A very wonderful Tulip which is exceedingly scarce. Height, 30 inches. Each, $\$ 6.00$.

## Tones of Violet and Bronze-Purple

Ilias. This outstanding variety is the result of a cross between a Darwin and a Breeder Tulip. The beautifully formed flower which is carried on a tall straight strong stem, opens purple and soon changes to a bright deep lavender surpassing any other variety in this shade. If planted in the border this Tulip will attract immediate attention from a distance. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Twilight. The rich purple of dusk made by numbers of the Tulip planted together in the border is one of its delightful qualities; but it is on close inspection that its rare and beautiful qualities are revealed. Then we see a finely shaped tapering flower of rich violet, flamed and feathered with a very dark brownpurple, almost black, with a few touches of a deep bright tan. No loom of Lyons could produce such silk as this, such quiet, rich blendings of these unusual
colors. Try a planting of this below the variety Ambrosia. The Tulip is of good size, and is even more poetic than its name. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## White

Albino. A most charming pure white Tulip, large well formed splendid bloom on strong, tall stem. One of the very few really good white varieties of Mayflowering Tulips. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 7.25$ for 10, $\$ 70.00$ per 100 .
Carrara. This is a fair pale Tulip, which has already created by its beauty a sensation at the great flower shows. It is as round as the breast of a swan; as purely white as the marble from which it takes its name, and is in all ways an enchanting Tulip. A most entrancing and delicate flower. Height, 25 inches. It has been extremely scarce, just now available at a more reasonable price. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Miss Blanche. A very fine pure white Tulip, large well formed bloom carried on strong tall stem. This variety was effectively used by us in our recent Tulip Garden exhibits and was very much admired. It is strongly recommended for large mass effects. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Themis. An elegantly formed flower on a rather tall stem; one of the really good pure white Tulips that are at present available. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Yellow, Pale and Deep

Ambergris. This hybrid is the result of a cross between Darwin and Cottage Tulips. The flower is not so large as some other varieties but it has qualities and shape of flower which put it in the front ranks of the new Tulips. The color is very beautiful being of a


Cottage Tulip Avis Kennicott
(See page 45)
soft yellow shading into a bright amber-bronze which in a collection attracts the eye immediately. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
Arethusa. A gloriously large and freely opened cup of unusual grace and beauty. The artistically formed flower is of a translucent light chrome-yellow. There is hardly in the world a tint exactly like it, contrasting perfectly with the green of its leaf and smelling the very essence of spring, all that makes spring intoxicating to sense and spirit. Massed over brown Wallflowers or rising out of drifts of trembling Forget-me-nots, or in combination with Bizarre Tulip Zebra, they will create an unforgetable picture. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 5.50$ for $10, \$ 52.50$ per 100.
Avis Kennicott. Very large, chrome-yellow flower, with striking black base and anthers. Sometimes appears without this black base. Effective grown near Iris Kochii, planted amongst blue Myosotis or Mertensia virginica, or have them rise in quantity from a solid bed of white Pansies or Arabis. The grouping of this beautiful flower in our Tulip Garden at the recent International Flower Show caused a great deal of favorable comment. After being one week in the exhibition it was still flowering gloriously; the long flower held up straight on a strong stem. For magnificent effect great masses of this variety should be planted. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Flava. A canary-yellow Tulip of satiny texture. Leaves silvery green. Lovely planted against Persian Lilacs. The blossoms last a full fortnight after other border varieties are past. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 2.50$ for 10 , $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Inglescombe Yellow. Perfectly formed, beautiful flower, carried on a sturdy stem. Very good canaryyellow; occasionally shows a crimson edge. Plant
with Forget-me-nots or among sky-blue Flax. Height, 21 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Jeanne Désor. This very beautifully formed hybrid is the result of a cross between Darwin and Cottage Tulips. A long, large flower much resembling the Darwin type, is carried erect on a strong, tall stem. The color is very striking, being of a deep orangeyellow with a broad border of scarlet toward the edges of the petals. A late bloomer, it has increasing value as a novelty that should be carefully considered when adding to your collection for the border. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 6.50$ for $10, \$ 62.50$ per 100.
Madame Buyssens. A Tulip of noble proportions of a very fine clear yellow; large, gracefully formed, flower on strong stem. Heighi, 24 inches. Each, \$1.00, $\$ 9.75$ for 10 .
Marchioness of Londonderry. This beautiful variety is one of the exceedingly pretty novelties that should be in every worthwhile collection. It is one of those marvels of fawn color and yellow which are the delight of the painter. Height, 23 inches. Each, \$1.00, \$9.75 for 10 .
Miss Ellen Willmott. A beautiful and distinct light yellow Tulip with reflexing petals; deliciously fragrant. Effective when grown with the Darwin Euterpe against a background of grey lyme grass. Height, 18 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.
Mongolia. This we consider one of the best of the recent introductions; it is by far the largest deep yellow flower in existence. The flowers are egg-shaped, of great substance and carried on tall strong stem. While the yellow color of this beautiful variety is rather deep, it has a tone of softness, making it extremely desirable. Indeed an outstanding variety. Height, 32 inches. Each, \$2.50, \$22.50 for 10.
Moonlight. The best pale yellow Tulip; a lovely color and the flower is very long and of fine oval shape.


Indinte Tulip Anton Mauve
(See page 52)

Beautiful in the borders among early Irises, Bleedinghearts and Nepeta mussini. Height, 25 inches. \$0.90 for $10, \$ 6.50$ per 100.
Mrs. Moon. One of the best tall yellow Tulips. Beautiful vase-shaped flowers, carried on sturdy stems. Splendid among the rich purple Irises of the Germanica section. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Nathalie May. This new variety is of great charm and very effective; a bold flower gracefully carried on a long, straight stem, of a delightfully soft shade of citron-yellow. Nothing can be more lovely than clumps of these Tulips near Mertensia or Scilla campanulata Excelsior. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 9.50$ for 10, $\$ 92.50$ per 100 .
Souvenir. This is a most unusual variety producing a very striking effect; a large well formed bloom carried on a strong stem, opens in a canary-yellow shade which gradually turns into orange with age. Very scarce. Height, 24 inches. Each, \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10.
Walter T. Ware. The best deep golden yellow Tulip. Superb among rich purple Irises, massed against Evergreens or Lilacs, or springing out of large groups of Myosotis or Scilla campanulata Excelsior. Has extraordinary lasting qualities. Beautiful globular flower with reflexing segments. We should like you to try some of these beautiful dark yellow Tulips as they lend themselves for superb combinations. Height, 18 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Two Unique Beauties

Viridiflora Praecox. Large, well-formed, wide-open flower with pointed petals of a soft pale green edged with creamy yellow. A charming variety of extraordinary coloring. Very nice to cut with yellow or
pink Tulips. Very scarce. Height, 20 inches. \$8.75 for $10, \$ 85.00$ per 100 .
Zomerschoon. The oldest Tulip in cultivation. Lovely Old Dutch Tulip with a color scheme of old ivory and flame-pink, warmed by the golden glow from the heart of the flower. Best seen in full sunshine. Height, 20 inches. $\$ 8.75$ for $10, \$ 85.00$ per 100.

We recommend that garden lovers always secure the heaviest "Mother Bulbs" for most successful Tulip planting. Our Holland growers have frequently told us that less than five per cent of the entire Holland bulb crop consists of that extra-high grade which we demand from them. Our prices in these lists are based upon delivery of such Supreme Quality only.

For the selection and reservation in Holland of this Superior Quality it will be of great help if you kindly send your order very early, preferably before July fifteenth.


[^4]
## Darwin Tulips

"Flood the garden with beauty."

AVIGOROUS race of self-colored flowers, distinguished by their strong and tall stems and their shapely flowers. To all intents and purposes they are "Breeder Tulips." They flower simultaneously with the Breeder, Cottage and Hybrid Tulips during the month of May, with the exception of far southern sections, where they bloom during April.

The varieties named in our list have been specially selected as being distinct, showy, and beautiful. Unsatisfactory varieties have been eliminated, so that you need have no hesitation in choosing the colors you require, as all are good.

Awarded many Gold Medals, Cups and other Highest Honors for Superiority, including the Gold Medal offared by President Coolidge, the Gold Medal of the Garden Club of America, and the Gold Cup of the Holsland Bulb Exporters Association.

## Tones of Amber, Lilac and Rose and combinations thereof

Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt. A Tulip of great size; a rounding cup with a slight suggestion of reflexing of the outer petals; it has one of the most entrancing color combinations ever seen in any Tulip. The main tones are of warm old-rose and amber, with a slight tinting of bronzy yellow at the extreme edges of the petals. The whole flower, whether seen from near or far, creates a sensation in the mind of the lover of Tulips, and of curiosity and admiration in the mind of the casual observer. Any early pale lavender Iris would form a perfect companion for this Tulip. The late Scilla campanulata Excelsior, clustering about its
base would enhance the effect, or Mertensia would also be a delightful flower near this one. The only other Tulip which could properly stand near this one would be such a pale yellow as Cottage Tulip Mrs. Moon or the dark Breeder Chestnut, which would be lovely here. The colors by the charts are these: Repertoire des Couleurs ; 106 all shades; light jasperred to jasper-red. Height, 32 inches. Each, \$4.00.
Salmonea. Here is a flower of rarely interesting color and symmetrical form; a rounding cup of a warm tapestry-like pink with buff-edged petals of strong texture. This Tulip in mass, or with but few, is lovely, and gives a very singular and beautiful spread of color, like the hues in old rugs. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

## Tones of Cherry-Rose to Cherry-Red

Ariadne. A nice Darwin of deep cherry-red or rosy crimson, deepening almost to scarlet at the edges of petals. Showy and effective, well held on a tall strong stem. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10, $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Cherry Blossom. This beautiful Tulip is the soft rose sport of Pride of Haarlem. It is an exquisite Tulip with all the merits of its parent. $\$ 5.50$ for $10, \$ 52.50$ per 100 .
Edmée (Beauty). The brightest cherry-pink Tulip of this type. Plant among grey foliage, near Wistaria. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.
King George V. Immense flower of unusual substance carried on a strong stem. Brilliant cherry-rose, base slightly starred blue, with white halo. This is one of the finest and most beautifully formed and best colored Darwin Tulips in the entire collection. We always have great success with it in our flower shows and our clients always win the highest honors with it in their local exhibitions. We are eager that you


Darmin Tulip King George Y
(See page 50 )
try a mass effect of this superb Tulip, either planting it amongst Myosotis or with a ground cover of Cheiranthus allionii which will make a magnificent effect. Height, 28 inches. While the price for this variety in the past has been very high we are now offering our usual high quality stock, if purchased with other Tulips, at the price of $\$ 2.35$ for 10, $\$ 21.00$ per 100 .
Louise de la Vallière. A variety of conspicuous beauty. A clear tone of cherry-pink with no hint of mauve. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 2.35$ for $10, \$ 21.00$ per 100 .
Mr. Farncombe Sanders. A vivid rose-scarlet flower of superb form and great size. Splendid for distant effects against evergreens; one of the very best for borders. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per 100.

Nauticus. Unusual tone of dark cherry-pink. Very beautiful grouped near Malus floribunda and white Wistaria with foreground of Iberis sempervirens Height, 32 inches. Record height in our trials, 39 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.

Petrus Hondius. A brilliant carmine-rose flower with a blue base. Looks well planted with Philippe de Commines. A most brilliant color in Darwins. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.

Pride of Haarlem. Sweet-scented and without a rival in its vivid cherry-red coloring, this Tulip is unsurpassed for borders and massing among shrubs. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per 100.

Prince of the Netherlands. A glorious cherry-rose Darwin of splendid substance and dazzling rich warm cherry color. The cup is finely formed, the Tulip is borne on a tall stem, its petals are heavy and will last well either in the garden or when cut,
and the whole is a "glory of the garden." Height, 32 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Prince of Wales. Here is a shining cherry-red Darwin, the red of those sashes and hair ribbons which, if we were very good, we were permitted when small. The merest suspicion of blue in its hue makes it eminently suitable for use with the Myosotis, the Mertensia, or the spring-blooming Phlox, and if a brilliant and dashing effect should be wanted, it might be grown above the double white Arabis in long drifts or colonies or both naturally intermingled, not regularly set. Height, 28 inches. We have reserved fine stocks and are therefore able to offer our usual high quality bulbs at the price of $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Professor Rauwenhof. A magnificent cherry-red Tulip of great size, borne on a stiff stem. Makes a richhued picture combined with Iris Kochii. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per 100.
Turner. Extra large flower of exceedingly rich cherryrose color, outside purple-garnet. This is an extra fine novelty that should be in every worthwhile collection. $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100 .
William Pitt. Large, fine, dark velvety crimson flower with a purple bloom on the petals. Beautiful garden variety. A distinct color and a great beauty. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.

## Tones of Lilac and Lavender

Anton Mauve. Enormous, well-formed flower of good substance. Violet, bordered soft grayish white. This beautiful variety should be in every worthwhile garden, planted in strong clumps or masses in semishade. It would be extremely effective springing out of a mass of Iberis sempervirens or Cheiranthus allionii, is of fine bearing and brings character to

any careful grouping in the border. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 1.35$ for $10, \$ 11.00$ per 100 .
Bleu Céleste. Though very poorly named, Bleu Céleste has a rich bluish violet color of its own. Its true blue base throws an inner reflection of blue upon the petals which may partly justify its title; and there is a decidedly bluish tone overlaying the outer petals. The stem is graceful, yet stiff, on which the flower sits lightly. A planting of this variety with the related James Watt (related in general color) would be magnificent, especially if Melicette, for instance, should be used to lighten the color. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Dream. A beautiful Darwin in tones of warm, light heliotrope. Most effective planted near Cercis canadensis (Judas tree) with grey Lyme Grass as background. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.

Duchess of Hohenberg. Most lovely association of grey-lilac and rosy heliotrope. A magnificent flower of perfect form, borne on a stiff stem. Makes lovely beds with white Violas. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
E. Aug. Bowles. Light heliotrope with white base. Large and very broad petaled flower. Very valuable novelty. Lovely. Height, 30 inches. Each, $\$ 7.75$, $\$ 75.00$ for 10 .
Euterpe. Silvery lilac with rosy tone; dainty, coy incurving of the edges of its outer petals. This charming variety makes a beautiful bed planted with Stachys lanata. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 0.80$ for 10, $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
King Mauve. If a soft mauve shaded soft rose Darwin is needed for certain positions or juxtapositions, this is the Tulip for that purpose. It is a long, large, full flower, whose color is both rich and agreeable. It would look its best perhaps near one of the French
hybrid Lilacs, such as Renée Jarry-Desloges. It is perfect in every way. Height, 30 inches. Each, $\$ 2.75, \$ 25.00$ for 10.
La Tristesse. A tall, slaty violet Tulip with grey rim of medium size but good form. Effective grouped among yellow Tulips in light tones. Height, 30 inches. Record height in our trials, 40 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10 , $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Laura. Beautiful light violet broadly edged white, white center. This Tulip is very interesting in color and would be entrancing with Myosotis, with yellow Primroses or when set beside some other splendid Tulip of stronger but related tones. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
Maya. This is a very beautiful true Darwin Tulip which is in a class with such beauties as King George V and Venus. The large well formed flower is of a fine lilac shade and stands on a long strong stem. It is a beautiful exhibition variety. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 6.50$ for $10, \$ 62.50$ per 100 .
Melicette. A very pure tone of lavender, deeper in the interior. A charming flower with reflexing petals. Plant among grey-leaved plants with a pale yellow Tulip like Moonlight. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.90$ for $10, \$ 6.50$ per 100.
Mr. Hoover. Pale violet-mauve, broadly edged with grayish white, tall and large flower of great substance on long strong stem; a very fine novelty. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100.
President Harding. Large cup shaped flowers with strong stem. Unusual color; glowing violet-purple with a lighter edge. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 3.00$ for 10, $\$ 27.50$ per 100.
Reverend Ewbank. Plant this lovely mauve Tulip with sky-blue flax for an exquisite effect. It is one of the best of its type. A pleasing blending of colors may be had by intermixing with yellow Cottage Tulips.


Height, 28 inches. Record height in our trials, 34 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.75$ per 100 .
Ronald Gunn. Clear, cold-blue-violet, coming closer to blue than any other Tulip. Extra large flower. A unique variety, fine in the border. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
The Bishop. Finest deep violet, blue base, white halo. Beautiful form. Plant in a carpet of yellow Pansies. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Valentin. A desirable heliotrope variety of fine form and erect carriage. Large and bold flower. Beautiful against white Lilacs with such a light yellow Iris as Helge. Height, 34 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Pale Pink to Deep Rose

Aphrodite. An exquisite Darwin of clear silvery pink, deeper within. There is a lovely shade of soft buff towards the edge of the petals when the flower is opening which makes this variety increasingly attractive. Very large flower on tall stem. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Aviator Hawkes. One of the finest new Darwin Tulips. The large, beautifully formed bloom of a bright deep rose is carried on a tall strong stem. Extremely attractive exhibition variety. Height, 32 inches. $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 57.50$ per 100.
Baronne de la Tonnaye. A fine rich rose-pink with paler shadings towards the edges of the petals. A most lovely Tulip and very popular. One of the best known of the Darwins. Plant with blue or white Forget-me-nots. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for 10, $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Clara Butt. Lovely pure pink Tulip that looks well with some of the maroon varieties; striking when massed against purple Barberry. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

Elizabeth S. Prentiss. This beautiful Tulip is crim-son-pink shading lighter at the edge. It has a large white base and black anthers. The petals are slightly reflexed. Each, $\$ 1.75, \$ 15.00$ for 10 .
Flamingo. One of the most beautiful pink Tulips. Exquisite pure color and satin sheen. Lovely pointed flower. Beautiful in border among Camassias, Nepetc mussini, and Bleeding-heart. Please do not confuse with a Single Early Tulip of that name. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Kathleen Parlow. An exceptionally fine new Darwin of such unusual coloring that it draws immediate attention in the border. The large, beautifully shaped flower is of a silvery rose with a white center; it is carried on a strong tall stem and has all the qualities to make it one of the most refined Tulips so far introduced. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 9.75$ for 10, $\$ 95.00$ per 100.
La Fiancée. A most beautiful and distinct pink Tulip with a blue base. Plant near purple Barberry or purple Plum, with Camassias and Bleeding-hearts. Height, 30 inches. This large and handsome Tulip which is so splendid for mass effects, for groupings and for exhibition purposes, has been so much in demand that up to this season prices were high. We have fortunately made early reservations which enable us to offer this beautiful Tulip at moderate cost. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 9.75$ per 100 .
Madame Krelage. Tender pink with lilac tones. Beautiful in the borders. Height, 32 inches. Record height in our trials, 38 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Massenet. Rarely lovely blending of soft apple-blossom and white, thrown into relief by a bright blue base margined white. Good-sized flower of delicate beauty. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 9.75$ per 100.
Mrs. Grace Coolidge. Beautiful long flower of a distinct shade of old-rose, a most desirable variety that

should be in every good collection. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 9.75$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100.
Princess Elizabeth. A charming clear pink flower, deepening in color with age. A beautiful border variety and very conspicuous against dark evergreens. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.50$ per 100 .
Princess Mary. Here is a long egg-shaped Tulip of a most glorious hue, indeed one of the finest of all Darwins. The flower is very large and well shaped, and is of a warm rosy pink with a faint white stripe on the inside of the inner petals. The inner tone of pink is both deep and rich. For this tall and stately Tulip, the use of Dicentra spectabilis in the border is suggested. The Dicentra might well be set in front of, as well as among such a Tulip as Princess Mary, as the latter is sure to tower above the plants of Bleedingheart. If planted in partial shade the magnificent color will show to the best advantage. Height, 35 inches. We are very glad of the opportunity to offer this beautiful variety at a more moderate price. $\$ 8.75$ for 10 , $\$ 85.00$ per 100 .
Sophrosyne. The blend of color in this charming flower, while most lovely to see, is difficult to describe. The general effect of the bloom is of a cool rose-pink, of medium depth, but as some pale lavender enters into the color of the outer petals, and as white suffuses these slightly at the edges, there is a delicate harmony here which calls for a brush rather than a pen. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.50$ per 100.
Venus. This whole flower has a chalice or cup of the loveliest, deepest pink. A very finely formed flower, which is held at the top of a three foot stem. Its faint flush of paler pink at the top of the inner petals adds to the charm of the flower; and its general color is that of the deepest pink June Rose. Only the taller spring flowers should cluster about the plantings of the Tulip-Mertensia virginica is one that could not
fail to look well here, or a mass of Scilla campanulata Excelsior. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 6.00$ for 10, $\$ 57.50$ per 100.
Yolande-(Duchess of Westminster). An exceedingly beautiful, full pink Tulip with a buff-colored base. Extremely effective in the garden. Plant with white Irises and Phlox divaricata. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 19.75$ per 100 .

## Tones of Rosy Crimson and Vermilion

Chant de Cygne. A very large Darwin; the robust erect stem carries a bold large flower of brilliant deep rosy red tinged soft salmon-rose. A grand Tulip of surpassing merit and very beautiful. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
City of Haarlem. A dependable handsome Darwin of great substance and of a fiery cardinal-red. The deep violet base of this Tulip, outlined in white, gives it a striking effect when open. It is admirably at home among all the lighter colored spring flowers, such as the hardy Alyssum Silver Queen, with gay effects in the garden or border. Height, 31 inches. $\$ 2.10$ for $10, \$ 18.00$ per 100 .
Eclipse. Dark, rich, red Darwins are not too common, but here is one of good form, splendid firmness of petal and stem, and which would be capital if used with La Tulipe Noire, a Tulip long known to some of us as a most valuable flower for the spring enrichment of the border. Again this Tulip created a sensation in our recent exhibition standing up like a soldier on the last day of the Flower Show. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 2.20$ for $10, \$ 19.75$ per 100 .
Raphael. A great and luscious flower of rosy crimson, overlaid with violet-certainly one of the finest of the Darwin types, and a very rich and telling flower. A long full bloom, a strong, straight stem and a depth of color most striking, make this one of the
finest of its kind. Planted with Breeder Tulip Chestnut, there would be a combination of Tulips not to be excelled and not often equalled, but only where dark and rich effects are needed. For these colors are like the tones of old masters. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Tones of Salmon and Orange

Afterglow (Katherine Havemeyer). The beautiful color of this fine Tulip is a striking association of rose and orange with salmon lights; it might be called a soft apricot-orange tinged with pink with a light orange edge. This superb variety will make a gorgeous effect if planted in masses with a ground cover of Myosotis or rising out of a mass of Cheiranthus allionii. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 9.50$ per 100 .
Orange Perfection. Very large beautifully formed flower carried on straight strong stem. The color is exceedingly attractive and most effective in the border; it is of brilliant salmon-rose. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Violet in the Deeper Shades to Wine-Purple

Faust. A long, large and splendid flower of deep wine color, much lighter than the other Darwin La Tulipe Noire, but related to that in color. This is a flower of oval form of fine spreading petal, and well held up on its tall stem; a magnificent thing for cutting or for rich effects among other Tulips in the border. Height, 31 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Giant. A superb glowing reddish purple Darwin, with a white base. Flower of enormous size. Height, 30 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Jubilee. Of deepest wine color and deepest violet, this Tulip with its splendid carriage, good form and strong
texture, has a place by itself among the purple Darwins. Its telling hue is charming above Forget-menots, and if planted with a variety such as Duchess of Hohenberg, in drifts above these blue flowers, the effect should be wonderfully good. Height, 31 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
La Tulipe Noire. The darkest of the Tulips. A very large, rich velvety blackish maroon flower. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.00$ per 100.
Philippe de Commines. Velvety blackish maroon. A large flower on a sturdy stem, splendid for borders. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.
Rève D'Amour. This is a very remarkable flower. It opens white with carmine spots and edge, but gradually changes to reddish violet while only the base remains white. Excellent of substance and beautiful. Height, 30 inches. Each, $\$ 1.50, \$ 12.50$ for 10.
Zulu. Shining blackish purple flower with distinct violet edge. A graceful variety with pointed petals. Equally fine as a border plant or forced. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.

## White

Helen Eakin. This chaste, noble Tulip is considered one of the finest of all white Tulips, standing over thirty inches tall; it has a round cup which for purity of color and perfection of texture is not to be seen elsewhere. There is no colored base; the Tulip is the purest white throughout except for soft violet anthers and greenish white stigma. Its gentle curves and beautiful proportion give it a look of great distinction; matchless of form, of great size, it is a symbol of heavenly purity. A suggestion for flowers of all kinds to neighbor this would be Phlox divaricata laphami, Barr's Alpine Blue with Aubretia below; then with the dominating flower of this new and glorious Tulip might be seen a spring picture worth hav-


Breeder Tulip Marginata
(See page 27)
ing worked to create. It is, therefore, no surprise that it received the award of the Gold Medal offered by President Calvin Coolidge for highest horticultural achievement during the International Flower Show of 1927 in New York. Each, $\$ 5.00$

## Yellow

The new race of yellow Darwin Tulips are the result of a cross between Darwin Tulip La Tulipe Noire and Cottage Tulip Bouton d'Or.
Joan of Arc. A fine Tulip named in honor of the famous heroine. Long flower, rather losse but very graceful and attractive. It is a beautiful sunfloweryellow with yellow base and anthers. Height, 25 inches. Each, \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10.
Lindbergh. Truly a great Tulip named in honor of a great American. The color is a distinct golden yellow. Flowers are of fine substance and carried on erect tall stem. Height, 28 inches. Each, $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 17.50$ for 10.

Yellow Giant. This beautiful variety is one of the best of recent introductions; the large finely formed globular flower is carried on a long strong stem and is of a pure golden yellow. Height, 28 inches. Each, \$1.50, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .


## An impression of one of our Tulip Exhibits from the $N . Y$. World



[^5]
## Lily-flowering Tulips

"Now your garden becomes the highest and most perfect source of purely cesthetic enjoyment."

A
S the result of crossing the dainty pointed petaled Tulipa retroflexa with a pink Darwin, we have here a new, very beautiful, and distinct race of Tulips having graceful, slightly reflexing flowers with curved pointed petals, carried on tall, sturdy stems.

They flower with the Breeder, Cottage, Hybrid and Darwin Tulips, during the month of May excepting in far southern areas where they bloom during April.
Adonis. One of the delightful rosy pinks in Tulips; this is a flower of nice form, rather longer than most of its hue, very erect and gay. The color is exceedingly bright and attractive and would be especially good if used in connection with the fine purpleleaved Sage which Miss Jekyll likes to commend for spring effects. The colors of this Sage are on the order of those of the so-called red cabbage (which those familiar with it know are not red at all, but most subtle and beautiful tones of lavender, sagegreen and violet) and this fine Tulip Adonis would make a lovely color effect if grown among a few plants of the Sage. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Alaska. Here is a most remarkable Tulip of a clear bright yellow, all of the one clear color and most elegant in form. The tone of the yellow is very unusual, so even and so soft it is and the form of the long slender flower is equally interesting. The flower is all of this charming yellow, there is no other color anywhere. The petals reflex slightly and the charm of the slender bloom is marked. A fine Tulip to use with Mertensias or with Scilla campanulata Excelsior. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.

Elegans Alba. A delightful creamy white Tulip with narrow carmine margin that does not spread as the flower ages. A bed of this is very pretty edged with the old-fashioned green-and-white-striped Funkia. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Lovely pointed white flower with carmine edges that suffuse the flower as it ages. Makes gay beds with Forget-me-nots. \$0.75 for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1000 .
Picotee Yellow. A yellow counterpart of the above. Of fine form and graceful habit. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Retroflexa Superba. Effective on account of its severe and simple beauty. The form is particularly impressive; the corolla in its lower part fills out roundly and delicately like an urn; then is somewhat contracted upward and again curved outward at the point of the three outer and narrower sepals. The stem has that slight amount of curvation which redeems it from the appearance of formality. A fresh honey-yellow, extremely beautiful. Sweetly scented. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
"Odor is the crowning charm of flowerhood."
Sirene. The lovely Clara Butt-pink Tulip, a pink Retroflexa. Many charming uses can be found for this enchanting flower. The form of it has always commended it to such artists as Miss Jekyll. A charming rosy pink, shaded pale yellow ; and among Mertensia or near Phlox divaricata, this Tulip would be a delight to the eye. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
White Duchess. Exceedingly beautiful Lily-flowering Tulip of a pure snow-white. The flower is very large and of most artistic form ; the base is absolutely pure, the anthers are creamy white giving to the entire Tulip the effect of perfect purity. It is carried on a tall straight strong stem and will create a lovely pic-
ture if planted in clumps with a ground cover of Myosotis or Anchusa myosotidiflora. Height, 29 inches. Each, $\$ 3.75, \$ 35.00$ for 10.
White Ensign. This delightful Tulip is a valuable addition to this class. It is excellent in form and substance. The color is creamy white, but later turns to pure white. The base is brownish and the anthers are yellow. Height, 34 inches. Each, $\$ 5.50, \$ 52.50$ for 10.

We recommend that garden lovers always secure the heaviest "Mother Bulbs" for most successful Tulip planting. Our Holland growers have frequently told us that less than five per cent of the entire Holland bulb crop consists of that extra-high grade which we demand from them. Our prices in these lists are based upon delivery of such Supreme Quality only.

In order to select and reserve this Superior Quality in Holland it will be of great assistance if you will kindly send us your order very early, preferably before July fifteenth.


[^6]
# Bicarre and Biyblomen Tultio Old Dutch Tulips (Broken Tulips) 

IN the old days of the 17 th Century when the Dutch produced new varieties by "breaking" the colors and the Tulip Mania seized Holland, these Bizarres and Bijbloemen were the kinds most sought after. They still retain popularity and the better they become known the more they become asked for.

The Bizarres may be characterized as having dark brown stripes and featherings on a yellow ground; the Bijbloemen as having a white ground with rose or mauve stripes and featherings.

While they are not quite so tall or so large as the Darwins, they bloom at the same time. They appear at their best interplanted with Rembrandt Tulips, which are the "broken" Darwins. Rembrandt Tulips should be used much more than they are today; they are enchanting with each other in mixed plantings. There is nothing lovelier than the beds of them in the Dutch nurseries where they are like rich carpets spread along the earth, and they lend themselves because of their subtle colorings in flakes and feathers, to interesting combinations with self-colored Tulips.

Until we know the Rembrandts, Bizarres and Bijbloemen better in this country, we are losing one of the greatest pleasures of the spring garden.
> "Gone where the old moons are, is that first brilliance of Paynims, but it has left us such successors as take the suns of May with beauty; beauty so strange, so various, so alluring to the imagination that I find myself straying toward the plots that enthrone my tall May-flowering tulips a dozen times a day.
> "Like the Lily of the Enchanted Sea, they wave their illumined heads to the breeze, this wonderful trinity of turban flowers, and which is fairest I could not for the life of me tell you . . -Rosamond Marriott Watson

## Bizarre Tulips

Black Boy. An interesting Bizarre of very dark ma-hogany-purple overlaid with violet-purple and with a few featherings of clear chrome-yellow. This Tulip is like a foreigner in the border, it has the look of a stranger. For that reason it should be all the more welcome, for anything more delightful, more intriguing with Primroses of pale yellow or cream color, with the hardy Alyssum Silver Queen, would be difficult to name. Height, 21 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for $10, \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Bonaparte. Here is a Bizarre which one can well see belongs to that class of strange yet beautiful flowers. Rich deep yellow forms the ground of this flower of medium size, and a dusky pinkish purple suffuses the outer petals, while strong sharp markings of the darker purple are occasionally seen on the edges and down the centers of the inner petals. Within, the colors are more bronze and yellow than rose and yellow, but the whole flower is unique and interesting. Height, 21 inches. $\$ 1.45$ for $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Cherbourg. This is the broken form of the beautiful Breeder Tulip of the same name. The color is most interesting being a golden bronze tinged with brown and yellow. The planting of this Bizarre Tulip in groups of pale Munstead Primroses would be delight. ful indeed. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 9.75$ for 10, $\$ 95.00$ per 100.
Jupiter. A gorgeous Bizarre of clear deep yellow, flamed and feathered darker and brighter mahoganyred. Yellow predominates in this handsome flower, the darker tones beautifully distributed and when one does, as the bulb grower is so apt to do to show his beloved flower to perfection, turn back the three outer petals, the full glory of the color and pattern of this Tulip may be seen. Height, 23 inches. \$2.85 for $10, \$ 26.00$ per 100 .

Le Duel. As in Jupiter the lighter color prevails, so in this flower, Le Duel, does the deeper one. A very rich yellow appears in flashes of brightness on a ground of darkest mahogany-brown, and the Tulip thus gives an effect of great sombreness and peculiar interest to those who understand and love this beautiful race. Height, 20 inches. $\$ 1.85$ for $10, \$ 16.00$ per 100 .
Locis XIV. A Bizarre of a clear mahogany-red, with bright flames of yellow along the outer edges of the petals. Here is a striking flower of this striking group, each flower supported on a slender slightly curving stem, the color marking being particularly bold and clear. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 2.45$ for 10 , $\$ 22.00$ per 100.
Zebra. This is a magnificent Bizarre of sumptuous color. Beautiful flames and feathers of what Ridgway calls a Dahlia-carmine, but which is rather a warm brownish purple, lie upon a ground of pure buttercupyellow. The interesting purple tinges the stem of the Tulip for some little way down from the flower, and so distinct, so striking are the markings, so dark the color on the light yellow ground, that the name Zebra is well given to this delightful Tulip. This should find a good companion in the clear, yellow magnificence of Tulip Arethusa, but as it is much lower than the latter, it should be placed well in the foreground. Zebra is a Tulip of refined form, graceful and curiously beautiful. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 32.50$ per 100 .

## Rose Bijbloemen

Admiraal van Kinsbergen. Here is a Rose Bijbloem which looks like a pennant, a gay and flaunting pennant of some fine ship. The Tulip is of a deep pinkish red, a warm deep rose, with such markings of pure white as make it most thrilling to behold. Add to


Breeder Tuliy Willian the Silent
(See page 34)
this its round full shape, its good poise on its stem, no Tulip in all the numbers of Broken Tulips has more claim to distinction than Admiraal van Kinsbergen. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 2.20$ for 10, $\$ 19.50$ per 100.
Cerise Primo. This Rose Bijbloem has one of those singular combinations of color as daring as any futurist uses today; lilac and deep rosy red feathers and flames on petals of white, with a flush of cream in them. A flower long in shape, of very stately habit, this is one which should not be omitted from any collection of the old Dutch forms of the flower. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 1.85$ for $10, \$ 16.00$ per 100.
Hebe. A Rose Bijbloem of cream-white, lightly splashed with soft deep cherry-rose. The general effect of the Tulip is light and its featherings are very delicate, yet strong. Height, 21 inches. \$1.75 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.
Perle Schaap. A marvelous Rose Bijbloem, with deep rosy flames and feathers on a creamy white ground. Both inner and outer petals of this large and handsome flower look as though painted by a skillful brush. Its effect over pale yellow Primroses, or late white Arabis, the double, would be immensely gay. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 3.65$ for $10, \$ 34.00$ per 100 .
Rose Riante. This charming flower opens wide to the sun, and its inner colors of clear yellow and deep reddish violet, form something of a contrast to its outer ones of pale cream with less of the strong hue. A beautiful Rose Bijbloem, it would look well with Doronicum near by. Height, 21 inches. \$2.75 for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

> "The fine harmonic sense of artist and poet thrills through these long chords of color."

## Violet Bijbloemen

Amphion. This lovely Bijbloem has for the most part those "dusky moth-like hues" which are difficult to put into words, but which are a delight to the collector or the gardener whose interest lies in color. In this case a terra cotta-red is overlaid with a lilac sheen and with flames and feathers of clear, bright yellow. A very interesting Tulip of unusual color combinations. Height, 27 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
King Arthur. Romantic as its namesake, here is a Tulip for an artist-but are not all these Broken Tulips such ? In this case the flower is of peculiar loveliness. It is as if painted on old parchment; the petals of a rich cream, deepening slightly to yellow and suffused, as well as marked, with a rich reddish violet. Description of such a bloom is almost useless-it has the look of oriental dyes, of rich and mellow velvets not to be found except in ancient chests. Height, 21 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
La Victorieuse. Magnificent large flower on stout stem; the field is of a creamy white, flamed and feathered violet-purple. Height, 24 inches. \$3.00 for 10, \$27.50 per 100.
May Blossom. It is not easy to find a proper companion for that magnificent Tulip Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt; but here is one in the lovely Bijbloem May Blossom. The flower is of a clear, greenish yellow, with light veining and markings of reddish or blackish red-purple, and a faint greyish lavender flush from the base upward on each outer petal. This flower has a true distinction ; its two colors are so rich and unusual together, its globular form is so good, its general effect so charming. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 2.35$ for 10 , $\$ 21.00$ per 100.
Prins Hendrik. Extremely beautiful, though small, flower, creamy white ground, with violet stripe through
the center of each petal. Height, 24 inches. \$8.00 for $10, \$ 77.50$ per 100.
Tableau de Rubens. In this violet bloom, we have a beautiful example of the Broken Tulip. The ground of the Tulip is almost a Naples-yellow, so rich is the cream with which all the petals are suffused. On the edges of the petals and to a very slight degree in their centers, are sharp markings of brownish purple, forming a contrast at once clear and rich. This Tulip would shine out from the borders in a wonderful manner and where low Box-edged beds are to be had for a spring garden, there could be nothing finer than this beauty among flowers. Height, 23 inches. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Bizarre and Bijbloemen Tulips. In ten fine named varieties, selected by us. $\$ 16.00$ for $100, \$ 155.00$ per 1000.
Gorgeous borders and beds may be created with these mixtures, particularly by planting in drifts underneath Linden trees, the sun rays creeping through the foliage shining on to these Tulips, creating a picture of indescribable beauty. This form of planting is very much indulged in by owners of private gardens in France.
> "The little worlds all set apart, So loved by many a wistful heart Our gardens fair and green and still, Where lovely flowers their sweetness spill;
> So sweet are they the soul forgets All fear and longing and regrets, For in these gardens worlds apart, The seeking one finds Peace O'Heart."

## Renbrandt Tullips

WHEN the coloring matter of a "self-color" has become split up into stripes and blotches, that particular flower is called "broken" or "rectified." When the Darwin Tulips "break" into these variations, they are called "Rembrandt" Tulips. They are very decorative but should be planted by themselves or in combination with the "Bizarres" and "Bijbloemen" which are the broken forms of Breeder Tulips. All require the same cultural treatment as the other May-flowering Tulips, blooming during the month of May in our latitude, and about a month earlier in far southern sections. In our list we offer what we consider the finest varieties.

Carolus Durand. A magnificent broken Tulip of rich royal-purple (or reddish purple) and milky white. The markings of this Tulip are very distinct, and the reddish violet exceedingly rich in tone. A fine flower to grow below a pinkish or bluish hybrid Lilac. Height, 29 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Cosette. Here is a Tulip which may be said to be marbled with brighter and softer colors. On a creamy ground are flushes of pale pink and feathers of bright deep rose, with the most quaint and beautiful result in effect. Cosette is a large flower, and like most of the Rembrandts, deserves a place alone in the garden, a place of honor. Height, 20 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Eros. A charming flower splashed with a pale lilac on a white ground with a faint suspicion of yellow and green at the tips of the outer petals. These petals are also brushed over with faint lilac in the center, with some markings of deeper lilac upon this faint tone. Here is a Rembrandt of great delicacy of


Darwin Tulip Valentin
(See page 55)
color and loveliness, of rounded form, of general beauty. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Farncombe Sanders. What a flaming Rembrandt Tulip is this with its bright cherry-rose main color, its creamy flushes, its white flames and feathers! It is a most delightful Tulip and has everything to commend it in form, habit and color. This Tulip would be charming above either double white Arabis or Myosotis. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Pierrette. A Rembrandt of startling beauty, this Tulip's ground is like pure white wax; its beautiful markings of lilac and deep reddish purple are both strong and refined, the edges of the flames being very sharply defined with a resultant effect of much character. This Tulip should be grown below bluish Lilacs in partial shade, and never with any other Tulips, but alone in a loose drift. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Procles. Here is a most outstanding Tulip among the Rembrandts. It is flamed and feathered purest white on a ground of rich rather light violet, bluish violet; the color of the very darkest hybrid lilac bloom such as Danton. This flower would be delicious for use above Myosotis and also arresting over Munstead Primroses. Height, 28 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Purity. A most lovely example of what the Rembrandts can be in pale colors. This enchanting flower is all of white, straw-yellow and pale rosy lavender. The last named color supplies the more defined markings; the yellow suffuses most of the outer petals, and the white appears at the edges. Here is a Tulip to use over all the darlings of the spring in pale blue, delicate pink, or light yellow. Height 26 inches. \$1.00 for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

Red Prince. A glowing Rembrandt with white flames and feathers on its cherry-rose. So many of these cherry-rose Tulips would be beautifully placed if used below opening trees of Prunus floribunda. Height, 24 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Romeo. One of those singular color arrangements in one flower only found in these rare Tulips, a large fine globular bloom of rich lilac, with cream and cherry colored markings and flamings. A beautifully marbled Tulip as one might say. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Suzon. The most delicate and lace-like featherings and veinings characterize this Tulip, which has a lovely mingling of pale to deep lilac-pink, and a creamy white ground. This is one of the finest of all Rembrandts. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Thetis. The delicious combination of colors here, rich cream and a deep tone of reddish carmine, or deep Rose-red, create between them a most exciting flower. This is a Tulip of outstanding beauty among Rembrandts, and must be seen-it can hardly be described. Unusually bright and gay, its charm is not only in its color, but also in the well defined markings, those brightly defined markings which give a dazzling look to the Tulip. Markings at the edges of the petals and a few feathers elsewhere of straw-yellow or Naples-yellow. Would be nice grown below white flowering Japanese Cherry. Height, 24 inches. \$1.25 for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Wedding Veil. This is one of the light colored Rembrandts on a white ground with flames and feathers of light rosy purple. Occasionally a suffusion of greyish lavender is seen, which adds to the character of the flower and the center of each outer petal has a slight flush of dull rose. Height, 25 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.


[^7]
## Botanical Tulips and Species

THE general characteristics of the various species, all of which are natives of Asia Minor and Central Asia, are bright colors and recurved petals. These Tulips do not always feel happy in their new surroundings and after two, or possibly three seasons, they will disappear. With care and the provision of suitable quarters they will flower quite satisfactorily. They feel best contented in rock gardens and borders. The list we offer contains the varieties that have proven most satisfactory.

Clusiana. Often called the Lady Tulip. A charming, sprightly, vivid, upstanding beauty, with grey-blue leaves and a blossom gaily striped in bright rose and white; one of the most fascinating of these species. The small, pointed flower is of artistic form, distinct and beautiful. A mass planting underneath a group of evergreens in our recent exhibition garden at the International Flower Show created tremendous enthusiasm and was most effective. Plant this tulip in masses or in clumps or use it as edging; you will like it anywhere. We have seen it massed on a bank with Narcissus Poetaz Elvira and rising out of Forget-me-nots, furnishing a delightful picture remaining a long time in bloom. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10 , $\$ 9.00$ per 100 , $\$ 85.00$ per 1000 .
Cornuta Stenopetala. Beautifully formed flower laciniated like a Parrot Tulip, but held upright on tall stiff stem. Very interesting and curious in a collection. Color combination scarlet and gold. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Eichleri. A grand Tulip from Turkestan producing immense crimson-scarlet flowers with glistening black
center marked with gold. Height, 11 inches. \$1.85 for $10, \$ 16.00$ per 100.
Florentina Odorata. Deliciously fragrant, butter-yellow blossoms, often two to a stem, with bronze exteriors, carried on slender, arching stem. A charming species that increases rapidly when once established. Interplant with Grape Hyacinths. Height, 18 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
(ireigir. Brilliant orange-scarlet goblet-shaped flower, pointed, slightly reflexing petals, and broad, thick leaves flushed with purple. Flowers in late April and May and is one of the most gorgeous of Tulips. Lovely with a ground-work of Chionodoxa. Hot, dry situation. While a wonderful Tulip when it flowers well, the bulbs will sometimes produce no bloom. Height, 9 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Kaufmanniana. One of the most beautiful of all Tulips. Large. creamy flower, brilliantly marked with carmine, yellow center. Flower opens flat and is carried on a stem usually less than a foot in height. Blooms usually in April and is delightful. The bulbs should be planted at least 6 inches deep. Plant large masses of these under trees or evergreens. Splendid for naturalizing in shady places ; self-sows freely. Try planting it loosely with Muscari Heavenly Blue. Height, 5 to 7 inches. $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 32.50$ per 100.
Linifolia. A brilliant scarlet-vermilion, dwarf variety most effective in groups under evergreens or here and there where a high light is required. Exceptionally fine for the rock garden. A grouping of this lovely tiny Tulip in the lawn in our exhibit at one of the recent flower shows created quite a sensation. Each $\$ 1.50, \$ 12.50$ for 10.
Persica. A charming dwarf variety for narrow borders or the rock garden. Fragrant yellow flowers, bronze on the exterior, are borne in twos or threes on a
slender, curving stem. Height, 3 inches. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Primulina. A fine dwarf variety on the order of Clusiana the color being yellowish white and pink, combining beautifully with Clusiana. A Certificate of Merit was awarded us for this variety at the International Flower Show. $\$ 5.75$ for 10, $\$ 55.00$ per 100.
Sprengeri. The latest of all Tulips to flower. Makes a handsome group in the rock garden or border. The flowers are large and bright orange-scarlet. Grows from 8 to 10 inches tall and when established selfsows freely. $\$ 3.75$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Suaveolens Alba. This beautiful Tulip is very fragrant and exceedingly rare. It is pure white with a yellow center. Each, \$3.00.

We recommend that garden lovers always secure the heaviest "Mother Bulbs" for most successful Tulip planting. Our Holland growers have frequently told us that less than five per cent of the entire Holland bulb crop consists of that extra high grade which we demand from them. We pay them well for giving us this select stock. Our prices in these lists are based upon delivery of such Supreme Quality only.

For the selection and reservation in Holland of this Superior Quality it will be of great help if you kindly send your orders very early, preferably before July fifteenth.

> "If I could put my words in song And tell what is there enjoyed, All men would to my gardens throng, And leave the cities void."

-Emerson

## New Races of Tulipo

THE enthusiasm over the many new Seedling Tulips in Holland is still intense and fortunes are changing hands for the possession of stocks of new varieties.

A cross between Early and Darwin Tulips has resulted in a new race of hybrids called "Triumph Tulips." There are unusual things in this family and colorings not seen in the Darwins and Breeders.

While we consider many interesting, we cannot say that they are superior to the finest Darwin and Breeder Tulips. They do not seem to develop their stateliness, their size of bloom or their distinctive colorings.

A few will introduce a new tone into the garden, a new color; they flower about a week before the Cottage, Darwin and Breeder Tulips.

Another race has resulted from crossing Single Early Tulip Duc van Tholl with Darwin Tulips. These have beautifully formed flowers of fine soft pastel shadings many heretofore unknown amongst tulips. In the garden they flower a week or two before the Darwins.

After considerable study we have come to the conclusion that as a race they will be especially valuable for early forcing and a few of the carefully selected varieties may be used for early and unusual effects in the garden.

A third group of new Tulips has made its appearance at recent flower shows in Europe. This is a form of Darwin Tulips of colorings so far little known in this fine family of aristocrats. Some have very lovely tints, with large blooms on tall stems not unlike the Darwins and Breeders, flowering at about the same time. We hope that the originators of these fine tulips, which at the present we consider superior to the "Triumph" varieties, will decide to list these as Darwin Tulips, which they so closely resemble.

We have selected a few of the best of all these new hybrids, suggesting that you give them a trial.

## Triumph Tulips

Acrab. This lovely flower is a very light heliotrope, changing into white towards the edges of the petals and base: the white on the edges is feathered and marked irregularly. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Alarafh. A very fine Tulip which created considerable comment during our recent exhibit at the International Flower Show in New York. Dark mahogany bordered lemon-yellow with a lemon-yellow base. $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 97.50$ per 100 .
Boston. A most unusual color. Flowers are pale roseviolet, inside pink, edged salmon-rose. \$2.75 for 10, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Castor. Large clear carmine-purple flower of strong substance carried on a tall stiff stem. The color tone is brighter than any Darwin in this color class. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .
Colorado. A large glowing orange and deep yellow bloom, very long and slender and finely held on its fairly tall stem. The flush of pinkish mauve here (the exact hue is as elusive as it is vivid and beautiful) and the occasional edge of bright orange would make one think of Rosamond Marriott Watson's line,

## "Along the lawns the tulip lamps are lit"

Height, 25 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Georgia. A Tulip which is bound to become a leader for indoor use; this is an excellent forcer with flowers on a medium sized stem. It is creamy white with a broad border of carmine-pink. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 16.00$ per 100.
La Tosca. Splendid deep amaranth-red, edged and feathered with white. Very large globular flower of magnificent shape carried on a strong erect stem. One
of the most beautiful Tulips in this class. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Lord Carnarvon. A flower with so well defined a band of clear bright pink on its magnificent pointed petals as to make it an amazing thing. The Tulip has uncommon elegance of form and this banding or striping of pink is something like the charming color of Hybrid Tulip Rosabella, yet the flower itself so exquisitely vase-shaped, its markings are so conventional that it is distinctly a decorative Tulip. It would be a glory for cutting, or in the border, and in both cases so unusual it is, that it should be used alone. Height, 26 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Mr. Zimmerman. This beautiful Tulip can be best described as resembling Single Early Tulip Rose Luisante, being, however, three times the size of the former. Color is a deep rose-pink not found so far among Darwin Tulips of this color class. \$1.25 each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10 .
Sagittarius. A fine Tulip of unusual color, size and length of stem. The large flowers are carried on a tall erect stem. The color is white, shaded cream, ending in a very soft rose towards the end of the petals. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100 .
Silver Star. Very beautiful flower of silvery creamy white carried on a tall erect stem. $\$ 4.00$ for 10 , $\$ 37.50$ per 100 .
Tucana. A beautiful Tulip very difficult to describe. The nearest we can give the color of this Tulip is an orange overlaid carmine changing to orangeyellow with age. Flowers are pointed and carried on graceful stems. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Virgo. The color is a rich pansy-violet, lighter towards the edges. The flowers are large and carried on tall erect stems. An outstanding variety in its color class. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10 .

## Mendel Tulips

Alsace. Rosy carmine, beautiful egg-shaped flower. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Amsterdam. Color is a clear red, bordered yellow. Very unusual. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ for 10 .
April Queen. Soft lilac-rose. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.

Bellinda. Deep rosy carmine with large pure white base. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100 .
Lilaran. Silvery lilac; quite a new shade in Tulips; very beautiful. Each, \$4.50.
Evangeline Lindbergh. This variety created much favorable comment during a recent exhibit at the International Flower Show in New York, where it was named in honor of the mother of a great American. The large flowers are carried on erect stems. The color is a bright rose with a beautiful white base. Each, $\$ 4.00, \$ 37.50$ for 10.
Favorite. Very delicate old-rose. Each, $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Mozart. White, broadly edged pink. Each, \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10 .
Narida. Deep rose-red. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
Oranja. Bright orange-scarlet. \$1.75 for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Porthos. Dark violet; entirely new color in Tulips. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Salmoran. Very fine soft salmon, shaded orange. Each, $\$ 2.50, \$ 22.50$ for 10 .

Cherish the faith that . . . "In Paradise a garden lies."

## Darwin Seedling Tulips

Dresden China. Elegantly shaped flower of true Darwin type carried on very tall stem. The name is indicative of the unusual color of this fine variety, which is very bright and draws immediate attention in a collection. Indeed a unique variety, which would be extremely effective over yellow Pansies or Munstead Primroses. Each, $\$ 2.75, \$ 25.00$ for 10.
La France. Beautifully formed, large bloom held on a tall stem. It is of a delicate pink resembling the rose of this name, with a pure white center. A very lovely novelty. Each, \$5.00.
Lilac Wonder. This is one of the finest Tulips in the entire collection. It is of a bright porcelain with a white base, a most unusual shade in tulips. The enormous flower is of great substance and possesses fine keeping qualities. Each, $\$ 3.00$.
La Tosca. The very fine, large, egg-shaped flower opens a sulphur-yellow, turning, as the flower ages, into a sulphur-white. Each, \$1.50.
Tokay. Very unusual Tulip. This very fine variety with extra large blooms, resembles in color the famous Tokay wine. There is no Tulip in this particular shade as beautiful as this. Each, $\$ 2.50$.
White Giant. Of perfect Darwin Tulip form, this new variety is of the purest white. The long flowers of great substance are carried on tall stems. Of excellent keeping qualities. Each, \$3.75.

> "Wherever snow falls, or water flows, or birds fly, wherever day and night meet in twilight, wherever the blue heaven is hung by clouds, or sown by stars, wherever is danger, and awe, and love, there is Beauty, plenteous as rain, shed for thee, and though thou shouldst walk the world over, thou shalt not be able to find a condition inopportune or ignoble."

## Parrot Tulips

WE urge you to grow some of these quaintly shaped flowers particularly for house decoration. The artistic forms and colorings make them especially suitable for cut-flower purposes; in the garden if planted in borders or groups they are not always satisfactory, as they lack the vigorous, straight stems of the other tulips with the exception of the beautiful novelty "Fantasy" which has as straight and tall a stem as a Darwin Tulip. All Parrot Tulips are extremely effective planted in long drifts in front of evergreens.

Amiral de Constantinople. Deep scarlet, streaked with yellow. $\$ 0.65$ for $10, \$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Cramoisie Brilliant. Rich blood-crimson with blackish markings; very large and handsome. $\$ 0.65$ for 10 , $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Fantasy. The magnificent pink Parrot Tulip. A sport of Clara Butt, with the same habits in every way as to color, height, strength of stem, and time of flowering. The flowers are of quaint and beautiful form, the petals being laciniated, having curious excrescences on the outside. It is not only the strangely-exciting form of this tulip or its main color, which is a delightful warm pink, that enthralls one: it is the inner color of it, a deep and velvety rose color which is more sumptuous than words can tell. The wonderful encrustation on backs of petals is like an enameling of apple-green. And one of the virtues of this wonderful flower is its stiff straight stem. Each, \$1.25, $\$ 10.00$ for 10 .
Gemma. A sport of Single Early Tulip La Reine. The color is white, flushed pink. A very fine variety. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.

Lady Derby. This delightful Tulip is a sport of the Darwin Tulip Saes. The petals are Parma-violet with some pale pink and white edges, and blue-green marks. The small white centre has a blue edge. Height, 28 inches. Each, \$6.00.
Lutea Major. Yellow, lightly suffused scarlet; very large. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Perfecta. Golden yellow; blotched deep scarlet. \$0.65 for $10, \$ 4.00$ per 100.

"To a mind now happily reverted to the primitive confidence in souls everywhere indwelling and creating sympathies between all things, the bond of kinship between man and nature were drawn ever closer, and it seemed a wholly natural belief that the changes of the visible universe, affecting things which lived an almost personal existence, should be instinct with the deeper meaning of events in the drama of human existence."
-W. Compton Leith

## Early Tulips

"Bright Tulips, we do know, You had your coming hither, And fading time do's show, That ye musi quickly wither.
"Your sisterhoods may stay, And smile here for your houre; But dye ye must away, Even as the meanest flower.
"Come, Dirgins, then and see Your frailties, and bemone ye,
For lost like these, 't will be As time had never known ye."
-R. Herrick in "Hesperides."

## Early Tulips and their Uses

Of all the bulbs that come to us from Holland none are more typical of the Dutch countryside than the Early Tulips. Like good farmwives they arise betimes and go about their business. Squat, sturdy, colorful, dependable, they begin the pageant of the Tulip year when their more aristocratic sisters are only wakening.

And yet, for all this rural similitude, their role in the garden is one of great orderliness and formality. One does not use them casually. They are not to be naturalized. Their value as a cut flower is negligible. They seem out of their métier when planted in the formless drifts and shoals that we use for later Tulips. No, their greatest beauty is revealed when we set them in strict patterns to make a tapestry of color laid under the lee of shrubbery or beside a straight garden path or spotted in an obedient and premeditated design. They are the one remaining descendant of the old bedding days that still commands our respect.

It has been customary of late to look slightingly upon this habit of our fathers who spelled out their ideas of garden beauty in formally patterned beds of crudely colored Early Tulips. And yet it would be futile to attempt to use them otherwise. That is their heritage. They flower where they are told. Were we to make all our garden designs informal and modern we would soon tire of it. Far better is it to take this habit of a past generation and use it to our advantage.

There are no subtleties about Early Tulips. Their colors are frank. Even the fragrance of some varieties is frankly pronounced. Use them, then, in a frank manner. Make formal beds of them. Make amusing designs if you will. Fill window boxes with them in stiff rows. Give them a ground cover about their feet, and they will be amusingly like little old-fashioned school girls in pantalettes marching side by side to Sunday church.

In the succeeding pages will be found quite an array of them-pale lemon, pale rose, orange, pink, carmine, scarlet, violet, red, white and tones of yellow. They come both-single and double. From such a simple palette the veriest amateur can easily make a pattern to delight the eye. A bed of Couleur Cardinal could boast a ground cover of wine-red and white Pansies; Diana in its virginal whiteness might rise above a sheet of yellow Pansies; and above a billowy cloud of tremulous For-get-me-nots set off the orange-red of Max Havelaar for a startling effect. Or the golden salmon De Wet. Or Pink Beauty above lavender Viola cornuta. Or the scarlet Vermilion Brilliant above brown Wallflowers.
> "God spoke! and from the arid scene Sprang rich and verdant bowers, Till all the earth was soft and green,He smiled; and there were flowers."

-Fenollosa

## Single Early Tullips

IN the following lists we offer only the varieties of proven merit for American gardens. Prices quoted are for the Very Highest Quality. Tulip bulbs can be furnished in several grades.

## Tones of Pale Lemon with Pale Rose

Cullinan. Pale lemon, edged pale rose. Very fine for planting outdoors. Height, 13 inches. \$1.00 for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Fortuna. Large oval-shaped flower on tall stem. Silvery satin-rose, shaded fawn. With age the flower changes to soft rose. A very beautiful new Tulip for which we were awarded a Certificate of Merit at the International Flower Show in New York. Height, 16 inches. $\$ 9.75$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100.
La Reine Maxima. A lightly flushed white Tulip of large size. Makes charming beds with lavender Violas. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Primrose Queen. Beautifully formed, medium-sized flower; soft primrose with canary-yellow border. Very handsome. Height 14 inches. $\$ 0.85$ for 10, $\$ 6.60$ per 100.

## Tones of Orange

De Wet. Of a glorious orange color, with unusual golden salmon effect produced by scarlet veining on a deep orange ground. One of the most beautiful of early Tulips. Makes gorgeous beds interplanted with Forget-me-nots. Has a fine fragrance, and is splendid under artificial light. Height, 17 inches. $\$ 2.15$ for $10, \$ 19.00$ per 100.
Enchantress. A most unusual blending of salmonorange and rare yellow tones. Brilliant, sturdy* variety for outdoor planting. Is effective with inter-
planting of silver-gray foliaged Phlox subulata. Height, 10 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for 10, \$8.50 per 100.
Fred Moore. Very handsome bright orange, shaded with scarlet. Keep well watered. Height, 13 inches. \$1.00 for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Lady Moore. A very beautiful Tulip which has been very much admired at the flower shows. The color is orange shaded terra cotta. Height, 14 inches. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Max Havelaar. A remarkable rich-toned Tulip which is especially beautiful under artificial light. Long flower of warm salmon-orange. Lovely massed among brown and orange Wallflowers. Indeed a splendid and fine bedding Tulip. Height, 12 inches. \$1.15 for 10, $\$ 9.00$ per 100.

## Tones of Rose-Pink, Carmine and Pink with Buff

Diadeem. A very beautiful pearly pink. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 9.75$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100 .
Flamingo. A charming Tulip, much the color of an American Beauty Rose, with a white stripe through each delicately crinkled petal. Makes beautiful beds planted with white Arabis, and is pleasing with purple Pansies in window-boxes or in the garden. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Ibis. A fine rose-colored Tulip, with white markings; resembles Flamingo, but of deeper color. A magnificent flower. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10 , $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Le Rève (Hobbema). An alluring composite of soft rose and buff; handsomely rounded flower with a strong stem. A beautiful variety for outdoor planting. Flowers outdoors somewhat later than the other Early Tulips. The lovely mauve-pink coloring is very attractive. Its perfect companion is Mertensia virginica. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.10$ for $10, \$ 8.50$ per 100.


Pink Beauty. Large and artistically formed, vivid pink flower, carried on a strong, erect stem. Makes beds of remarkable brilliance and beauty when interplanted with Forget-me-nots. Lasts a long time in bloom. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Proserpine. An enormous, globular flower of carmine, shaded rose; delightfully scented. Plant among pink Forget-me-nots. One of the earliest to bloom. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Rose Luisante. Splendid, large, rose-pink of great substance. Lovely for edging borders of evergreens. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Tones of Scarlet, Scarlet and Yellow and Orange-Scarlet

Keizerskroon. Large, scarlet flower, edged with bright yellow. Splendid for beds. Height, 16 inches. \$1.15 for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
Prince of Austria. A warmly fragrant, bright orangescarlet Tulip with a yellow base. Makes lovely beds with Forget-me-nots. It is splendid in pots, fine outdoors, and highly attractive in its orange-red coloring ; wiry, strong stems, and long-lasting flowers. Height, 15 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Vermilion Brilliant. Large, dazzling, vermilion-scarlet flower of fine form; extra good for early blooming. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Violet and Red and Violet

Couleur Cardinal. A warm red Tulip with a plumcolored bloom on the outer petals. Handsome, globular form and a strong stem that makes it particularly fine for bedding. Creates a rich effect planted among purple Pansies. Its place is essentially in the open where it produces an effect both rich and satisfying. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for 10, $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

Van Der Neer. Large, brilliant, violet-purple flower of fine form ; splendid for outdoors interplanted with Forget-me-nots. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for 10, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## White

Lady Boreel. The finest early pure white Tulip for beds. Flower of fine form, long and slender. Height, 16 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
White Beauty. One of the best white bedding Tulips and delightful for window-boxes and garden interplanted with yellow Pansies. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
White Hawk. Beautiful pure white of globular form, delicately crinkled petals. A splendid white Tulip for beds. Lovely massed against Japanese Quince bushes and interplanted with Viola cornuta Papilio. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
White Swan. One of the most graceful Early Tulips, delightful for cutting. Large, oval, pure white on long stem. Charming planted with yellow Tulips near Wistaria, or with the lovely mauve-pink Tulip, Le Rève. Height, 15 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Yellow

Golden Queen. Large, pure yellow flower of unusually fine form. Makes a lovely bed with Forget-me-nots. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Goldfinch. Another fine pure yellow Tulip that lasts long in perfection. Makes fine beds. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
Mon Tresor. One of the best yellow bedding Tulips; color deep and clear; very handsome form. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Rising Sun. A very large, golden yellow Tulip of fine form and sturdy habit. Exceptional exhibition Tulip and splendid for the border. Height, 16 inches. \$1.25 for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

Yellow Queen (Moonbeam). Very large, graceful and beautiful flower of a deep primrose-yellow, shading to a deeper color at the edges. An excellent variety for the garden. Height, 14 inches. $\$ 1.75$ for 10, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Early Tulips should be planted about five inches deep and from five to six inches apart. To obtain the best results, the very finest quality, heaviest top-size mother bulbs should be used.

It is this very scarce quality of bulbs that we furnish exclusively and upon such quality our prices have been based.

Our Tulips have been repeatedly awarded Gold Medals and other Highest Honors at the most important flower shows.

"Brave little fellows in crimsons and yellows, Coming while breezes of April are cold, Winter can't freeze you, he flies when he sees you
Thrusting your spears thru the redolent mold.
Jolly Dutch flowers, rejoicing in showers, Drink! ere the pageant of spring passes by! Hold your carousals of Robin's espousals, Lifting rich cups for the wine of the sky!"
-Arthur Guiterman

## Double Early Tulips

FOR effective planting in beds or border's, located in exposed situations where the taller-growing kinds are unsuitable, and for growing in pots or pans, for substance and lasting qualities, these Tulips are invaluable. We offer below the most recommendable sorts only.

## Tones of Pink

Murillo. Exquisite soft pink, with white markings. Makes beautiful beds and is the most easily grown. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.
Peach Blossom. Large, very double, bright pink flowers, flushed white. It is most effective for indoor decoration and lasts a long time cut or in pots. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Triumphator. A splendid variety producing large flowers of a fine rosy pink which is lovely for planting in beds. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 2.75$ for 10, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Orange-Scarlet

El Toreador. Striking orange-scarlet Tulip, edged with yellow. Makes a splendid bed. Height, 12 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Oranje Nassau. This is an unusual sport from the Murillo variety, being of an orange-red which is very effective for planting in beds or setting in groups in the border. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 7.50$ for 10, $\$ 72.50$ per 100 .
Vuurbaak. Splendid scarlet Tulip, opening to brilliant orange-scarlet. Handsome for beds. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Tones of Rose and Violet

Electra. Magnificent, enormous flower; beautiful rose,
feathered violet; a handsome variety of unique color; unexcelled for exhibition purposes. $\$ 1.75$ for 10 , $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## White

Boule de Neige. Large, pure white flower, resembling a white Peony. Valuable for bedding. Height, 10 inches. $\$ 0.95$ for $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Tones of Yellow and Yellow with Orange or Rose-Pink and Terra Cotta

Couronne d’Or. Full, deep yellow, flushed orange. A good bedding variety and splendid for cutting. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Golden King. A very beautiful variety in two tones of yellow. Lovely for cutting and for massing in the borders against early white-flowering shrubs. Height, 13 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Lady Godiva. Large, very double, canary-yellow flower, resembling a Giant Ranunculus. Very beautiful and useful where a short colorful variety is needed. $\$ 2.50$ for $10, \$ 22.50$ per 100.
Maréchal Niel. Very beautiful variety of the Murillo habit; the color is distinct: soft canary-yellow flushed with soft orange. Splendid for exhibition and for "high lights" in the garden. A planting of this magnificent Tulip with a ground cover of Forget-me-nots (use Sutton's Dark Blue Strain of Myosotis) makes an unforgetable picture. Height, 11 inches. If ordered with other bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mr. Van der Hoef. This is, without doubt, one of the finest golden yellow double Tulips; it is an exquisite flower, very full and large and excellent for outdoor planting. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for 10, $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Mystery of India. An unusual shade among the early Tulips, apricot and bronze, tinged orange-pink, a most
interesting and lovely variety. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
Tea Rose. The same lovely blending of pale yellow and soft rose as seen in many Tea Roses. Splendid for planting out. Height, 11 inches. $\$ 0.75$ for 10, $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

## Double May-flowering Tulips

These flower approximately at the time of the great Darwin Tulips. They are thankful for a little shading against the hot midday sun which will enable them to carry their heavy blossoms erect.

Bleu Céleste. Large, violet-purple Tulip, flowering later than other double sorts. It is very fine for indoor decoration and for the garden. Height, 16 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
Epicure. Orange-brown shaded old-gold. Very large flower. Height, 18 inches. $\$ 2.25$ for 10, $\$ 20.00$ per 100.
Pensée Rose. Rosy Lilac, enormous flower. Height, 15 inches. $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 42.50$ per 100.
"Nature never did betray
The heart that loved her; 't is her privilege Through all the years of this our life, to lead From joy to joy: for she can so inform The mind that is within us, so impress With quietness and beauty, and so feed With lofty thoughts, that neither evil tongues, Rash judgments, nor the sneers of selfish men, Nor greetings where no kindness is, nor all The dreary intercourse of daily life, Shall e'er prevail against us, or disturb Our cheerful faith, that all which we behold Is full of blessings."

## Mhy not a living Iulip Catalog in your own Garden

THE decorative value of the modern Tulip, whether in house or garden is almost unique among flowers. Few if any others offer such an immense range of rare and lovely tints and tones or so perfectly provide the means for carrying out any color scheme, however delicate, brilliant, or subtle in the garden beds and borders. This being the case, their selection becomes a matter of prime significance. But there is a vast number of varieties of Tulips now on the market and the choice among them is often difficult and the result unsatisfactory.

And just how do you choose your Tulips? From the descriptions in catalogs? These are made with all possible care but must fall far short of the lovely truth because we are unable to make colors of our words. From suggestions in books? These fail for the same reason and, moreover, they do not represent your own taste, wherefor the garden loses that intimate personal touch which is one of its most valued attributes. From notes made at nurseries, botanical gardens, or elsewhere from blossoming bulbs? This is a more satisfactory way but must inevitably be too hurried for the best results and entails a good deal of trouble. We herewith offer you a new and perfect way to select your Tulip bulbs for next year's planting.

Why not make a Living Tulip Catalog in some easily accessible place within your own grounds! Along the walk thru the orchard for instance, in the vegetable garden, along the grape trellises, in any situation where you can reach them easily and quickly and study at your leisure a large number of varieties, holding one flower against another and thus
devising your color harmonies with the discriminating care that insures the perfect result.

To further this highly desirable end we offer you a superb collection of Tulips, representing all that is highly bred and beautiful among these flowers, only excepting the most costly novelties. The bulbs are done up conveniently in packages of five or ten of a kind, carefully labeled inside and out, and may be set out in close groups which may be a foot or two apart to facilitate individual study, the bulbs to be planted about three inches apart in each group, in a circle or triangle.

Surely this is not only a thoroughly practical solution of the problem of your choice but one that will bring great pleasure. To have a large number of these lovely and varied creations under your eye for unhurried comparison and selection will be a keen delight in itself, besides enabling you to discover exactly which varieties will be required for your broad harmonies out of doors, or to complete the beauty of your rooms within. Moreover, you may cut freely from this Living Catalog without disturbing the plantings in formal garden or the borders. This may be an indiscriminate flower garden absolutely sacred to your own care

## The Living Tulip Catalog

For this purpose the following Collection has been selected. The varieties may be planted in the order given, which will produce a harmonizing color effect.

Breeder Tulips

Heloise
La Turquoise
Lucifer
Garibaldi
Golden Bronze Plutarchus Don Pedro

Marginata Apricot
Vulcain
Abd-El-Kader
Salomon
Mme. Lethierry Marie Louise Pink Pearl

Bronze Queen
Copernicus
Newton
Roi Soleil
Turenne
Velvet King


Bizarre Tulips
Black Boy
Above collection consists of one hundred fine varieties.
Complete Collection, five bulbs each,
Total catalog value.... $\$ 105.30$
Special Price .............. $\$ 100.00$
Complete Collection, ten bulbs of each,
Special Price
$\$ 195.00$

Collection of fifty Choice Named Varieties, our selection, in harmonizing shades, five bulbs each, Special Price
Collection of twenty-five Superb Named Varieties, five bulbs of each, separately packed and labeled,

Special Price


And now the Tulip makes its farewell bow:
"Somewhere in Horace, if I don't forget,
$: \quad: \quad: \quad: \quad:$
We find a wealthy man
Whose wardrobe did five thousand suits contain;
He counted that a vast prodigious store,
But I that number have twice told, and more,
Whate'er in spring, the teeming earth commands,
What colours e'er the painted pride of birds,
Or various lights the glitt'ring gem affords,
Cut by the artful lapidary's hands;
Whate'er the curtains of the Heav'ns can show,
Or light lays dyes upon the varnish'd bow;
Robed in as many vests I shine."


-NARCISSI•


## Gold Medal

A RECOGNITION MUCH COVETED BY HORTICULTURISTS.
AWARDED FOR MERIT TO
JOHN SCHEEPERS, INC.

## Narcijsi

## (Daffodils)

> "Springtime, O Springtime, what is your secret, The bliss at the core of your magical mirth, That quickens the pulse of the morning to wonder And hastens the seeds of all beauty to birth, That captures the heavens and conquers to blossom The roots of delight in the heart of the earth?"

-Sarojini Naidu
When one begins to dig and plant, one little knows the joy which will grow out of the soil, and descend from the skies, and gather from far off places and times to gladden your soul. Untroubled happiness begins and ends within it. One realizes that the earth mother has coveted the power of making herself beautiful.

The Daffodils, coming up before the frost-cracks have melted together in the ground, send up their crowded spikes with a wonderful concentration of purpose,and almost while you watch them, one of the seeming leafy blades will swell into a bud and urge itself on, up and above the others, until it stands confessed a Daffodil-bud all yellowed in the sun, and ready to open its flower in the night, when no one can see the mystery of its birth.

Daffodils-the very poise of the flower-head is the perfection of grace, and to watch an early cluster stand swaying upon their individual stems is to fancy they are like a group of nymphs, each one more graceful than the others.

> "The descent of the Stars That comes before dadfodils, swallow•dares, and take The winds of March with beauty; . . .",

> —The Winter's Tale

There comes a time of year when the heavens are reversed, when the firmament lies like a carpet beneath our feet, and for the mere trouble of picking them, any man can have his handful of stars. That is Daffo-dil-Time.

> "When Daffodils begin to peer, With heigh! the doxy o'r the dale Why, then comes in the sweet o' the year."
-ShaKespeare.
And like stars piercing a gray dusk, they come out gradually, a few at a time. The dun earth, the frostcrisped grass, the sequestered corners of the garden where the winter winds have heaped leaves-these give little promise of spring. But brush aside the leaves, part the grass-and already the green rays of the Daffies have begun to puncture the darkness. The earth tosses in its sleep. Awakening is at hand. These valiant first spears of the Daffodils begin that swift up-urging which we have looked for. When they appear, then we may know that spring is on the way.
> "Though not a whisper of her voice he hear, The buried bulb does know The signals of the year, And hails far summer with his lifted spear."

The earth gets out of its winter bed a toe at a time. So do Narcissus blossoms. The small ones appear first$N$. minimus, N. minor, N. cyclamineus, N. bulbocodium that enjoy the hidden corners or the sheltered upland meadows of the rock garden. A few larger ones begin to twinkle in the grass and among the low foliage of the perennial border. Then the full spate of these stars
spills over the landscape in all their variations of cups and trumpets.

The man is past hope who cannot rejoice in DaffodilTime. His dreams are not worth the attaining if among them is not the desire to watch in his own garden this yearly spring visitation of the heavens to the earth.

## Six ways to use Narcissi

> " $A$ mist o'er the blue sky, With a falling of rain, That gleams like spun silver And it's April again.

> With Daffodil sunshine And Daffodil flowers, Then time becomes golden Between sudden showers.
> With gold and the silver Of sun and the rain, Rejoice that you're living, When it's April again."

-Lyman

The poetry of the Daffodil is one thing; its attainment another. Between these two lies some study, much planning and a healthful modicum of garden work. First note down all the things that can contribute to the setting of the Daffies. Cherry trees are usually in bloom then, so are some of the Apples and the misty pink of the Shad Bush. The grass is beginning to grow lush in the meadows. In the border most of the perennial foliage is clumped out and showing its definite characteristics. There is color underfoot-the purple of Aubretia, the snowy white clouds of Arabis, the varying pinks and whites of Phlox subulata, the blue haze of Mertensia virginica, Myosotis and the color range we find in Pansies and Violas. Columbines should be showing buds and the Bleeding Hearts beginning to hang their
pink and white breeches on the wash-line of their stems. Such are a few of the colorful elements that keep company with the Daffodils. These must be taken into account when one visualizes the uses of Narcissi.

For those who are just beginning, let us set down six of these uses:

The perennial border is a natural choice, for there Narcissi can be combined with other plants flowering at the time, to make a color picture. The numbers that are planted will depend on the size of the borders and the amount of space available for them. If one has only a small garden and is very discerning in the choice of the flowers that go into it, let us suggest that she select some of the lesser used kinds, especially those in the Leedsii group that have a pure white beauty. As second choice, some of the medium-crowned Incomparabilis and lively Barrii sections. A few of each kind would make an effective group.

For the rock garden there are lilliputian Daffodils which fit its scale-the Bulbocodiums or the Hoop Petticoat Narcissi, Triandrus and Cyclamen forms. Like a child running in the wind with its hair blowing is the Narcissus cyclamineus-its six little petals fly back, baring a miniature trumpet. These also can be naturalized in sheltered corners.

Beside pools and brooks there is often a chance to sow a drift of Daffodils. Here the Poeticus types will thrive. Ornatus and the Old Pheasant's Eye, Recurvus, with some of the newer varieties and perhaps a scattering of a yellow Trumpet variety would make a pool-side or a brook-edge planting not soon to be forgotten.

In many an informal shrubbery planting there are open areas between the bushes into which many forms of Narcissi could go and produce an unusual effect. Shoals of Emperor and Empress, Sir Watkin of the orange eye and the glowing red cup of Lucifer-such types might shine through the undergrowth of Lilacs and the foun-

tain-like sprays of Bush Honeysuckle. The same planting could be used for the woodlot where drifts of Daffodils spread at intervals along the woodland path. The varieties should be kept distinct, so that one comes first to a shoal of, say, Will Scarlet, then beyond that, in the dimmer reaches the paler kinds, the Leedsii and Incomparabilis which prefer partial shade.

But the greatest and most effective use of Daffodils is to naturalize them in quantity in meadows and orchards. Here indeed do the stars come down and the Milky Way spreads its infinite glory. Here we can have those hosts of golden Daffodils that the poet speaks about,

> "A host of golden Daffodils, Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."
the great seas of them spilling down the slopes and jostling one another in their abundant beauty. A slope on which rheumatically old Apple trees lean against the wind, or white Birches stand like unsheathed swords, is an ideal place for naturalizing them. And here, unless we are very meticulous, the varieties need not be kept separate. Mixed Daffodils are sold at sufficiently reasonable rates to justify our putting them in by the thousands. On the other hand, the best effects are obtained when the general types are grouped to-gether-the large Trumpet in their own shoals and the Star-Cupped in theirs.

In naturalizing Narcissi the broader shoals should be planted as follows: first turn back the turf, mix bonemeal or shredded manure generously in with the soil, set the bulbs about a foot apart, and then, having covered them with soil, replow the turf and stamp it into place. This spacing gives room for increase. The occasional sprays that branch off from these shoals can be put in with a trowel.

While the first season's flowering may be scattered
and thin, in another year there will be an abundance of blossoms. Daffodils naturalized thus in grass may stay indefinitely, although for larger blooms they should be dug up every three or four years, separated, the soil re-fed and the bulbs planted again. This also applies to any Narcissus planting. However, they should not be touched until the leaves have turned yellow in June. Where they are naturalized in grass, the grass should not be cut until this time, as the leaves are necessary for the ripening of the bulbs.

A sandy loam is the best type of soil for Narcissi, since this affords drainage. In a clay soil, sand and leafmold should be incorporated.

The best season for planting is from the second week in September on into October, as the Narcissus makes a root growth before it settles down for its winter rest. The depth to plant bulbs depends on their size. Big bulbs such as Emperor can go down six inches and the lesser four. In light soils deeper planting is advisable, and in heavy, a shallower. The degree of light and shade to which they are exposed should also be taken into account. All of them thrive in sunshine, but the lighter kinds, Leedsii especially, seem grateful for a bit of shade.

By planting the earliest varieties on the southside and the latest varieties facing north a long period of flowering, lasting well over a month, may be enjoyed.

Daffodils are the most prolific of flowers. If you plant a single bulb, it will not be long in gathering a family, and in the course of two or three years the spot in which it grows will have become as populous as the tents of the patriarchs.

As with most flowers that are cut for indoor decoration, the Narcissus should be gathered when the bud is just beginning to unfold. Set in a cool place over night, the perianth will uncurl and the flower be released in all its native freshness of color.


Narcissus Barrit Peggy
(See page 122)

## Narcissi for a Hobby


#### Abstract

"A garden is our happiest means for evoking Nature's mystic, as well as Nature's sensible music. It is in itself the consummate eloquence of the living silence of sunlight, a silence in which sunlight, with the aid of earth's elements, expresses itself in the lovely color of flowers."


-Temple Scott

ONCE the gardener gets past the neophyte stage he or she soon becomes a specialist. This follows almost inevitably. The world of flowers is a constantly alluring series of paths, and if one would find the fullest joy of gardening, he will try some of them. The Rose, the Iris, the Dahlia, the Gladiolus, the Pæony, the Orchid -what pleasant paths of specialization these present! Or it may be some especial form of gardening that ap-peals-Water Lilies and all the aquatic clan, the humbler world of Alpine plants and rock gardening, the strange arid beauty of desert gardens and Cactus. Such are some of the allurements offered to those who pass their first degree in gardening.

There yet remains a little world of great pleasure that, so far, has known the association of very few Americans. The hybridizing of Irises, Pæonies, Gladioli, Dahlias, Roses and Orchids has been accorded the studious and successful attention of enthusiastic amateurs, but the world of the Narcissus is still practically a terra incognito for most American gardeners. True, we have collections of excellent kinds in many gardens and more intelligent amateurs each year are making the effort necessary to assemble varieties far above the commonplace, yet we still need the attention and patient interest of man and women who are willing to hybridize Narcissi.

Here is a great field awaiting the endeavors of American gardeners. England has long since known the joy
and compensations of this particular sport, and from England and Holland today we receive most of our subtlest and lovely variations. Why are we so late in the race? Why have not more Americans discovered this hobby?

No great skill or highly developed technique is required. Nor does the hobbiest in this line need a large acreage to carry on the work. Given a few parent types, hybridizing can readily proceed. After that the germination of the seed, the forming of the bulb and the first flowering are all merely a matter of time and ordinary seedling care.

And the compensations?
There comes a spring day when the first of these crosses uncurls its flower from its pale green sheaf. Here is a subtle difference in petal and cup, there a variation in color tone, yonder a new break in substance. By such delicate differences is the beauty of new Narcissi judged. To create them is one of the greatest opportunities conceivable, one of the triumphs that bring complete satisfaction.

Here is a hobby ready for American garden lovers. Here is a sport worthy the efforts of those who would call themselves Narcissists!

[^8]—WORDSWORTH


> Narcissus Barbi Scarlet Lancer (See page 122)

## Narcissus Breeding

> "I had waited all the winter for a sign; Something wondrous, a miracle divine; Today it came, a very lovely thing, A Narciss in the close a-blossoming; Blue wings agleam, a song bird's sweetest strain, In gladness for spring's miracle again."
-Lyman

THE pioneers of hybrid Narcissi were Herbert, Leeds, Backhouse (who made a definite mark with Weardale, Monarch, etc.. which we believe first flowered after his death), Horsfield, de Graaff, and of course, the Rev. G. H. Engleheart the last of whom really placed modern Narcissi on a firm basis.

A conference was held by the R. H. S. in 1890 which stimulated things and brought Engleheart prominently to the notice of the public as a raiser of hybrid Narcissi.

By 1900 Narcissus shows were well established and very popular. In 1910 these new varieties were being very much sought after. Then came the war and with it the inevitable neglect of cultivation and observation of plants.

In 1919, after the war, the stocks were very low and in bad condition both the old and modern varieties. While this was definitely the case in England, it was also the case in a lesser degree in Holland. Trade prices rose very high and demand was good, as owing to greater spending power of the people, flowers had become a necessity rather than a luxury. The result was that the newest and most beautiful Narcissi were quickly sought after.

Since the embargo on Narcissus bulbs, it will become increasingly important for the breeding of Narcissi to be taken up by American private gardeners. They will
find it a most fascinating hobby as well as a most profitable one. The private grower today little realizes the extraordinary joy of seeing the seedling of his own making develop and the satisfaction of producing an outstanding flower. It is rather a slow process to produce the first flowering batch, but once started it is very simple to raise a batch annually bringing with it a continual flow of expectation and realization.

To scheme out the making of one's flowers by the necessary analysis of the weak and strong qualities of the parents is most fascinating.

For the benefit of those who have no knowledge whatever of breeding Daffodils, we will point out that broadly, the two great types, viz., Trumpets and Poeticus, when intercrossed, give the colored Incomparabilis types that are now getting so well known. These Incomparabilis crossed again with Poeticus give the Barrii where the color is sharper and the cup intermediate in size, the color on the rim of the Poeticus necessarily strengthening the color already in the Incomparabilis, but the size of the eye of the Poeticus necessarily reducing the size of the cup of the Incomparabilis.

But to breed good flowers, good parents must be used, and the better the parents the better the prospects of success. This is always the case. The policy followed by the breeders who have the best results in Narcissi is to intensify, $i$. e., to put pollen from red and yellow flowers on to flowers of the same or nearly the same color. If you put red and yellow pollen on, say a yellow Trumpet, you may get a large Incomparabilis, but your color will largely disappear; it will, so to speak, be diluted. You next have to consider the various characteristics of your parents. If you breed together two short-stemmed flowers you are unlikely to improve the length of stem. If you breed together two very twisted rough petaled flowers, you can be sure that the progeny will not be smooth and flat in petal. Your object must


NARCISSUS
Barrif Variety
(See page 119)
be to improve the weak characters of the one parent by breeding from a similar flower that is well furnished where the other shows weakness, e. g., if you put the pollen of a somewhat rough yellow Trumpet with a long stem on a short-stemmed smooth yellow Trumpet, while you would get many rough flowers, you might fairly expect to get some with the level petal of the mother but with greatly improved stems.

Some of the characteristics which one looks for are: purity of color; depth of color in petal and cup; substance; stem and pose; form of flower generally and especially of petal ; durability; forcing qualities; rapidity of increase ; proportion ; constitution, and, of course, that indefinable and indispensable characteristic known as quality.

You must analyze the qualifications of the seed bearer and try to rectify, at any rate one or two of the weaknesses, by using a pollen flower of similar general character but stronger in those weaknesses.

One of the latest and most striking developments in American gardening is the realization by people of means that far more satisfaction can be obtained by raising their own seedlings than by drawing a cheque for those raised by others. Many important business men are now seeking this most interesting relaxation and are adopting this hobby; a number of ladies of wealth are already indulging in this exhilarating diversion, finding therein the satisfaction and joy of crea-tion,-so easy of accomplishment. What a wonderful thing to so develop your own novelties, for yourself and for your children, and thereby stimulate also their interest in your garden, a priceless heritage-indeed to leave to them. Practically all the finest and costliest varieties of Narcissi were so created by amateurs in their private gardens in England. Orchids, Irises, Narcissi and Rhododendrons are being raised in many private gardens under the personal supervision of the
owners. It is, of course, only a fragment of the whole garden, but the owner finds it far the most interesting portion. True pleasure cannot be purchased by drawing a cheque; personal interest must be aroused, and there is no surer way of doing so than personally concentrating and watching the successful results of one's personal efforts.

We will conclude this by again impressing on those interested the necessity of breeding flowers on the spot to suit your climatic conditions, the necessity of carefully studying your parent flowers, and of breeding from the best, which often enables you to start practically with the benefit of other breeders' results.

"Then all is still: earth is a wintry clod; But spring wind, like a dancing psaltress, passes Over its breast to waken it; rare verdure Buds tenderly on rough banks, between The withered tree roots and the crack of frost, Like a smile striving with a wrinkled face;
. . . . . Savage creatures seek
Their loves in wood and plain-and God renews
His ancient rapture."
-Paracelsus


Narcissus Incomparabilis Galopin
(See page 119)

## Narcissi

## (Daffodils)

## Division I. Trumpet Daffodils

## Trumpet or Crown as Long as or Longer than the Perianth Segments

Class A. All Yellow

Alasnam. Bold showy flower, perianth canary-yellow, very broad and slightly campanulate, trumpet rich golden yellow, short and very broad, measuring 2 inches across at mouth, margin well frilled. Beautiful novelty and an improvement over its parent, the well known "King Alfred." Each, \$3.00, \$27.50 for 10.
Aerolite. Beautiful Daffodil of great substance. Perianth lemon-yellow, petals overlapping; trumpet slightly darker, nicely frilled. A fine show flower. Each, $\$ 1.25, \$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 98.00$ per 100.
Bassanio. Very large, well formed of uniform light yellow; perianth overlapping. Each, \$1.50, \$12.50 for 10 .
Cleopatra. A magnificent variety, very broad yellow imbricated perianth and long bold deep yellow trumpet. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 . Special Stock, only limited quantity available, $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100 .
Emperor. Rich, full, yellow trumpet; deep primrose perianth. Splendid for outside planting. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.15$ for $10, \$ 19.00$ per 100 .
Golden Spur. Perianth and trumpet deep rich yellow. This variety is very early. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.35$ for $10, \$ 21.00$ per 100.

Daffodils. Flowers are of medium size; trumpet is creamy white of elegant form with prettily frilled open mouth. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.

Beersheba. First Class Certificate Midland Daffodil Society 1925 and R. H. S. 1926. These awards are sufficient to show the character of this magnificent flower, which is superior to any other white. It is the greatest advance which has been made in White Trumpets for many years. The best known of these have short stems but one of the many good points of Beersheba is that it has a long stem.

It has a magnificent perianth, perfectly flat, and standing at right angles to the trumpet, which is beautifully formed, nicely flanged at the mouth, and slightly funnel-shaped. The segments are long and overlapping, yet clean cut and pointed, forming a large clean cut star. The flowers attain a diameter of five inches, and the stems are over twenty-one inches high. It is a very free bloomer, a vigorous grower, increases rapidly and is very early, while owing to its fine parchment-like substance it lasts a long time. It is an excellent seed and pollen parent, and several fine seedlings have already been flowered from its pollen. A well known authority on Daffodils says:-"when seen growing in company with other Daffodils, the outstanding purity of its whiteness is most striking, while its beautiful lines and stately carriage give it a serene loveliness that compels unqualified homage. Each, $\$ 25.00$.
Casimir Perier. Very fine large flower of purest white. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
La Vestale. Undoubtedly the most refined White Trumpet Daffodil. Flower is a uniform ivory-white of perfect form and good substance. Each, $\$ 10.00$.
Lord Louis Mountbatten. Very large refined flower.

Perianth is of a pure white, overlapping; trumpet is creamy white. A fine exhibition flower. Each, $\$ 30.00$. Mrs. Ernst H. Krelage. One of the finest white trumpet Narcissi. Produces large erect flowers of great substance. Extra heavy bulbs, each, $\$ 1.75, \$ 15.00$ for 10 . Mr. R. O. Backhouse. This flower of delicate distinction is most unusual and charming in color. Its flaring perianth of creamy white holds forth a beauteous trumpet of clear pale apricot, tinged slightly deeper apricot at the edges. Like many of the trumpets it nods a very little, and the wonderful hue of the trumpet and the partly reflexed perianth make it a most uncommon and delicious Daffodil, one of those treasures which a collector would love to possess. Each, \$50.00.
President Carnot. Beautiful pure white perianth and trumpet, very handsome large flower. A beautiful variety. Extra heavy bulbs, each, \$2.00, \$17.50 for 10 .
Watteau. A very refined flower with a creamy white perianth; trumpet is flushed apricot. $\$ 6.50$ for 10, $\$ 62.50$ per 100 .
W. P. Milner. A miniature with white trumpet and perianth. Splendid for planting in the rock garden or for small pans. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 3.25$ for 10, $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Class C. Bicolor (Perianth White, Trumpet Yellou')

Abiad. Flowers are of enormous size; perianth is pure white with prettily frilled wide open trumpet of golden yellow. Each, $\$ 5.00, \$ 47.50$ for 10 .
Empress. Rich yellow trumpet with sulphur-white perianth. Splendid for the garden and one of the best for naturalizing. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.15$ for 10, $\$ 19.00$ per 100.


Narcissus
Trumpet Variety
(See page 113)

Glory of Sassenheim. A beautiful large Bicolor variety; very free flowering and early. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.35$ for 10 , $\$ 21.00$ per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available, $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Latonia. Perianth of creamy white. Trumpet is yellow with flanged and frilled brim. Each, $\$ 1.25, \$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 98.00$ per 100.
Robert Sydenham. Beautiful, immense exhibition variety. Extra heavy, double-nosed bulbs, \$5.00 for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Spring Glory. Long chrome-yellow trumpet with reflexed brim; clear white perianth. Very large flower of beautiful form. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.75$ for 10, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 . Special Stock, only limited quantity available, $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Victoria. Bold erect flower with creamy white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.35$ for $10, \$ 21.00$ per 100.
Weardale Perfection. Exceedingly handsome Daffodil; sulphur trumpet and white perianth. The flowers last a long time and possess a charm seldom met with in other varieties. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ for 10, $\$ 47.50$ per 100.

## Division II. Incomparabilis (Large Chalice-Cupped Daffodils)

Cup measuring from one-third to nearly the length of the perianth segments
"A perfect golden chaliced Daffodil
Singing in the breeze in warmth and chill,
Symbol of all the lovely things to see
Within your close the blooming days to be."
Autocrat. Free flowering variety; primrose-yellow perianth ; large, broad, well expanded yellow cup. \$2.25 for $10, \$ 21.00$ per 100 .

Bernardino. Grand flower with very large, creamy perianth and widely expanded cup heavily stained deep orange. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100.
Croesus. The widely opened and glowing orange cup of this Daffodil against its very slightly reflexed perianth of creamy white with a tinge of lemon-yellow, gives it a central glow which can never pass unnoticed. A most attractive and striking Daffodil. An almost scarlet rim enhances the rich orange of the cup, and the bold fluting of the cup is a part of its beauty. Each, $\$ 1.50, \$ 12.50$ for $10, \$ 115.00$ per 100.
Helios. A very refined flower. Perianth creamy yellow, closed star-shaped; cup pale orange, slightly frilled. The improved "Sir Watkin." Awarded First Class Certificate. Each, $\$ 20.00$.
John Evelyn. Probably the finest Incomparabilis. Broad creamy perianth, very large open expanded cup with triple frill at margin; a fine apricot-orange color. Awarded First Class Certificate. Each, \$25.00.
Franciscus Drake. Very free flowering and vigorous grower with very broad foliage. Perianth closed, starshaped, creamy white; cup orange-red, nicely frilled. A very fine flower. Each, \$40.00.
Fortune. First Class Certificate R. H. S. This is undoubtedly the most wonderful flower of recent introduction. It is a Giant Incomparabilis of the largest size, perfect form, and gorgeous color on a 2 foot stem; fine flat overlapping perianth of great substance which stands boldly at right angles to the crown of clear deep lemon-gold color with long bold crown of wonderful glowing coppery red-orange. It is of great substance, vigorous, good doer and very lasting-free bloomer. The remarkable feature of this gorgeous flower is its extreme earliness opening as it does a few days after Golden Spur. Each, \$150.00.


NARCISSUS
Incomparabilis Varie'ty
(Sce page 117)

Galopin. A very large flower, with broad well formed white perianth and a large and intense red cup. The finest of the famous red-cups raised by the late Mrs. Backhouse. Each, \$100.00.
Lucifer. Large, handsome white perianth; cup intense glowing orange-red; splendid for the garden. \$1.75 for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Mi Carème. Very large flower of good form and substance. Perianth creamy yellow, overlapping; orange cup. Each, \$16.00.
Red Cross. Golden yellow perianth, large orange-red cup, very tall. Considered one of the finest of the so-called red-cupped Narcissi. Each, \$35.00.
Sir Watkin. Bold, handsome flower; sulphur perianth; yellow cup, tinged bright orange. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.15$ for 10, $\$ 19.00$ per 100.
Stella Pratt. Light yellow, star-shaped perianth; cup clear orange bordered scarlet. A very striking variety. Each, \$15.00.
Whitewell. Extra fine, large flower; perianth creamy white; large, deep yellow cup, much expanded. \$2.75 for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Will Scarlet. One of the most striking Daffodils ; fiery, orange-red cup, very broad and wide open; creamy white perianth; plant in semi-shade. $\$ 3.50$ for 10 , $\$ 32.50$ per 100.

## Division III. Barrii

(Short-Cupped Daffodils)
Cup or crown measuring less than one-third the lenath of the perianth segments

Albatross. Large, handsome flower; perianth white; cup pale citron-yellow, prettily frilled and conspicuously edged orange-red; very beautiful. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .

Ascot (Lady of the Lake). Broad, pure white perianth, cup edged orange. A very refined flower. Each, \$3.00.
Bath's Flame. Deep yellow ; cup deeply edged orangered; a giant flower and one of the finest in this section. $\$ 7.50$ for $10, \$ 72.50$ per 100.
Blood Orange. Creamy white perianth with orangered cup. A very lovely variety. $\$ 1.45$ for $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Brilliancy. Very large flower. Perianth deep goldenyellow ; golden-yellow cup, edged scarlet. \$9.00 for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100.
Carveth. Very striking flower. Perianth very large, regular, overlapping. Cup well proportioned, soft yellow, edged orange and scarlet. Each, \$30.00.
Conspicuus. Large soft perianth with short cup edged orange-scarlet. Very free flowering and a strong grower. $\$ 1.45$ for $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Diana Kasner. A most sumptuous Daffodil, with a perianth of particularly strong texture, very firm to the touch; this is creamy white, and it is centred by a magnificent cup of rich chrome-yellow, a band of vivid orange on its crimped and fluted edge. This is a wonderfully strong and glowing flower, yet without a suspicion of coarseness anywhere. Each, \$5.00.
Early Surprise. This is not only a very early Daffodil but startling in color; a faintly greenish white perianth, segments rather pointed and apart, yet rather flat, has a deep cup, charmingly fluted and frilled, of clear yellow, with a $1 / 4$ inch ribbon-like edge of most vivid orange-scarlet. A dazzling flower. \$2.35 for $10, \$ 21.00$ per 100.
Firebrand. A very distinct Narcissus. Perianth is creamy white, shaded lemon at base. Cup is an intense fiery red. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Killigrew. A flower of wonderful quality and perfect form. Bright yellow perianth and a large bright orange cup. Should be in every collection. Each, $\$ 80.00$.
Kilter. The most remarkable Barrii yet seen. The overlapping petals open ivory-white, fading to clear white. The large broad eye is of solid and intense crimson. This variety in our opinion is one of the best in this section. Each, $\$ 40.00$.
Lady Moore. A startling flower, for its almost pure white perianth, and its cup of vivid stripes of orange at the rim, and clear chrome-yellow below. Very handsome and distinguished. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Masterpiece. Perfectly formed flower; creamy white perianth; flat, spreading orange crown. Very beautiful. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Midas. An exceptional and most striking variety. Creamy white perianth, flat broad overlapping segments; flat yellow crown with orange rim. Each, $\$ 20.00$.
Mrs. Barclay. A very beautiful variety. The perianth is of a creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange. Very scarce. $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ for 10 .
Nannie Nunn. Here is a Daffodil so lighted by its glowing cup of most vivid orange-scarlet as to call for a special word of praise. The fine perianth is of pure cream-white, the segments well over-lapping; and in the center is this cup of deep rich color which seems to radiate warmth from it. A most beautiful and unusual Daffodil; one sure to create more than common interest when it is known. $\$ 5.25$ for 10, $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .
Pandora. An elegant, pendant flower with white perianth slightly shaded sulphur and a buff-orange expanded and fluted cup. Very fine. Each, \$1.25, $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 98.00$ per 100.

Peggy. This variety is one of the most perfect as to form and substance. Perianth very broad of ivorylemon with slightly tinted cup. Very attractive. Each, \$30.00.
Red Beacon. A most lovely flower which immediately attracts one by its brilliantly colored cup; the perianth is ivory-white, broad and of great substance, slightly shaded sulphur at the base; the cup is prettily fluted and of the most intense fiery orange-red. $\$ 4.75$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100.
Red Chief. Another lovely and attractive flower. The perianth is broad and well imbricated, of a pure white; the crown is flattish with broad margin of fiery orange-red, prettily fringed at the margin. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Scarlet Lancer. Very striking flower. Perianth very large, yellow with fiery orange-red cup. Each, $\$ 10.00$.
Seagull. Very beautiful flower; large, spreading pure white perianth; cup canary-yellow, with apricot edge. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Sunrise. A very beautiful and distinct Daffodil ; perianth white with a broad primrose bar through the center of each petal; expanded and elegantly fluted crown, bright orange-yellow with fiery scarlet margin. $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100 .
Walter Scott. Creamy white perianth, yellow cup very prettily edged orange. A very refined and pretty flower. Each, \$10.00.

## Division IV. Leedsii

(Eucharis-flowered Daffodils)
Duke of Marlborough. A very refined flower. Perianth pure white, star shaped. Cup is lemon-yellow. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Evangeline. Very large, beautiful flower ; pure white perianth; lemon-yellow cup. $\$ 1.45$ for 10, $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

Gainsborough. Flower of great substance. Perianth creamy white, star-shaped. Cup pale yellow with slightly darker edge. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
Grayling. Very large flower with broad perianth of great size and pale lemon cup. A very interesting variety. Each, \$30.00.
Hera. In this Daffodil the pure white perianth segments seem almost joined together, so perfect is their over-lapping; the pale straw-colored cup is very markedly fluted and with the slightly greenish base, creates a charming whole. A flower of intense delicacy and of rare beauty. $\$ 5.25$ for $10, \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
Lord Kitchener. Flower of great size with very broad, flat, pure white perianth of firm substance; crown very large, of a delicate pale primrose, well open at the mouth and elegantly crimped at the brim. To have this beauty better known, we are offering it at a very special price. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Madame Barrois. A striking flower of great substance; creamy white overlapping perianth, lemon cup. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Madame de Maintenon. Very refined and large flower. Perianth creamy white, cup lemon-yellow heavily frilled and imbricated. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
Maid of Athens. A graceful flower. Perianth white, well imbricated and slightly scalloped, cup globular, sulphur-white with a pretty buff-yellow margin. $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Mermaid. Very large flower with well imbricated white perianth. Crown is very large and bold, elegantly flanged at mouth. opening cream and passing off almost white. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Mrs. Langtry. Remarkable, free flowering variety, broad crimson perianth, with large white cup, edged bright yellow. Excellent for mass planting. \$1.45 for $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

Mrs. Nettie O'Melveny. A very attractive novelty which we can recommend highly. Pure white overlapping perianth, small cup with orange edges. Each, \$10.00.
Queen of the North. Extremely lovely, large flower; very broad white perianth, with lemon cup, prettily fluted; very pure color. We wish you would all try this lovely variety. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Sirdar. A grand flower with broad, imbricated, silvery white perianth and large, bold, straight crown of a delicate cream color, deeply fluted and elegantly frilled at the mouth. Very tall grower. A wonderful exhibition variety. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Sir E. Carson. This is a very fine and strong variety; glistening white perianth with large salmon-rose cup. Should be in every collection. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
St. Olaf. Of remarkable beauty, measuring 4 inches across; pure white perianth, well imbricated, and wide flattened crown, very prettily fluted, measuring $11 / 4$ inches across. Color cream, delicately margined sulphur and with sulphur-shaded center. This is again a splendid exhibition variety that should be included in every fine collection. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Tarquinids Superbus. A very fine Leedsii. Perianth pure white with yellow imbricated cup. Each, \$2.00, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 .

## Division $V$.

## Triandrus and Triandrus Hybrids

(Cyclamen-flowered Daffodils)
For grace and beauty they are unsurpassed. We recommend a situation partly shaded by trees, and if a little very fine dwarf grass seed is sown amongst them, the beauty of their flowers is enhanced. Once planted, they may remain undisturbed for years.


Narcissus Triandrus Albus
(See page 125)

Agnes Harvey. A beautiful chalice-cupped hybrid; perianth snow-white, cup pure white sometimes flushed soft apricot; bears one to three blooms on a stem. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Madonna. A remarkably beautiful chalice-cupped hybrid; solid white with large open fluted crown and slightly reflexed perianth; very chaste. Each, \$2.00, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Moonshine. Very attractive. This variety caused considerable attention at one of our recent exhibits. Perianth and cup creamy white, star-shaped. Each, $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 17.50$ for 10.
Queen of Spain. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful Daffodils in cultivation and recommended for bedding, pot culture, naturalizing in woodlands, rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size and sometimes in form and trumpet, but all are of uniform delicate canary-yellow with a gracefully reflexing perianth. Naturalized in the grass, under trees, this Daffodil forms a delightful feature in the garden. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Triandrus Albus. An exquisitely beautiful little species, appropriately called the "Angel's Tears" Daffodil; it is of slender growth, and produces a cluster of elegant little creamy white flowers with globular cup and perianth reflexing as in the Cyclamen; height 7 inches. The bulbs should be left undisturbed to establish themselves. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100 .
Triandrus Calathinus. One of the most beautiful of the miniature Daffodils. The flowers, which are produced in drooping clusters of two or three, are snowy white and more than twice the size of Triandrus Albus, with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted; the foliage has a curious habit of curling over. For rock culture and pot work this variety is a perfect gem. Very scarce. $\$ 12.50$ for $10, \$ 122.50$ per 100 .

## Division VI <br> Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids

Cyclamineus Nanus. The Yellow Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil. This beautiful little Daffodil is the earliest of all and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form ; the trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed as in a Cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass and shady nooks, or at the water's edge ; it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height, 6 inches. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
February Gold. Beautiful golden yellow, exquisite novelty, which, like the foregoing, aroused much interest during our exhibition. Very floriferous. $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 87.50$ per 100.

## Division VII

## Jonquilla and Jonquil Hybrids

Buttercup. Flower of very distinct handsome form borne on a long stem; color rich buttercup-yellow, almost a self, with broad, stiff perianth very slightly reflexing and of the same length as the trumpet, which is straight and of great substance; has a delicate perfume; height, 21 inches. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Chrysolite. A very fine novelty. Perianth and cup golden yellow, broad and overlapping. Each, $\$ 10.00$.
Golden Sceptre. Handsome, free flowering hybrid; fine elegant flowers of rich golden color, sweetly scented. $\$ 5.25$ for $10, \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
Lady Hillingdon. Very free flowering. Perianth and cup uniformly buttercup-yellow. Each, $\$ 1.25, \$ 10.00$ for 10 .


## Narcissus Cyclanineus <br> (See page 126)

Odorus Rugulosus. Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers (two to four on a stem) with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush-like; a fine showy variety, very effective when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting ; height, 18 inches. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Division VIII. Poetaz

(Tazetta Hybrids)
Includes the new Poetaz varieties and the old Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi. The plants are tall and vigorous growers, bearing heads of large well formed flowers, delightfully fragrant; they are much finer than the old Polyanthus Narcissi, and have the advantage of being much hardier.
Admiration. Sulphur-yellow perianth; sulphur-yellow eye with scarlet-red border; beautiful in every way. $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 42.50$ per 100 .
Aspasia. Produces four to five large, bold flowers on a stem, making a fine head; perianth pure white; cup yellow, margined orange. Very attractive. \$1.75 for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Early Perfection. Very handsome free flowering variety; perianth and cup are yellow. $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Elvira. Three to four large flowers of great substance, borne on long, graceful stem; broad white petals and a golden yellow cup, edged orange; delicately fragrant. Makes a splendid combination in the garden when planted among the earliest Darwin Tulips or massed on a bank with Tulipa Clusiana. It is also fine for forcing. Extra heavy, double-nosed bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Halvose. A distinct novelty, the yellow petals being clearly and distinctly stained with iridescent scarlet; the eye is crimson-orange. Each, $\$ 6.00$.

Kingcroft. Probably the largest in this section. The ivory petals are of good form and of good substance. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
Lawrence Koster. Very handsome variety; perianth white with deep yellow cup. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Medusa. Exceptionally effective yet most refined, delicately formed, novelty which has drawn special attention wherever shown, and has been awarded many First Class Honors. This beautiful Daffodil has a large perianth of the purest white with a large flat scarlet eye. At a recent International Flower Show where we exhibited this variety, it was admired by all in preference to many others. Each, \$2.00, \$17.50 for 10 .
Orange Cup. Very handsome variety. Yellow perianth with orange cup. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Division IX. Poeticus Varieties

(The True Poet's Narcissi)
These "Poet's Daffodils" or Narcissi have snow-white petals, and a small flattened eye or crown, yellow or lemon-edged more or less deeply with scarlet or crimson, and sometimes almost all scarlet. All are sweetly scented. Poet's Narcissi are thirsty souls.

Epic. Very large flower; broad solid snow-white perianth with canary cup and striking fiery red margin. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Glory of Lisse. The improved Poeticus Ornatus, superior in shape, substance and color. Large, snowwhite perianth; cup rimmed. $\$ 3.00$ for 10 , $\$ 27.50$ per 100.


Iarcissus Poetaz Medersa
(See page 1:s)

Herrick. Flower of good substance and fine bearing, with slightly reflexed snowy white perianth and large flat eye deeply rimmed dark scarlet; free grower. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Homer. A beautiful large flower with broad snow-white perianth and golden yellow eye, broadly margined deep crimson, free grower. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Madame Sans Gêne. A novelty which we can highly recommend. Pure white star shaped perianth, flat, blood-red cup, nicely frilled. Each, \$2.00, \$17.50 for 10 .
Muriel. Small, well formed, compact flower with clear orange-red cup of very fine form and substance. Winner of many awards. Each, $\$ 2.00, \$ 17.50$ for 10.
Horace. Most beautiful snow-white perianth; dark red cup. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Ornatus. Pure white perianth; broad cup, margined scarlet; very early. Splendid for massing in the garden. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100, $\$ 115.00$ per 1000.
Recurvus (The Old Pheasant's Eye). Pure white perianth; cup deep orange-red. The best for massing and naturalizing. Much later than Ornatus. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Snow King. This variety is indeed well named. Pure white overlapping perianth; very flat cup with broad orange margin. Each, \$5.00.
Thelma. Very beautiful variety; large white perianth with dark crimson eye. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.

## Division X. Double Varieties

Mary Copeland. Very beautiful Gardenia shaped flower of purest white with interwoven scarlet petals. Very unique and striking. First Class Certificate. Each, $\$ 25.00$.

Moulin Rouge. Very free flowering and of fine substance. Flowers are large, creamy yellow and orange. Award of Merit. Each, \$25.00.
Sycorax. Large flower and very double; soft yellow and orange petals. Very fine show flower, good substance. Each, \$40.00.
Twink. A very attractive flower of good substance. Creamy yellow and orange, semi-double. Each, \$2.00, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 .
Von Sion (Telamonius plenus). Golden yellow double trumpet; the large old double yellow Daffodil; very showy when naturalized in woodland. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ for $10, \$ 22.50$ per 100.

## Division XI

## Various Species and Hybrids amongst which are The Lovely Miniature Daffodils

For rockwork, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little Daffodils are most charming.

Bulbocodium Citrinus (Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat). A very beautiful pale citron-yellow, 6 to 8 inches high; delights in a dampish, sandy, peat soil. They should be left undisturbed to establish themselves. $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 42.50$ per 100 .
Bulbocodium Conspicuus. Flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop petticoat form and rush-like foliage; height 6 inches. Prefers a dampish, sandy, peat soil. $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 42.50$ per 100.

Please see also the Miniature Daffodils under the headings Cyclamineus and Triandrus.

[^9]-John Evelyn


Narcissus Poetices snow King
(See page 129)

## Double Poeticus

(The Gardenia flowered, sweet-scented Narcissi)
Albo Pleno Odorato (Double white Poeticus). Large, double, snowy white, sweet-scented, Gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. To obtain fine handsome flowers this Narcissus should be planted early in a good, deep, cool soil, not too dry. Only a percentage of the bulbs of this interesting variety will flower the first season after planting. \$1.85 for 10 , $\$ 16.00$ per 100 .

## Mixed Daffodils

A splendid mixture of many varieties, all suitable for successful naturalization in extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 79$ per $1,000, \$ 785$ per $10,000, \$ 7,800$ for 100,000 . The price has been put this low to induce liberal planting of these lovely flowers, and is only for orders covering thousand bulbs or multiples thereof.

We will also offer in limited quantity an extra fine Trumpet Seedling Mixture-consisting of King Alfred, Van Waveren's Giant, Tresserve, and Olympia Seedlings at a Special Introductory Price- $\$ 120$ per thousand extra heavy bulbs.

## Broadeasting Daffodils

> "On meadow green, by leafy hedge
> In woodland shade, and rushy sedge,
> By little lowly rills;
> While yet the north wind blows his blast,
> Before the storm and sleet are past,
> Laugh out the Daffodils."

-Shakespeare.

Our Narcissi have been repeatedly awarded Gold
Medals at Important Flower Shows.

## The Joy of Creation

THE joy of creation-dream and execution combined -is the greatest thing in the world. Since the days when "Adam delved and Eve span," the garden lover has shaped his plans and brought them to fruition with the materials at hand-has executed his ideal as a painter paints his picture with commercial pigments.

But now, under the tutelage of the murmurous bees, following the trend of vagrant breezes, man has wrested from Nature, the primal alchemist, one of her greatest secrets and, by the simple processes of cross fertiliza-tion-hybridization-it is in his power to create the colors that he most desires ; to give strength and endurance to the fragile products of the fields; to remove the inheritance of blight from a disease carrying species; to add even the zest of perfume to a hitherto odorless bloom. And this power is limitless.

In the imagery of ancient tribes the wide open mouth of the downy fledgling signified hope-desire and expectation. Desire for success cannot be measured. Expectation, in the brain of the new alchemist of the fields-the hybridizer of plants-has become knowledge, certain and sure. Months or years of research, of experimentation may be required. A score of failures may greet his first experiments. A dozen external influences will thwart his every effort. Even Nature, herself, will strive to undo the work of merely human hands in her precious laboratories.

But the greater the labor, the greater will be the joy of the creator in the success of a perfect blossom; a blossom ideally perfect in its supreme beauty but which will also have the power to reproduce for all time the color that has been his dream, the hardiness that has been essential, the master qualities that will create a demand for his product wherever garden lovers do dwell or congregate.

-HYACINTHS.
"See how the flowers, as at parade, Under their colors stand displayed:
Each regiment in order grows, That of the Hyacinth, Pink and Rose."

## Dutch Hyacinths

> "Unbidden herbs and voluntary flowers; Thick new-born Violets a soft carpet spread, And clustering Lotos swelled the rising bed, And sudden Hyacinths and turf bestrow And flamy Crocus made the mountain glow."

Thus does Homer describe the couch of Saturn in the Iliad. He probably took his picture from the meadows about his home.

The hound "dawg" and the Hyacinth have both suffered the neglectful contempt of Americans. And just as any Southerner will protest a stranger's attitude toward his hound "dawg," so we respectfully submit that gardeners investigate the Hyacinth before they pass it by with the usual meaningless cliches about its stiffness.

Yes, it is a stiff flower, and in that lies one of its claims for usefulness. In most of the varieties used outdoors it is set stiff, prim and mathematical. It also has the attribute of color, and the unquestioned gift of fragrance. The mania for informal planting is responsible for this neglect of the Hyacinth. Well, informal planting is also running its course. The day is not far distant when we will revive the better phases of Mid-Victorianism in gardening, just as smart people now are reviving the better phases of Mid-Victorianism in decoration. Meantime, how can we use these flower talents to the best advantage?

The first and most obvious use is to follow the precedent of the past and plant them in geometrical patterns in formal beds. There are many types of house architecture that require such a formal setting. Picture a formal Georgian house in brick or white clapboard. To surround its immediate terraces with informal planting
would be as silly as a man wearing a four-in-hand tie with a dinner jacket. The two simply do not go together. The terrace in front of such a house requires formal bedding, and there the Hyacinth would be superb. There are also many cottage types of houses, prim in themselves, that can be beautifully set off with prim Hyacinth beds.

This sophisticated primness, this playing with mathematical designs, presupposes a sense of humor, and Americans very sorely need a sense of humor in their gardening. We have leaned, perhaps, too heavily on the sentimental side. Our æsthetic efforts sometimés must appear ridiculous. When you plant a queer little pattern of stiff pink and white and blue Hyacinths, you should have a twinkle in your eye. You might almost keep your tongue in your cheek.

If, however, gardening of this sort does not appeal to you, then there are informal ways to use Hyacinths, and very delightful will they appear. Scattered in little drifts in the border, they can mingle with groundcovers of Arabis, Aubretia, Myosotis, the gold of Alyssum, the variations of Pansies and Violas and the pink and white rosettes of English Daisies. Thus the clear porcelain of Queen of the Blues might rise above snowy Arabis and Forget-me-nots combined. Or the carminerose of La Victoire and the white of L'Innocence above Forget-me-nots alone. The yellow City of Haarlem lends itself for use below the laced foliage and blue flowers of Polemonium or above a mat of purple Aubretia. In fact, Hyacinths might be scattered between perennials around a garden seat if only for their heady fragrance. They can be combined with Tulips, since their flowers are lower. In fact, quite an unusual massed group could be made of Hyacinth King of the Blues and the canary-yellow cups of Rising Sun Tulips. Yellow Hyacinth City of Haarlem, bronze Pansies and the rich golden bronze of Tulip de Wet would combine favorably.

As a pot flower and for the spring decoration of window boxes the Hyacinth has few equals. In this case one applies the same practice suggested for Narcissi grown in pots, using sand, leafmold and fibrous loam for the soil, and being especially careful about the drainage.

Contrasting with the stiff forms of Dutch Hyacinths generally used for bedding are those Hyacinths that bear loose flower spikes-of small, neat bells-the Roman and such miniatures. And effective flowers they are, scattered through perennial borders and under shrubbery and combined with Narcissi and Violets. There is a Violet commonly known to Southerners as "Sherman's Raiders" because of its spreading habit-a large mauve-blue that would make a very happy companion for pale blue, pink or yellow miniature Hyacinths.

Just as you come to us for your bulbs, because we are specialists and have been for over a quarter of a century, so do we go for our Hyacinths to one of Holland's oldest and most responsible bulb growers, who has made a specialty of Hyacinths for three generations.

The cream of his stock is selected for us during flowering time and this we furnish to you under the name of "Supreme Hyacinths."

## "Supreme" Hyacinths

Long lists of varieties only tend to confuse, therefore we offer below only those sorts that careful selection has proven to be the best. Our Hyacinths have been awarded highest honors at important flower shows.

## Blue Shades

Czar Peter. Fine truss with large waxy bells of a light lavender-blue. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
Dr. Lieber. Very early; lavender-blue; heavy, perfect spike. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.

Duke of Westminster. Large, deep purplish blue bells with white center. $\$ 17.50$ for $10, \$ 150.00$ per 100.
Enchantress. Full, long truss with large bells of a pale porcelain, tinted lilac, with lighter center. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
Ivanhoe. The bluest and most satisfactory of the dark shades; late flowering. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
King of the Blues. Splendid compact truss with fine, bright, dark blue bells; flowers late. $\$ 4.00$ for 10 , $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Menelik. Large, well formed truss, deep, black-blue bells. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
Perle Brilliante. Short, fat spike; a very pretty deep blue shade on the exterior of the bells. $\$ 4.00$ for 10 , $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Schotel. Long, perfect truss; large bells of Forget-me-not-blue. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.

## Orange

Oranjeboven. Prettiest and daintiest of all Holland Hyacinths; a true ladies' flower ; resembles very much the Roman Hyacinth; this beauty is of a ruddy apricot color which appeals to all but those who worship at the shrine of the great god "Size." One of the most charming of the rose-colored sorts. $\$ 4.50$ for 10 , $\$ 42.50$ per 100 .

## Rose Shades

Lady Derby. Long, splendid truss, with large bells of a fine rose-pink. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
Queen of the Pinks. The pink form of King of the Blues ; a lovely bright rosy pink. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
La Victoire. Well filled truss, medium-sized bells of fine dark pink; magnificent exhibition variety. \$4.00 for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## Scarlet

Tubergen's Scarlet. Fiery scarlet spike of medium size. A splendid novelty of striking color. \$6.50 for $10, \$ 62.50$ per 100 .

## White

Correggio. Short, fat spike, with large waxy white bells. Very fine. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
La Grandesse. The finest and most showy pure white; long, full truss of perfect form with fine waxy bells. Grand exhibition flower, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.
L'Innocence. Great truss, with large, pure white bells. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.

## Yellow

City of Haarlem. Large, well formed truss of a bright golden yellow. Fine exhibition flower. $\$ 4.00$ for 10, $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## NOTE

After these Hyacinths of "Supreme" Quality have been selected by our grower from his "top-root mother bulbs," the balance of this top-size stock is sold to us at a special rate. This fine material we offer in the varieties specified in the foregoing list at $\$ 28.00$ per 100 .


[^10]
# "Supreme" Hyacinths for Mass <br> Plantings in the Garden 

OUR Hyacinth specialist provides us with Select Quality bulbs most suitable for planting in masses in the garden in varieties, producing flower spikes not quite so long and "top-heavy," so that they will stand up in rough weather.

Those with weak stems have been eliminated. and the following sorts have been carefully selected, having strong stems and being in every way most desirable for this purpose.

## Blue Shades

Grand Maitre. Strong, well filled spike with large, deep porcelain-blue bells. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
King of the Blues. Splendid compact truss with fine, bright dark blue bells. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 . Queen of the Blues. Clear porcelain-blue; strong stem. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Schotel. Long truss, large bells of Forget-me-not-blue. $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

## Rose Shades

Lady Derby. Long splendid truss, with large bells of a fine rose-pink. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
La Victoire. Strong, stout spike, with medium sized bells of a bright carmine-rose. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Marconi. Short spike on stout stem, with fine, bright deep rose bells; exquisite for groups. $\$ 2.75$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
Ornament Rose. Great beauty; deep blush, waxy bells. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Queen of the Pinks. A lovely bright rosy pink. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## White

La Grandesse. Strong spike, with large, pure white bells. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
L'Innocence. Strong truss with large, pure white bells. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Yellow

City of Haarlem. Strong, large truss of bright golden yellow. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
When you order Hyacinths, kindly state whether for forcing or for garden planting, so that the correct material may be selected and packed for you by our specialists in Holland.

## Cynthella (Dutch Roman or Miniature) Hyacinths

This attractive class of Hyacinths for planting in clumps in the border or for growing in pots, pans, or boxes, and so valuable for cutting, we offer in the three varieties which our many years' experience has convinced us to be the most satisfactory.

Arentine Arendsen. Snow-white.
Laura. Violet-blue.
Nimrod. Delicate rose. $\$ 19.00$ per 100.
Case of 300 bulbs, 100 of each, $\$ 55.00$

> "And the hyacinth purple and white and blue, Which fung from its bells a sweet peal anew Of music so delicate, soft and intense, It was felt like an odor within the sense."

For the selection and reservation in Holland of our Superior Quality, it will be of great help if you send your order early, preferably before July fifteenth.
"Once in a garden sweet and fair I rid myself one day of care; I tossed it from me beyond the wall, Afar from sight and beck and call.

For I could not endure the thing
When all the close was blossoming;
So God be thanked it came to me In that quick way to set me free.

And life is different as I go About the house and garden row, For care's away, and I am free To be with things best loved by me."

-CROCUSES•
"My Lady of the Flowers hath earth stained hands But O! her soul is Lily white.
So deep her love of them she understands Their need come morning, noon and night.

My Lady of the Flowers hath eyes that see These little children of the sod.
So full of every grace and charm there be She feels they are a gift of God.

My Lady of the Flowers hath lips that speaks In praise of Gardens all
For well she knows that those who therein seek May find them blessings great and small."


## Crocuses for Spring

"Sound of vernal showers,
On the twinkling grass,
Rain-awakened flowers, All that was ever
Joyous and clear and fresh, thy music doth surpass."
-Percy Bysshe Shelley

THERE are many things for which you may envy a man and among the greatest of them is the joy he experienced the first spring after he had made his first planting of Crocuses. The finding of that initial Crocus in bloom is one of the genuine delights of life. Though we may eventually plant them by the thousands, though we may have been so long in gardening that very little surprises us, yet that first Crocus is a titanic event. And we suggest that in every garden, no matter how large or how small, there be some definite Crocus corner which we can watch during those early days of March. The finding of the first Crocus in bloom should be made a family event.

This may seem to be arousing a good deal of excitement over so small a flower-but what a flower! And how welcome when it comes! How clear its colors shine out against the grass! How generously its cup spills over with beauty! And we can enhance that beauty if we study out the ways in which Crocuses can be most effectively planted.

There is the flower border, for example, when the ground is still unbroken. Lay little ribbons of Crocuses along its edges, setting them beneath the sprawling foliage of Thyme or Sedum acre or Sedum alba which will help support their heads and prevent their being splashed by the rain-beaten soil. Although scarcely a perennial is above ground, these Crocus ribbons give color to the border rims.

Along the paths that wind between shrubs and under the lee of tall trees are other places where they can be spread in generous carpets. They are worthy of some protection, for without it rain and winds soon beat down their cups and sudden hot suns shrivel them.

But the greatest and most effective use of Crocuses is when we naturalize them in grass by the thousands.

Here we are working in color masses. We use a "splash stroke," as the mural painters say. The masses should blend one into the other and, by scattered sprays, the drifts should be connected, just as we suggested drifts of Tulips be tied together.

Visualize a gently sloping hillside that you want to paint with Crocuses. Remember the rules-dark colors for bold rear or front stretches-say the rear drifts for the dark. There we plant Masterpiece in a wide swathe. Before it Amethyst brings in bluish mauve. To each side drifts of the porcelain-blue of Enchantress, and the violet of Dream. Then in front of these a drift of Sieberi, a lavender with orange stigmata, with sprays of pale mauve Tommasinianus. Here we pick up the orange note-a scattering of Susianus and Grand Yellow. Then in the foreground, like a spray of foam hovering over a dam's edge, put in the whites-King of the Whites, Kathleen Parlow, Mont Blanc, with dribbles of mauve Imperati and the lilac-striped white of Biflorus and the orange-anthered white of Tilly Koenen.

True, such a planting would be ambitious, but what a picture it would make on a slightly wooded hillside! A hundred or five hundred, thousands of each kind, according to the space available, should be planted in each drift. In such mass planting, of course, we need to reckon on intervening patches of grass. These are as necessary to the Crocus picture as the colors of the Crocuses themselves. And such a planting would have the added advantage of giving succession of color,
since Imperati, Sieberi, Susianus and Tommasinianus are early bloomers.

Simpler combinations might be made of the lovely white Tilly Koenen and the striped violet of Mme. Mina. This extending from under the golden sprays of Forsythia would be lovely. Or we might try a bolder color scheme-a splash of lavender Remembrance, a splash of Grand Yellow, a splash of the rich purple Crocus Purpurea grandiflora.

Or you may have seen in your travels lovely millefleur tapestries or the wall papers of William Morris and want to reproduce them in a stretch of lawn. Jumble up a dozen kinds and plant them as they come out of the basket.

It is also a delightful practice to combine Crocuses with some of the other small bulbs flowering at the same time, say a shoal of Crocus tommasinianus and a shoal of Winter Aconite (Eranthis hyemalis) beneath a large tree -a splash of Crocus Grand Yellow with thousands of Chionodoxa lucilia-gold and azure side by side.

The soil that Crocuses revel in is a light sandy loamsandy enough to drain off the excess waters of melting snow or early spring rains. Planted here, they will increase year after year. If they are set in grass-which is the ideal location-the grass should not be cut until the Crocus foliage has shriveled.

The method of planting is simplicity itself. Peg out the shape of the drift with string on sticks. Within these bounds scatter handfuls of the bulbs-rolling them the way you roll dice. Then plant where they fall. An inch or two below the surface is sufficient depth. If you feel generous, you might give the shoals a powdering of bone meal. The winter dampness will carry this sweet infusion to the roots.

Of the types offered in the subsequent pages there
are several suitable for rockeries-C. imperati, C. sieberi, C. susianus, C. tommasinianus, C. biflorus, and C. versicolor. Give them gritty, well drained soil with plenty of humus.

## Spring-Flowering Varieties; Plant in Fall

> "These are most truly to bec reckoned Vernal plants, for that they rise not out of the ground until the Spring bee come in, and are gone likewise before it bee past, remaining under ground all the rest of the yeare."

Amethyst. Bright pale lavender, very early. Medium sized flower. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100, $\$ 45.00$ per 1000.
Biflorus (Scotch Crocus). Outer segments feathered lilac; inner segments snowy white. Slightly scented. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42.50$ per 1,000 .
Caroline Chisholm. Spotless white. $\$ 0.75$ for 10 , $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Dream. Deep violet-blue, large flowers, very free flowering. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Enchantress. Bright porcelain-blue, very pleasing color, large flowering. Very early. $\$ 0.80$ for 10 , $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Excelsior. The largest lilac crocus in existence. Very scarce. $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Grand Lilac. True lilac in color, large blooms of great lasting quality, far superior to any other variety in this color class. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Grand Yellow. Golden yellow. Very floriferous. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Imperati. Fine shade of mauve; exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 70.00$ per 1,000 .

Julia Culp. Large purple-blue; late. Beautiful. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Kathleen Parlow. Pure white; large flower ; fine substance. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
King of the Whites. Pure white, $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Masterpiece. The best deep purple crocus, very large flowers. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Maximilian. Very large, pure, porcelain-blue. \$0.75 for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Mme. Mina. Very fine violet, striped. $\$ 0.75$ for 10, $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Purpurea Grandiflora. Very large, purple-blue. \$0.75 for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Remembrance. The best lavender crocus, very large flowers. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Sieberi. A gem; lavender flowers with bright orange stigmata. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000.
Snowstorm. The best white crocus in existence, very large flowers. Very scarce. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Striped Beauty. Narrow lavender stripes on white ground. $\$ 0.80$ for $10, \$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Susianus. Most attractive, deep, rich yellow with dark rich brown flames on exterior segments. $\$ 0.75$ for 10 , $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Tilly Koenen. Very fine pure white; bright orange anthers; of splendid substance. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Tommasinianus. The flowers vary from pale mauve to rich purple. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .
Versicolor. Best form of "Cloth of Silver" Crocus. White, feathered ruby-purple; very pretty and effective. $\$ 0.75$ for $10, \$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42.00$ per 1,000 .

## Crocuses

## Autumn Flowering Varieties; Plant in August

> "Like Lilac flame its color glows, Tender and yet so clearly bright, That all for miles and miles about The splendid meadow shineth out, And far off village children shout To see the welcome sight."

-Mrs. Howitt

ONE of the most entrancing and inspiring sights that one can see when traveling through the Engadine and the Bernese Alps in Switzerland in late August and September, is the landscape on the mountain sides, dotted with picturesque farmhouses, covered in many places with thousands upon thousands of the autumn flowering Crocuses bravely unfolding their softly colored petals, showing their lovely, often gaily colored hearts, fearless of the oncoming winter.

The great pleasure of having quantities of these lovely flowers in our gardens, in the lawn, along the bank or driveway or in forgotten corners. in great variety, flowering there through September into October, and some varieties even flowering until severe frost puts an end to all this gayety, is easily within our grasp.

They are also very attractive grown in pots indoors.
These Crocuses grow very successfully in ordinary soils, but for the rarer species we recommend adding a small quantity of well decayed leaf mold to the soil and surrounding the bulbs with a little sharp sand. They are thankful for a little mulching.

We need only to reserve some of these NOW for planting during late August or early September; these
Autumn Flowering Crocuses
gems will flower within two or three weeks after planting, blossoming luxuriantly from year to year.

Asturicus. A very showy species from the Asturia Mountains; pale mauve to purple-lilac with darker stripes at base. $\$ 2.50$ for $10, \$ 22.50$ per 100.
Iridiflorus. (Byzantinus). A native of Hungary, Western Transylvania, and the Banat; large, purple outer segments, inner segments pale lilac, much branched; lilac anthers, very distinct and handsome. $\$ 2.50$ for $10, \$ 22.50$ per 100.
Longiflorus Melitensis. Soft lilac, feathered deep yellow at base; anthers yellow; stigmata orange-red. Violet scented. $\$ 2.50$ for $10, \$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Medius. A fine species from the neighborhood of Mentone and Spezzia; flowers lovely rich violet, with handsome purple veining at base; stigmata rich glowing orange-red; one of the handsomest of the autumnflowering species. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
Nudiflorus. Flowers rich clear purple; a native of the Asturia Mountains, the Pyrénées, Landes and Cervennes, etc., and at one time naturalized in the Midland Counties of England. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Ochroleucus. Creamy white, clear orange base; a native of Lebanon. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Pulchellus. Lavender-blue with white anthers and orange spotted throat; a lovely species found growing in the heathy thickets bordering the Bosphorus. \$3.50 for $10, \$ 32.50$ per 100.
Salzmanni. A native of Tangier; lilac, dark feathered, delighting in a damp soil. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Sativus (Saffron Crocus.) Habitat Italy to Kurdistan; large flowers, purplish lilac, feathered violet, with showy orange stigmata, slightly scented. Flowering frecly when established. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

Speciosus. Bright violet-blue, prettily veined, having orange-red anthers and light yellow throat; large, handsome and showy, one of the best for naturalizing in grass and massing in borders or in rockwork. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Speciosus Aitchisonii. Long handsome flowers, with sharp tapering petals, lavender, prettily feathered a darker shade and with silvery flush on outer petals. Very late. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100.
Speciosus Albus. A very fine white-flowered variety $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Speciosus Artabir. A beautiful variety with large pale blue flowers and dark veinings. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
Speciosus Globosus. Very late, dark blue. $\$ 2.00$ for 10 , $\$ 17.50$ per 100.
Speciosus Pollux. Pale violet-blue exterior shaded silvery white. Very large flowers. A beautiful introduction. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Zonatus. Rose-lilac, yellow center and orange zone; ethereal in its lovely coloring. $\$ 1.00$ for $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.
Fine Varieties-All Mixed. $\$ 8.00$ per 100, $\$ 75.00$ per 1,000 .

```
"God gave all men all earth to love,
    But since our hearts are small,
    Ordained for each one spot should prove
    Beloved over all;
    That as He watched creation's birth,
    So we, in God-like mood,
    May of our love create our earth
    And see that it is good."
```

-Rudyard Kippling.


CROCUSES IN THEIR NATIVE HABITAT

## Cotchicum (Meadow Saffron)

THESE autumn flowering bulbs are among the most beautiful of woodland flowers and are at home in either lawn or rock garden. The large Crocus-like blossoms appear after the foliage has died down and they maintain a succession of flowers from September till November. We recommend them strongly for planting in grass, in which their delightful flowers may be seen at their best.

Autumnale. This lovely free variety is commonly called the Autumn Crocus. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.
Autumnale Album. Pure white; this variety increases very quickly and forms good strong clumps. $\$ 3.25$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Autumnale Album Plenum. This variety is very scarce. A beautiful double white form which is very pleasing. Each, $\$ 3.00, \$ 25.00$ for 10 .
Autumnale Major. This is one of the largest growing varieties and has massive flowers of rosy purple. Very delightful. $\$ 4.25$ for $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
Bornmulleri. One of the very finest species, with long tubed, cup shaped flowers of rosy lilac coloring. Early flowering. $\$ 5.25$ for $10, \$ 50.00$ per 100
Speciosum. Flowers are large and of a deep rosy purple. A fine variety which we recominend very highly. $\$ 4.25$ for $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
Speciosum Album. This is one of the largest flowering varieties. It is pure white and an excellent grower. Very scarce. Each, $\$ 3.00, \$ 25.00$ for 10.
"What a garden of surprise Out beyond my window lies! Fancy, when the night is there Gentle trees with drooping hair Rocking, rocking cradle-wise Little stars with yellow eyes."
-George Cronyn


Miscellaneous
电
Bulbs *
"And the Spring arose on the garden fair, Like the Spirit of Love felt everywhere; And each flower and herb on Earth's dark breast Rose from the dreams of its wintry rest.

The snowdrop and then the violet, Arose from the ground with warm rain wet, And their breath was mixed with fresh odor, sent From the turf, like the voice and the instrument." -Percy Bysshe Shelley


## The Blue-flowered Bulbs of Spring

(Scilla, Muscari, Chionodoxa)


#### Abstract

"He who becomes impassioned of a flower, a blade of grass, a butterfly's wing, a nest, a shell, wraps his passion around a small thing that always contains a great truth."


-Maeterlinck.

BLUE flowers are not at any season very plentiful, but they are perhaps enjoyed more than any others and are always a salient factor in garden color-planning. Spring's dominant color scheme is yellow and white, and nothing could more effectively enhance the ethereal loveliness than breadths of bright blue or violet flowers in the pale young grass, or breaking up the yellow and white harmonies on every hand and endowing them with a depth and richness which alone they do not show.

Happily we have at hand in little bulbs much valuable material for this purpose. Many of them furnish us with the most splendid pure blue color, as well as an infinite variety of kindred tones-mauve, lavender, silvery lilac, sky-blue, grey-blue, violet and purple. They should be applied to the spring picture with a lavish brush washed in broadly among the predominating manifestations in yellow, cream and white in the setting of pale young green.

There are, for instance, the Scillas-the very name is like a song-that contribute a wide range of blues and lavenders, as well as pale pink, rose and white. We have before spoken of Scilla sibirica, the Italian Squill, that wears perhaps the keenest blue in all flowerdom, and should be planted by hundreds and thousands in every garden where a matchless spring display is sought. Plant them beneath the Forsythia bushes for a yellow and blue
show, beneath Magnolia stellata for blue and white, beneath Cydonia japonica for scarlet and blue. Trail them through the grass. plant them thickly on rough, shaded banks, sprinkle them at the edge of woodland paths. They bloom before the Snowdrops have gone over. But earlier still is Scilla bifolia that carries six or seven pendent deep blue stars on an arching six inch stem. This species has rose and white varieties that are pretty, but none so good as the blue. All, however, are important to lengthen out the Scilla season.

Later flowering kinds are the two Wood Hyacinths or Bluebells, Scilla nutans and S. campanulata. The former is the loved Bluebell of British woodlands; the latter grows under the same conditions in Spain. Both blossom with us in May.

Scilla nutans is the more lightly made and graceful of the two, growing tall-fourteen inches-with arching stems hung with flaring lavender-blue bells. Nothing could be more enchanting than a spreading sea of these -thousands of them-in open woodland, lying close and deep-toned in the damp hollows and foaming softly about the boles of the trees. If you have, by chance, a Beechwood fill it full of the Wood Hyacinths ; the grey trunks and the grey-blue blossoms make a perfect color harmony. A few thousand bulbs would soon be many thousand and no investment could bring a surer return in beauty.

Scilla campanulata (S. Hispanica) may be put to the same uses. Its stalk is more upright, a little stiffer, and the pendent bells are a little larger. Both species have fine white forms that are very beautiful and there are delicate pink and rose-colored forms and some of brighter, stronger violet as well.

Scilla italica blooms still later than these two and closes the Scilla season. Its open bells are deep blue. Its stalk is from eight to ten inches tall and carries from fifteen to twenty blossoms.

Chionodoxa is Scilla's charming cousin. These bloom early-very soon after the Snowdrops; they are very dwarf, from four to six inches high, and no flowers exhibit more exquisite tones of blue. Chionodoxa lucilice is clear sky-blue with a white zone at the heart of its star-like flowers. Chionodoxa sardensis is bright Gen-tian-blue with a small white eye; the flowers a little smaller than those of lucilice, depend from bronzecolored curving stalks. They make a brilliant effect when closely massed. There is also a glistening white form that is exceedingly beautiful.

These Glories of the Snow, as they are called, are lovely for growing about the skirts of the early flowering Witch Hazels, or Spice Bushes ; or the little pink or white Flowering Almonds - pink and blue is an entrancing garden combination. They are also in bloom with the earliest Spiræas, Forsythias, Magnolias and Cydonias. They will thrive and increase when planted in grass if it is not too coarse, and they are delightful for the edges of beds and borders and in little bright patches in the rock garden.

And then we come to the Muscari or Grape Hyacinths. One of them, Muscari azureus (Hyacinthus azureus), contributes the earliest splash of blue color to the gar-den-earlier even than Scilla bifolia. Often the little cones of bright Cambridge-blue are thrust up before the snow is finally gone, and it is one of the most quaint and charming of its race, as well as one of the most welcome flowers of the spring.

Beginning with small azureus, one may, by planting the different species, enjoy Grape Hyacinths in the garden for many weeks. Very close upon the heels of Muscari azureus comes Muscari heldreichii, a Greek species, distinguished by a white line about the mouth of each tiny bell. Both these species are very dwarf, and Muscari micranthum, is smaller still.

But the best known of the race is Muscari botryoides with its tightly packed stalk of bright blue bead-like blossoms. This is the species found growing freely in most old gardens, and it is grown more widely perhaps in new ones than any other, though the beautiful and fragrant "Heavenly Blue" supersedes it in beauty and general usefulness. Muscari "Heavenly Blue" starts to bloom when the common Grape Hyacinth is well under way. It is larger all through and taller than the foregoing, a softer blue in color and its rich pungent fragrance is very welcome at this season when strongly scented flowers are not plentiful. "Heavenly Blue" is one of the most valuable of all garden flowers. Masses of it create a most striking effect whether naturalized broadly in grass or strewn freely about the borders or along paths. It is hardy and thrifty and increases rapidly. Some of the shrubs in bloom with it are: Cydonia japonica, Spircea thunbergii, Flowering Almond, Spice Bush, Orchard Plums, all sorts of Cherries, and many others.

Last to bloom of the Grape Hyacinths is Muscari amethystinus, a little Alpine Hyacinth, with a drooping six inch stalk hung with small pale lavender-blue bells. It makes a pleasant companion along a lightly shaded walk and is a gem for the rock garden where it likes to find a light, fibrous soil.

Muscari are hardy and little capricious as to soil and situation, thriving satisfactorily under almost any decent condition. Their preference is, however, for sunshine and a light, rich soil. If naturalized in grass it should be light and rather fine in character, not heavy and coarse. They may also be planted in open woodland with very fair results. The kinds most generally recommended for broad planting are Muscari botryoides and its delightful white form, and "Heavenly Blue."


NEARLY TWO MILLION OF OUR CHIONODOXAS, CROCUSES, SCILLAS AND OTHER BULBS FOR NATURALIZING, PLANTED IN THE BEAUTIFUL LONG ISLAND GARDENS OF MR. WILJIAM R. COE.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots for Tall

 Planting and Early Spring Flowering for Permanent EffectsFOR planting in accord with the natural surroundings of your gardens, expressive of perfect harmony and good taste; along the woodland path, in wild flower sanctuaries, along rivulets, brooks or ponds or wherever naturalistic planting is wanted. For planting of banks or ground-cover amongst Daffodils, Hyacinths or Tulips; in the border in drifts or as edging for flowerbeds.

Camassia Esculenta. Very showy in mass plantings. Forms flower spikes up to 2 feet high, bearing a cluster of star-shaped flowers of a very fine rich purple. Plant 4 inches deep. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ per $100, \$ 95.00$ per 1,000 .
Camassia Leichtlinii. Same as above but stronger grower, flowers are larger and come in hues of a deep blue and creamy white. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 20.00$ per 100, $\$ 195.00$ per 1,000 .
Chionodoxa Lucile (Glory of the Snow). An extenside planting forms one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty ; a mass of blue and white, intense and brilliant. They bloom at the time of the Crocuses, producing dwarf flower spikes, bearing from eight to ten little blossoms of a sky-blue with a pure white heart, creating a lovely effect. They should be planted in fall three inches deep, about eighteen bulbs to a square foot in a sunny location or in half shade and in places where they can remain undisturbed for a number of years. The flowers will cross with one another and will seed themselves forming natural colonies. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Chionodoxa lucilite alba. A white form of the above,
very effective when interspersed with the blue. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.
Chionodoxa Sardensis. This is the earlier of the two varieties to come into bloom, and the first real blue flower of another year. This is a rich, blue, self color. The remarks made for the variety Luciliæ apply to Sardensis. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Cypripedium Acaule (The Pink Lady's Slipper or Moccasin Flower). For shady or damp situations and for planting in the dell amongst the ferns, or in woodlands. Grows about one foot high producing a large, showy, rose-purple flower. Plant three inches deep about eight inches apart. Mulch with pine or hemlock needles the first season or two. $\$ 5.00$ for 10 , $\$ 47.50$ per 100 .
Cypripedium Pubescens (Parviflorum). This is the large yellow Lady's Slipper or Moccasin Flower. Showy and fragrant blooms produced at the top of a leafy stem. A colony of these flowers is exceedingly attractive. It grows about one foot high. Plant in a rich shady spot where leaf mold has been added. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100 .
Dodecatheon Media (Shooting Star). Very pretty perennial, bearing rose colored, often white flowers in May and June; sometimes called "American Cyclamen." Thrives in rich, moist woods as well as in the open border. Extra strong roots. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
Eranthis Hyemalis (Winter Aconite). These produce, at about the same time that the Crocuses are in bloom, little yellow flowers like Buttercups about three inches above the ground, with settings of fine green, frilled-like collars which never seem to mind the worst of weather conditions. They will thrive under trees where few other plants can hold their own. They seed themselves freely and colonies from self-sown seed are soon formed. Plant firmly two inches deep,


Galantifus (Snowdrops)
in shade or half shade about eighteen bulbs to a square foot. Mulch in autumn with leaf soil. $\$ 4.00$ per 100 , $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .
Erythronium Americanum (Dog's Tooth Violet). These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April small, Lily-like flowers whose colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rockwork. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather damp, but well drained soil. Plant the corms about five inches deep. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Californicum. Creamy white, often 4 to 5 flowers to a stem. Leaves are richly mottled. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Californicum (White Beauty). An exquisite, almost pure white form of the above; richly banded maroon at the base. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Citrinum. Slightly stronger grower than the variety Californicum. Creamy white on outside with citron center. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Grandiflorum Robustum. These flowers are of the brightest buttercup-yellow. \$2.00 for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Hendersonii. Similar to Californicum, but the flowers are of a light purple with the centers a deep maroon. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Giganteum (Watsonii). White, beautifully spotted brown. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Johnsonii. Perhaps the most lovely of all Erythroniums; of an exquisite Rose-pink. \$3.00 for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
Erythronium Revolutum. Large flowers which upon opening are white, tinted lilac and which may become purplish as they age. Very robust. $\$ 3.00$ for 10 , $\$ 27.50$ per 100 .

Erythronium Recurvatum (Pink Beauty). These are of a soft pink with occasional flowers coming up white. $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100.
Fritillaria Imperialis, (Crown Imperial), Maxima Red. A very charming Lily-like flower. These old fashioned flowers are splendid for border planting or for forcing under glass. $\$ 4.75$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100 .
Fritillaria Imperialis, (Crown Imperial), Maxima Yellow. The golden yellow form of the above. Very scarce. $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 57.50$ per 100.
Fritillaria Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered Lily). These produce in early April dwarf, pendent bell shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows and for naturalizing. $\$ 8.00$ per $100, \$ 75.00$ per 1,000.
Fritillaria Meleagris Alba. This is the pure white form of this interesting type. Plant four inches deep. $\$ 9.00$ per $100, \$ 85.00$ per 1,000 .
Galanthus (Snowdrops). These are particularly effective under hedges, under Cedar trees and in thin woodland along the walk or in the rock garden. They are the first to open in spring and are very lovely. They dislike being moved and should be left alone to naturalize themselves. Plant two inches deep; mulch in winter with leaf soil, leaves or well decayed manure. The single-flowering Snowdrops, if they are left alone, soon take to producing double flowers. The differences and variations in the varieties of Snowdrops are so comparatively small that it does not seem worth while to offer them in variety. $\$ 5.00$ per 100, $\$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Leucojum Vernum (Spring Snowflake). This is one of the earliest and most attractive spring flowers. Growing from 6 to 8 inches high they bear dainty nodding

flowers which are white, tipped with green. They should be planted in early fall in a good, light, well drained soil in which they may be buried 2 inches deep, in masses or bold clumps, to be effective 4 inches apart, and then be left alone to bloom year after year. $\$ 15.00$ per $100, \$ 145.00$ per 1,000 .
Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells). This is indispensable in the garden for color effect; a lovely soft pink and porcelain-blue combination. The plant grows from one to two feet high bearing a panicle of flowers about one inch long in short pendent clusters. It is splendid for the open border or for naturalizing along the woodland path, in the dell, along the brook or pond; it flowers from the time the Daffodils are in bloom, continuing while the May-flowering Tulips are at their best. We urge all garden lovers to use this delightful plant in quantity as it is permanent and so helpful to create beautiful pictures. Extra heavy clumps that will flower abundantly next spring if planted early this fall, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100.
Muscari Amethystinus. Amethyst blue; loose spikes; very graceful. $\$ 10.00$ per $100, \$ 95.00$ per 1,000 .
Muscari Azureus. Sky blue; most attractive companion for the other varieties; flowers very early. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Muscari Botryoides Coeruleum (Grape Hyacinths). Bright blue, very free grower which naturalizes easily, flowering at the time of the Crocuses. $\$ 4.00$ per 100, $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000.
Muscari Botryoides Albus. The white form which is very pretty planted with the blue variety of this type. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Muscari Heavenly Blue. While there are several kinds of Muscari, we consider this variety the best for mass planting. The flowers open just about the time that the Chionodoxas and Crocuses are going off. They do very well in the wild garden and also in the
grass if it is not too rank. They are nice under trees and along the borders where they may be left undisturbed. They will seed themselves and make pretty effects once established. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 . Muscari Heldreichir. Very lovely; blue, edged white; quite rare. $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 47.50$ per 100.
Muscari in Variety. Covering the Feather Hyacinths, Grape Hyacinths, Musk Hyacinths, Tassel Hyacinths. All splendid for naturalizing, flowering at the time of the Crocuses. $\$ 8.00$ per $100, \$ 75.00$ per 1,000 .
Ornithogalum Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). The hardy type; flowers are white with black eye, carried in umbels of three or more flowers. Very fine for naturalizing in woodland. $\$ 7.00$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1000.

Polygonatum Commutatum (The Great Solomon's Seal). Indispensable for planting in wild flower sanctuaries or along woodland paths. Extra strong clumps. $\$ 2.75$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Scillas (Wood Hyacinths). These flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but they are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Produce drooping belllike flowers. The following varieties are the best.
Scilla Campanulata Blue. Porcelain-blue, candelabra shaped bells, blooming with the May-flowering Tulips. Plant four inches deep. $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Campanulata Alba. The pure white form. $\$ 7.00$ per $100, \$ 65.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Campanulata Excelsior. The finest variety for grouping, for planting in front of Tulips, for permanent edging or for naturalizing in the woodland and
among shrubbery. Tall flower spike carries many fine large bells of a lovely deep blue; a most desirable variety. $\$ 6.00$ per $100, \$ 55.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Campanulata Rosea. This is a soft lilac-rose form of this type. $\$ 7.00$ per $100, \$ 65.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Italica. A very pretty blue variety, which flowers very early. $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Scilla Nutans (The True English Blue Bell). Shepherd's crook shaped flowers; very showy and vigorous; very effective planted with the May-flowering Tulips. Plant four inches deep in shady or sunny situations. Mulch in autumn with leaf soil, leaves or very well rotted manure. The collected wild bulbs of this variety having proved prone to disease, we offer only the Superior Stock grown in Holland. $\$ 5.00$ per 100, $\$ 45.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Nutans Rosea. A soft rose form of this type. $\$ 7.00$ per $100, \$ 65.00$ per 1,000 .
Scilla Sibirica Blue (The Siberian Squill). This is the earliest to bloom connecting the flowering of the Crocuses with that of the Narcissi. They are fine for naturalizing under trees or in open woodland, producing drooping, bell like flowers on stems three to four inches in height. Succeeds very well in the rock garden. Color bright blue. Plant three inches deep in shade, half shade, or in the full sun. Mulch in autumn with leaf soil, leaves or well rotted manure. $\$ 8.00$ per $100, \$ 75.00$ per 1000.
Scilla Sibirica Alba. The fine white form of above. $\$ 8.00$ per $100, \$ 75.00$ per 1,000 .
Trillium Erectum. These Trilliums like a damp shady situation and blossom early in the spring. Have broad leaves with a dark purple flower. Extra strong clumps, $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Trillium Grandiflorum. This is the prettiest of all Trilliums. Grows 8 to 15 inches high, producing large
white flowers, often $21 / 4$ inches long and 2 inches wide, turning to lilac shade with age. Extra strong clumps, $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Trillium Nivale. A small white flowered variety, 3 or 4 inches high, blooming in the spring. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Trillium Recurvatum. Produces green leaves spotted white with brown-purple blossoms. A beautiful variety which is easily grown. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Trillium Stylosum. This variety is very effective if planted in large colonies, producing pink flowers in early spring. $\$ 2.00$ for $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100 .

We have quoted prices for the very highest quality only. Smaller roots or divisions can be offered at considerably lower prices.

> | "I placed it in the earth-this bulb of mine- |
| :--- |
| And from its narrow prison-house of night |
| It struggled forth to reach the air and light; |
| $\cdot$ |
| And as it rose and blossomed to the sight, |
| Its absolute perfection seemed divine!" |
| -ISIDORE G. AsCHER, in "105 Sonnets." |

## Wtilizing the Nooks and Corners

HARDLY ever can it be said that a garden is so full of bulbs that no more can be tucked away in it. Nearly always there are nooks and corners that might be utilized to bring about charming spring pictures. A careful inspection of even the smallest of gardens will usually reveal many such places that at the present time are giving no good account of themselves at all. It is a great pity not to make use of them in the interests of spring delight. Here are a few such positions that in most gardens are neglected. Close About the Base of Trees-Scillas, Snowdrops, Winter Aconites, Daffodils, Crocuses.
Rough Banks. All varieties, including Tulipa Sylvestris and Tulipa Clusiana.
Beneath Shrubs. Any low growing sorts. At the Base of Hedges. All kinds including Tulips.
Close to Garden Seats. Daffodils in particular.
In the Lawn. Crocuses, Snowdrops, Scillas, Chionodoxas, Muscari.
In the Rose Beds. Daffodils or Tulips.
Between Clumps of Peonies. Daffodils, Tulips, Lilies. Between Rows of Vegetables for Cutting. All kinds. Tucked in About the Sundial or Bird Bath. All kinds. As a Border to Flower Beds. All kinds.
At the Feet of Grape Vines. All kinds.
At the Base of Climbing Roses. Muscari, Narcissi, Tulips.
In the Fern Bed. Scillas, Trilliums, Snowdrops, Fritillaries, Winter Aconites.
Close Against a Wall Behind the Perennials. All kinds. The Dull Border on the North Side of the House.

Scillas, Snowdrops, Winter Aconites, Leucojums. At the Edges of Grass Walks. Muscari, Crocuses, Scillas, 'Snowdrops, Chionodoxas.

## A Few General Observations to be Kept in Mind

That grass in which bulbs are planted must on no account be cut until the foliage has turned yellow.

That bulbs planted elsewhere than in grass should be given a mulch of leaves or leaf soil in winter.

That manure, save very old and well rotted stuff, is generally injurious to bulbs. Bonemeal is a better fertilizer for them.

That no bulb should be lifted before the foliage has completely ripened. But it may then be taken up and replanted at once if desired.

That the ground should be dry when bulbs are set out; a wet bed before they have begun to grow is injurious to them.

That a good rule for planting is three times their own depth.

That generally speaking bulbs should be planted more deeply in light sandy soils than in those of a heavy and clayey nature.

That Daffodils, Wood Hyacinths, Heavenly Blue Grape Hyacinths and Leucojums, because of the untidy effect of their strong foliage when ripening, are not suitable for planting in the middle of the lawns. Crocuses, Scilla Sibirica and Snowdrops are better for the purpose.

That all species of Chionodoxas, Eranthis and Galanthus will thrive in the shade of Beech or Evergreen trees, which is true of few bulbous plants.

That naturalizing bulbs in woods, and fields, orchards, and meadows enables us to increase our spring delight a thousand fold.

That these bulbs are an investment that increases year by year in value as certainly as the seasons turn.

## Lilies of the Valley

> "And the Naiad-like lily of the vale, Whom youth makes so fair, and passion so pale, That the light of its tremulous bells is seen Through their pavilions of tender green."

NO dweller in the country should be without a gencerous bed of Lilies-of-the-Valley. In high and in lowly gardens these simple, fragrant flowers have ever been among the most welcomed of the year. In early times the dried or distilled blossoms were deemed a cure for many "griefs" of the flesh, and while our faith in their potency may be less firm today, surely it is true that when we come unexpectedly upon the slender stems of frosted, scented bells hiding among the bright green leaves we receive refreshment for the mind and the spirit.

The Lily-of-the-Valley is essentially a shade loving plant. Beds should be given a northern or northwestern exposure if possible, and the most desirable soil is a rich, sandy loam. In planting, the clumps should be set about three inches apart and about two inches below the surface. A dressing of well rotted manure and leaf mold in the autumn after the leaves have died down will insure more and finer flowers in the spring. The roots of this fair flower are poisonous.

Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps. Their importation having been restricted, they are very scarce. Extra heavy clumps for immediate effect, $\$ 8.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ for $50, \$ 68.00$ per 100.

[^11]
## Bulbous Irises

> "O'er swamp and wood, o'er hill and plain Lifting each mortal tear, When the sad earth is drenched with rain, Iris will surely appear.
> In cloud-colored costume with rainbow-like sheen, Surpassing all other mortal show, Our lovely goddess will then be seen, On the rim of the radiant rainbow."

BULBOUS Irises of the Dutch, Spanish and English groups are becoming extremely popular. Their flowers, graceful as Orchids, are valuable as cutflowers and also lend themselves for display plantings in the flower garden. On account of their wide color range in pastel shades, beautiful color pictures can be created.

Dutch Irises<br>(Iris hollandica)

A strain of Giant Xiphium Irises, bearing very large flowers, of graceful, refined growth and flowering about two weeks earlier than the Spanish Irises.
Adrian Backer. Very large flowers of uniform purplelilac. A beautiful novelty. $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Anton Mauve. A very beautiful and refined variety. Flowers are of a light lavender-blue self color. Very strong grower. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
D. Haring. Flowers are very large of a uniform white. Very attractive. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Frans Hals. Well shaped, large flowers of a creamy yellow, shaded light blue. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100. Imperator. The finest clear blue in this group. Flowers are very large of a pure, intense blue. $\$ 2.00$ for 10 , $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .

Hart Nibbrig. Flowers are large of a beautiful dark blue with yellow markings on the falls. $\$ 1.50$ for 10 , $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Heemskerk. A very fine novelty. Flowers are very large of fine sulphur-yellow with deeper yellow falls. The best in this color group. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
J. W. de Wilde. The very large flowers are of a distinct deep yellow. Very fine. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Leonardo da Vinci. A very beautiful and refined flower. Standards, lemon-yellow, Falls, deeper yellow. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Rembrandt. Very large flower of the deepest blue, spotted orange. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Thérèse Schwartz. A very refined flower. Standards are lilac, falls of purest white. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.
Yellow Queen. A very fine flower of uniform yellow. $\$ 1.50$ for $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Spanish Irises

(Iris hispanica)
Spanish Irises are bearing somewhat smaller flowers than those of the Dutch group. They are especially valuable on account of their later flowering.

The varieties offered here are in our opinion the finest in this collection.
Cajanus. Very fine canary-yellow with orange-yellow blotches on the falls. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
King of the Blues. Very fine deep blue. A very strong and vigorous grower. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
King of the Whites. Flowers are of the purest white with small orange blotch on the falls. $\$ 1.15$ for 10 , $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .

Prince Henry. Flowers are large of a beautiful bronze. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
Queen Emma. Extra fine large flower of deep yellow. A very exceptional novelty. $\$ 1.75$ for $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Queen Wilhelmina. Very beautiful flower of purest white with small yellow blotch on the falls. $\$ 1.15$ for $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
"Hidden deep in the bulb lie the pledges of another life."
(6) (6)


# Cremuri <br> <br> Foxtail Lilies, Giant Asphodels <br> <br> Foxtail Lilies, Giant Asphodels <br> "Till now one dreamed not what could be done With a bit of earth and a ray of sun." 

-Lowell.

AWELL GROWN clump of Eremuri may justly be regarded as an achievement to be proud of. The great flower stalk, often eight feet tall and more, rises from a crowded tuft of long, narrow leaves, and is crowned by a flower spike two to three feet long, composed of closely set bell shaped flowers, star-like in effect, in soft tones of rose, yellow, salmon and white.

When the gigantic flowering is over, the plant disappears entirely, but reappears very early in the spring, when it is advisable to protect the young flower spike from late frosts.

To fill the great bare space left when the plant goes to rest, Gypsophilas may be planted near at hand and kept staked until the Eremurus dies down, when they may be allowed to fall forward in its place. Some of our clients have most successfully planted them on the north side of evergreens.

In winter a mulch of wood ashes over the crown is a safeguard, or a box may be filled with leaves and inverted over it. These plants enjoy a rich soil with an admixture of sharp sand, and a well drained sunny situation. Once established they should never be moved, for the roots are exceedingly brittle and liable to injury.

## Finest Varieties

Bungei Superbus. Vigorous, deep yellow, reaching 6 feet in height. Extremely handsome; flowers in July. Extra heavy specimen roots, $\$ 8.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 4.00$ each.

Elwesir. Enormous soft pink spike; broad green foliage. A vigorous, distinct form of E. robustus. Height, 10 to 12 feet. June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 6.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Elwesir Albus. Same habit as above; pure white. Very beautiful; flowers in late June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 6.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Himalaicus. Pure white, close-furnished spike. Height, 6 to 8 feet. June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 6.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Him-rob. A seedling from $E$. himalaicus, crossed with $E$. robustus. In vigor close to the latter parent, but a paler silvery pink. June. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 6.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Robustus. Rosy pink. A beautiful, vigorous species; glaucous foliage. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 6.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Shelford. Coppery yellow or orange, deeper in color than $E$. warei and later. Grows 6 feet tall, nearly half of the spike being clothed with the flowers and coppery tinted buds. A grand plant. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 10.00$ each. Strong, good flowering roots, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Warei. The general color effect of the densely clothed spikes is salmon-buff, but a close inspection reveals shades of yellow, pink, and orange. An unusually vigorous habit, a good increaser, a reliable flowerer, a splendid spike up to 8 feet in height, a rich color scheme-these qualities render this a great favorite. Extra heavy, specimen roots, $\$ 10.00$ each.

One extra heavy root of each of these eight varieties for $\$ 50.00$.


-LILIES•

## Beautiful Lilies

"Like tall and stately sentinels they stand, Madonna lilies by the vine-clad garden wall. Unmindful in their quiet dignity, Of every soft insistent June-time call. Their fragrance wafted by the summer breeze, Fills all the air around with honeyed sweet. While chalices, dew-drenched and snowy white, Affords each wand'ring bee, a safe retreat.

E're summer time to full fruition grows,
Madonnas droop their heads, and slowly die. Then Regale lilies all suffused with wine,

Lift pearly petals t'ward the azure sky.
Too soon alas, their beauty fades away
And leaves behind, a fragrant memory.
But there's no need for sweet, yet vain regrets-
The loveliest of all, is still to be
For, rising with a majesty superb,
The lily, "golden-rayed," from far Japan, Flings out a fragrant challenge to each bud

That comes to blossom, 'mid the floweret clan.
Auratum lilies, grew long years ago
Upon the slopes of Fuji Yama, old,
'Twas there, the Sun God kissed them tenderly, And gave to them, their shining bands of gold." -Harriet G. Willhide
(

## Lilies

> "When the yellow lily flowers in the meadows, and the red, in dryland and by wood paths, then, methinks, the flowering season has reached its height."

-Thoreau

## For Garden and Woodland

PROBABLY success with Lilies is among the proudest achievements that the gardener knows, yet many hesitate to seek it because of the difficulties believed to attend the culture of some of these noble flowers. And while it is quite true that certain species demand special conditions for their welfare, it is also true that many will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Failure is nearly always due to a lack of understanding of the nature and requirements of the various species, for, as a matter of fact, no garden is so poor and hungry of soil, or so moist and shady, but it will successfully entertain several kinds of Lilies; and within the broad boundaries of our country are innumerable country places that offer situations where, with little or no preparation, thousands of Lilies might be grown with an effect unsurpassed for beauty and nobility.

The Tiger Lily, escaped from gardens, has naturalized itself along the roadsides in many sections of the East, and presents a gorgeous spectacle during July and August, when the great tawny blossoms smoulder through tangles of azure chickory and wild carrot that with it throng the way. Such lavish displays may be accomplished with other Lilies if an understanding of their needs be reached. Some one has said that "Life consists not in birthdays but in the enjoyment of our intelligence; and this has no more salutary exercise than in the study of plants." The Lily invites the exercise of our intelligence. We are too prone to tuck any plant
into any soil and situation without inquiry as to its natural habit and environment. But such casual treatment will not serve the Lily; the beautiful creature bespeaks our sympathy, our understanding, and our consideration. These given, any triumph may be ours. And who would count the cost of a little thought and effort who might see the ivory-hued L. Browni increase with the easy nonchalance of any border plant, or Mr. Wilson's lovely L. Regale naturalized as if to the garden born?

Winter damp and late spring frosts cause disaster among them far more than actual cold; these are the forces chiefly to be guarded against. To this end, good, sharp drainage should be given all Lilies, and some sort of protective herbage through which the forward young shoots may make their way secure against unexpected frosts and rough winds. Later this herbage-it may be dwarf growing shrubs, ferns, or herbaceous plantsgives to the mature stem the protection it craves from the too great heat of the sun and keeps the ground above the bulb more or less cool. These safeguarding conditions are always found wherever Lilies grow naturally, and such a broad hint from Nature will not be ignored by the wise.

So sensitive are Lilies to standing water that the bulbs of even the most inveterate of the marsh dwellers are almost invariably discovered lodged in a hummock of sod, or resting upon a stone, and often surrounded by gritty sand. Though the roots go down through the mud and often right into water, the bulb is so situated as to be safe from standing water, and in winter is practically dry. This shows the mistake of planting the rare California Bog Lilies or even our sturdy eastern species directly in mud and water. In planting Lily bulbs in situations that are actually swampy, E. H. Wilson tells us to "invert a flower pot at the requisite depth, place the bulb on the upturned base, and surround it with

silver or gritty river-sand." This device somewhat reproduces its natural conditions.

On the other hand, nearly all Lilies are dependent upon considerable moisture during the growing season and greatly relish coolness above and below ground. Thin woodland, gently sloping, where the soil is fibrous and rooty, and rich in leaf matter, furnishes ideal conditions for the establishment of plantations of Lilies, especially if a stream flows through the bottom, keeping the soil cool and furnishing abundant moisture for the thirsty. Such situations are not at all uncommon on country estates and might, with little trouble, be made the scene of a procession of beauty and interest throughout the summer and well into the autumn. Here all the marsh dwellers and shade lovers would dwell in entire content, and where the trees were thinnest, those more tolerant of the sun would find a home.

Close to the water, bold groups of our eastern Turk'sCap, L. Superbum, would be placed and the slenderer Lily of moist fields, L. Canadense. Here also the California Leopard Lilies, L. Pardalinum, L. Parryi, and L. Parvum; and a little farther back, with plenty of sharp sand mixed with the soil about them, other Californians would be well suited-the $L$. Humboldti group, $L$. Washingtonianum, and L. Kelloggi, with the sprightly little Lily of the North Carolina and Virginia mountains, L. Grayi The sunset colors of the marsh dwellers would be taken up by the plantations of L. Tigrinum splendens, high up out of the way of wet feet; and in between, their swaying grace and lovely blossoms shown finely against the surrounding green, great colonies of L. Auratum and its improved varieties, of L. Martagon and its varieties, especially the rare white kind, of the jeweled L. Speciosum, and L. Browni, L. Henryi, L. Monadelphum szovitzianum, and L. Testaceum.

Although all Lilies may be said to enjoy some shade, many, if given protection about their lower stems, will
thrive very well in sunny situations. It is from among these more tolerant varieties that we make our choice for the garden borders. All the following make splendid border plants under reasonably good garden conditions: L. Browni, L. Tenuifolium, L. Henryi, L. Auratum, L. Speciosum, L. Hansoni, L. Regale, L. Tigrinum, L. Croceum, L. Testaceum, L. Chalcedonicum, L. Batmannix, L. Umbellatum, L. Sargentix, L. Pardalinum, L. Martagon, L. Candidum, and L. Elegans.

It is frequently complained that the strong colors worn by Tiger Lilies, L. Croceum, L. Hansoni, and many others are difficult to bring into harmony with the hues of other garden flowers. This embarrassment is entirely disposed of if blossoms of the pink and crimson scale are kept at a reasonable distance. One would not indeed have a garden without these flashing tones of gold and flame, orange, apricot, and scarlet to lend it flash and glow, and all such brightly garbed Lilies are quite safe and amiable among all the blues and purples and lavenders of the garden, as well as among yellow and white flowers.

In planting Lilies among other plants, it must be seen to that their neighbors are not of too stout and pervasive a character, for the bulbs resent being crowded and pressed upon. But delightful effects may be brought about by planting among the bulbs slender growing plants that will shelter the Lily stems and at the same time provide a becoming setting and foil for the Lily flowers. A few happy combinations are as follows: L. Tigrinum interplanted with blue and white Monkshood (Aconitum napellus bicolor); L. Speciosum with sea lavender (Statice latifolia); L. Henryi with Funkia grandiflora; L. Monadelphum szovitzianum with white cranes-bill (Geranium sanguineum album) ; L. Croceum, one of the easiest and most effective of garden Lilies, with the slender Bella Donna Larkspur (Delphinium belladonna); Madonna Lilies with Southernwood or


Lilium Mondadelphua Szovitzianum
(See page 196)

Delphiniums and L. Elegans with white Heuchera. The Meadow Lily, L. Canadense, grows very well in gardens where the soil is deep and well drained, and the garden year furnishes no gayer picture than a well established clump of Gypsophila paniculata, its cloud of delicate blossoms pierced in all directions by the fiery barbs of this attractive species.

For all Lilies save the marsh dwellers, a soil of fibrous loam, sand, and leaf soil is the best, and should extend to a considerable depth. No manure must come into contact with the sensitive bulb, though feeding may be done from above by means of a mulch of well rotted manure. It is a "safety first" precaution to give all Lily bulbs, when planted, a cushion and covering of clean sand to drain away superfluous water and at the same time to keep the bulb properly moist.

It may be said here that much of the trouble experienced in growing Lilium Auratum and its fine varieties is probably due to a misconception of the needs of these bulbs. We have prepared for it beds of peat and leaf soil in nicely shaded locations only to have the bulbs disappear after a year or so. E. H. Wilson describes this Lily growing naturally in "the volcanic ash and detritus which form the slopes of the sacred and sublime Mt. Fuji." And again, "I also met with it growing wild on gravelly banks and hillsides among small shrubs and coarse grasses." It is the open, porous soil, and not the rich humus that this Lily luxuriates in. Leaf soil it loves, in common with all Lilies, but it wants no unaërated acid peat, and it loathes raw nitrogenous manures.

The depth at which Lilies should be planted varies, not only according to the size, but according as to whether they produce one or two sets of roots. Some Lilies send out only the fleshy perennial roots from the base of the bulb. These do not require deep planting-twice the depth of the bulb is sufficient and the Madonna Lily is
happiest with its bulb just covered with soil—and pretty poor soil at that.

The stem-rooting species, on the other hand, those that issue a mop of fibrous roots at the base of the stem, must be set sufficiently deep to protect this second set of roots from injury from drought, frost, and careless digging. Three and one half times the depth of the bulb is none too deep; that is, if the bulb is two inches in diameter, there should be seven inches of soil above it at the least.

A large proportion of the finest Lilies have this peculiarity, and to heed its significance is of the utmost importance. To shallow planting is attributable most of the unsuccessful attempts to grow the stem-rooting species of Lilies. These roots are vital to the health of the plant, and if they are dried up or otherwise injured the result must inevitably be loss of vitality and finally complete destruction.

Important stem-rooting species are these: L. Auratum, L. Browni, L. Batmannice, L. Croceum, L. Elegans, L. Henryi, L. Japonicum, L. Speciosum, L. Tenuifolium, L. Tigrinum, L. Umbellatum, L. Regale, L. Hansoni, L. Sulphureum.

To safeguard Lilies in winter, not from cold but from the continual freezing and thawing common to our climate, which tears and injures the roots and often heaves the bulb completely out of the ground, a mulch of manure or marsh hay should be thrown over them after the ground becomes frozen. Thus they are secure until the ingratiating spring sunshine incites the tender young shoots to issue forth and, thrusting aside the hard materials that surround it, push upward to greet another spring.
> "Lyllies and roses planted together will both smell the pleasanter."

-Wm. Langham, The Garden of Health, 1579


Lilium Sceptre
(See page 187)

## New and Rare Lilies

LILIES are so incomparably beautiful that everyone who sees them at once wishes to grow them. There is no reason why those Lilies mentioned herein should not be grown in all gardens. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown, and indeed it may be said that no garden is complete without them.

## Hybrid Lilies Raised by the Late Mrs. R. O. Backhouse

The late Mrs. Backhouse was noted for her splendid work in raising new Daffodils. Her work amongst Lilies, though not so well known, was equally good; for many years she raised and selected a number of seedling Lilies from crosses made between various forms of Martagon and Hansoni.

The hybridization of Lilies in a systematic way has not been carried on to any appreciable extent. To the late Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Backhouse of England, who followed the Mendel theory, must be given the honor of creating more Hybrid Lilies of real merit than all the other hybridizers put together.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Backhouse from her school days was very much interested in botany and when she and her husband settled at Sutton Court, Hereford, England, in 1886, she at once began crossing Narcissi, using many Daffodils raised by the father of Mr. Backhouse, as well as species.

She next turned her attention to Lilies and about twenty years ago she successfully crossed Lilium Martagon with Lilium Hansoni. Martagon being a variety of the purple, the flowers of the first cross were yellow with purple spots and markings.

Her object had been to get a hardy Lily with a strong constitution and in this she was entirely successful. In her further crossings of these Hybrid Lilies she was entirely guided by the teachings of Mendel which she had gone into deeply, helped by her son who was then working under Professor Biffen at Cambridge.

Therefore her next step was to "self" the Hybrids (amongst which were "Mrs. R. O. Backhouse," "Sutton Court," "Sceptre," "Brocade," etc.) The results now arriving at maturity, have the different colors of the first parents, i. e., purples, yellows, whites and lemons, and many beautiful combinations of those colors.

The varieties we are now offering are very distinct and fine, and have been grown with marked success.

## Brocade

A most effective garden Lily, vigorous and very free flowering, growing to a height of 6 feet. Each inflorescence carries a multitude of orange-yellow flowers, overlaid with rosy pink on the outside and the interior marbled pink with chocolate spots on a yellow ground. The flowers are remarkable for their broad perianth segments. Fall planting, about 8 inches deep; JuneJuly flowering. A few specimen bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ each. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 7.50$ each. Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Golden Orb

Light, clear, straw-yellow with green center, freely and conspicuously spotted with small crimson dots which are darker in color towards the center of the flower. The blooms are fleshy, about 3 inches across and pendent at the end of the stalks.

The perianth remains flat till the pollen is ripe, after which the segments recurve somewhat. The exterior of the flower is ribbed with deep golden brown. Fall planting, about 8 inches deep; June-July flowering.

Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 15.00$ each. Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ each.

## Mrs. R. O. Backhouse

A tall and stately Lily growing upwards of five feet high, bearing from 15 to 30 flowers of an orange-yellow tone, lightly spotted with purple.

The general form of the flowers is somewhat reminiscent of Hansoni but the petals are wider and stouter and the flower does not reflex so much as in Martagon; this Lily is most distinct in character and we look upon this as one of the finest hybrids yet raised.

Fall planting, about 8 inches deep; June-July flowering. A few specimen bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ each. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ each. Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Sceptre

One of the best of the seedlings raised by Mrs. Backhouse and one of the last to flower. As grown in our trial garden the plants were over 6 feet in height. This variety is very vigorous and free flowering.

It must be seen growing to appreciate its effectiveness. The flowers, which are star shaped, are pinkish buff and freely covered with small dark spots. When better known it will prove a great acquisition for the hardy flower border.

These beautiful Lilies are for the exclusive garden, for the gardener who wishes to surround herself with the choicest flowers and plants.

Fall planting, about 8 inches deep; June-July flowering. A few specimen bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ each. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 7.50$ each. Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Sutton Court

Somewhat similar to the foregoing variety, but
stronger in growth. The flowers are slightly smaller, more reflexed and heavily spotted with purple, whilst the exterior of the petal is distinctly shaded with pink, the internal surface being of a light yellow, the whole inflorescence being of a most distinct and pleasing appearance.

Fall planting, about 8 inches deep; June-July flowering. A few specimen bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ each. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 6.00$ each. Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ each.
"Come into the garden, friend, for we adore it and wish to share its treasures with thee; We feel did thee know its secrets and charm, it would make thy world-worn soul care free.
Ah! friend, keep in time with its melody and sweet moods, for we assure thee of quiet influences eyes cannot see,
For, friend, a garden close is a place of delight filled with fragrance and beauty wondrous lovely.
And, friend, at the twilight's holy hush may your heart, with our hearts, breathe its perfume in prayer;
Beseech we receive its blessing, "that peace which the world cannot give," nor care, For, friend, a garden is ever the gift and a benediction from God
For He, too, found peace at the cool of the eve as He walked over its dew pearled sod."
-Lyman


## Tune Flowering Lilies

## Lilium Candidum

(Ascension or Madonna Lily)

THE Lily of antiquity was undoubtedly L. Candidum. In mythology this white Lily was supposed to have sprung from the milk of Hera. As the plant of Purity, it was contrasted with the Rose of Aphrodite. All through the Middle Ages this Lily was the symbol of heavenly purity.

> "White though ye be, yet Lilies know, From the first ye were not so;
> But I'll tell ye
> What befell ye
> Cupid and his mother lay
> In a cloud; while both did play,
> He with his pretty fingers press'd
> The ruby niplet of her breast; Out of which the cream of light,
> Like to a dew,
> Fell down on you, And made ye White."
-Robert Herrick.
Maeterlinck refers to this loveliest of Lilies when he says: "The great white Lily, the lord of the gardens, the only authentic prince among all the commonalty issuing from the kitchen garden, the ditches, the copses, the pools and the moors, among the strangers come from none knows where, with his invariable six-petaled chalice of silver, whose nobility dates back to that of the gods themselves, the immemorial Lily raises his ancient sceptre, august, inviolate, which creates around it a zone of chastity, silence and light."

Be very careful that you plant the right type of this beautiful Lily. There is an early flowering vari-
ety which is grown in the south of France. These should be used exclusively for forcing ; if planted in the garden they are prone to disease and are unsatisfactory.

The true type to use for the garden is the Lilium Candidum from the north of France. This bulb is easily recognized by its composition of white, fleshy scales, while the southern France sort has pink, loose scales.

Plant in ordinary garden soil, without fertilizer, surrounding the bulb with sharp sand and placing it somewhat on its side. An open, full exposed place is best for it, though it will also succeed in somewhat shaded situations.

After it has become established, leave it alone as it resents disturbance at the roots; the bulb requiring shallow planting with the top only an inch or two below the ground, the roots establish themselves very close to the surface; for this reason weeding or scratching near the Lilies should be done most carefully. If necessary to transplant, do so as soon as the flowerstems die down.

This Lily of all Lilies should be planted in quantity in every garden-emblem of purity, the inspiration of poet and painter for centuries, and a benediction in the garden when June is melting into July-their delicious fragrance is not equalled by any other Lily.

To create a beautiful picture plant strong clumps of Delphinium Bella Donna or English Hybrids of Delphiniums in light blue varieties with these Madonna Lilies.

> "Wherever snow falls, or water fows, or birds fly, wherever day and night meet in twilight, wherever the blue heaven is hung by clouds, or sown by stars, wherever is danger, and awe, and love, there is Beauty, plenteous as rain, shed for thee, and though thou shouldst walk the world over, thou shalt not be able to find a condition inopportune or ignoble."
> -EMERSON


## True Northern France Lilium Candidum

We deliver these "true Northern France" Lilies in their original French hampers.

Hamper of 100 Extra Heavy, Selected bulbs.... $\$ 48.00$
Hamper of 50 Extra Heavy, Selected bulbs....... $\$ 25.00$ $\$ 6.00$ for 10.
Hamper of 100 Selected, slightly smaller bulbs.... $\$ 38.00$
Hamper of 50 Selected, slightly smaller bulbs.... $\$ 20.00$
Hamper of 100 First Quality, good flowering bulbs.
$\$ 25.00$
Hamper of 50 First Quality,
good flowering bulbs........................................... $\$ 13.00$
Occasionally we receive a limited number of bulbs of enormous size which we offer under the name of Special Stock, at $\$ 7.00$ for $10, \$ 28.00$ for $50, \$ 55.00$ per 100 .

## Browni (True)

One of the finest and most satisfactory Lilies. The flower-stem is 3 to 4 feet tall, is tinged with reddish brown and the foliage is long, narrow, gracefully curved, and of a deep green tint. The trumpet shaped flowers are large, well formed, and of great substance, lasting a long time when cut.

These massive, deliciously fragrant flowers open pale yellow, fading to a creamy white of great purity. The outside of the trumpets is streaked with reddish brown. Plant eight inches deep in light, sandy loam or peat and give good drainage ; in open or semi-shade.

A grand plant for light soils, being content even with almost pure sand with a little manure; yet succeeds in stiffer land and in heavy soil. Stem-roots; fall planting; June-July flowering.

Please do not confuse this beautiful Lily with a

Chinese variety of the same name, which is not pleasing or satisfactory in the garden. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ for 10 .

## Canadense

Broad, funnel shaped, drooping flowers, varying from yellow to orange, spotted inside; graceful and pretty. Fine among azaleas, in damp peat beds or leaf mold. Excellent for naturalizing. Base-roots; fall planting, 5 inches deep; June-July flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100 . A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .

## Canadense Flavum

Broad, funnel shaped, drooping flower on longish stalks about three feet high. Almost bell shaped with the ends of the petals only very slightly turned back. Golden yellow handsomely spotted inside. Graceful and pretty.

Fine among azaleas, in damp peat or very light loam or leaf mold. Excellent for naturalizing in thin woodland. Base-roots: fall planting, about 5 inches deep; June-July flowering. Selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for 10 , $\$ 37.50$ per 100. A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 27.50$ per 100 .

## Chalcedonicum

Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers in loose clusters, small but symmetrical in shape, with recurved petals; bright red and waxlike. Does splendidly in properly drained heavy soil and even in clay; should not be disturbed when once established. Often flowers very poorly the first season, but nothing is more lovely than a clump of this Lily in bloom when established. Base-rooting; fall planting. 5 inches deep; June-July flowering. Extra Selected bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ for $10, \$ 195.00$ per 100 . A smaller, strong flowering bulb, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 17.50$ for $10, \$ 155.00$ per 100 .


Lilium Chalcedonicum
(See page 192)

## Croceum

A favorite with those who like its color. Bright orange flowers are carried upright; very hardy, thriving in any soil in a sunny garden border or among shrubs in half shade. Is at its best toward the end of June and early July.

It seems to bear its well filled heads of great orange cups as willingly in a city plot as in a country garden, while its leaves show by their deep green color, and the whole plant by its robust health and vigor, how little it worries about conditions of town life that are so surely fatal to many plants. Stem-rooting; fall planting, five inches deep. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## Elegans in Variety

The number of forms and varieties is legion, varying in color from pale lemon-yellow to rich orange-brown, embracing various tints of orange to almost red and from soft apricot to approaching crimson; varying also in flowering season. A copious planting of these in mixture through a colony of Funkia or White Heuchera, produces a most effective display, continuous for a considerable period.

Stem-roots; plant in fall or early spring, 8 or 9 inches deep, in sunny situation; June-July flowering. These Lilies are so frequently mixed in their colors that we have decided to offer them in mixed varieties. Extra heavy bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 37.50$ per 100 .

## Hansoni

In every way most desirable, being not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in spring. Does as well in thin woodland as it does in the border.

Protect from full sun, the flower otherwise will bleach a little. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange-yellow, spotted more or less with brown; of a waxy texture. Stem-roots ; fall planting only, 10 inches deep; June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 9.75$ for $10, \$ 92.50$ per 100. A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 6.50$ for $10, \$ 62.50$ per 100 .

## Humboldti Magnificum

Stout, erect stem, with whorls of leaves at regular intervals. Numerous drooping flowers borne in loose, triangular clusters of brilliant golden yellow, spotted with purple on the reflexed petals; showy; prefers deep, peaty soil, but will grow in any well drained soil, which must be deep, for the roots go straight down. It produces a splendid flowering plant, five feet high.

Base-roots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; JuneJuly flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 9.00$ for 10 , $\$ 85.00$ per 100 .

## Japonicum

## (Formerly listed as Krameri)

This is one of the few "pink" Lilies of our gardens, and a very lovely thing it is. The flowers are carried horizontally on stems 3 feet high. Somewhat capricious in its requirements. The soil generally advised for it is a light loam, but an amateur who grows Lilies with great success says that the color is finest in peat.

It is a Lily so beautiful and of a color so lovely and unusual that it is worth taking pains with. It roots from the stem as well as from the bulb, and therefore should be planted rather deep, fully eight inches. It has been known to give as many as seven

blooms to a stem, though one and two flowers to a stem the first year is usual.

The funnel shaped, finely formed flowers are six inches or more in length, and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color often shaded blush. Late fall or early spring planting; stem-roots. We recommend that this Lily be planted in pots and started in cold frames; then plunge later, pot and all, in the places set aside for them, giving them a little protection from the mid-day sun. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100. A smaller, strong flowering bulb, $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100 .

## Martagon

Strong growing Lily, producing from twenty to thirty light spotted purple flowers; very graceful, vigorous and floriferous. Base rooting; fall planting only, 6 inches deep. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 3.50$ for 10 , $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Martagon Album

There are few more beautiful things than the White Martagon Lily when seen in its best form and thriving in such a way as to reveal its full beauty. The appearance of these Lilies is graceful and delightful in the extreme.

Rising on slender stems, 4, 5, and sometimes nearly 6 feet high, the numerous drooping, wax-like, white Turk's Cap flowers, with yellow-tipped stamens, look inexpressibly fascinating. The small flowers are symmetrical in shape, with reflexed petals and are borne in terminal pyramid shaped clusters.

The White Martagon appears to flourish best where its lower growths have the benefit of the partial shade afforded by herbaceous plants or shrubs, and it never looks better than when springing through and towering over some of moderate vigor. They like loamy soil, but they are finest in cool and damp places.

The Martagon Lily does wonderfully well in the shade of trees, and the white variety is no exception in this respect. Few, if any stem-roots; fall planting only, 6 inches deep; June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ for 10 . Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100 .

## Martagon Dalmaticum

Strong growing, stately Lily; the stems rise as tall as 6 feet, with correspondingly large flower clusters once the plant is happily established. The flowers are a deep vinous purple of waxy texture and shine as if varnished. Base-roots; fall planting, 6 inches deep; June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ for 10 .

## Monadelphum Szovitzianum

One of the finest Lilies and not difficult to grow. It reaches a height of 4 to 6 feet. The stems are stout and the numerous leaves are pale green. As many as twenty flowers are sometimes borne on one stem of established bulbs, forming pyramidal shaped clusters.

The flowers are drooping, with the segments of a thick wax-like texture, regularly recurved. They vary from a pale citron-yellow to deep yellow. The first season planted it sometimes does not show much growth above the ground, but the following season it will grow freely.

Once established, it dislikes being tampered with. This beautiful and fine Lily of gardens must not be confused with a variety called Monadelphum, which is collected in Russia and is inferior to Szovitzianum. Base-roots ; fall planting only, 4 inches deep ; early June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 17.50$ for 10 . Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100 .

## Parvum Luteum

This beautiful Lily is far too little known. It grows


Lilium Browni
(See page 191)

4-5 feet high and its clear deep yellow flowers are beautifully spotted. Base-roots; fall planting only; June-July flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, \$6.00 for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100 .

## Pyrenaicum Aureum

The Yellow Turk's Cap Lily, which is of easy culture. The flowers are greenish yellow, spotted brown with red anthers. Base-rooting. Plant in fall only, 5 inches deep; June flowering. Height, two to three feet. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10, $\$ 95.00$ per 100 .

## Pyrenaicum Rubrum

The scarlet form of the above. The flowers are spotted maroon. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ for $10, \$ 145.00$ per 100 .

## Tenuifolium

A charming little early flowering Lily with strongly recurved petals of waxy texture; deep searlet. A gem in the rock garden as in the border. Likes a cool, damp loamy soil and partial shade. Stem-roots; fall planting only, 7 inches deep; early June flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100 . A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## Tenuifolium Golden Gleam

A beautiful, robust, and a floriferous hybrid of this type, bearing numerous flowers of a pure apricotyellow. A very elegant and fine plant. Flowers splendidly every year and is always much admired. Stemroots; fall planting only, 7 inches deep; early June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 8.00$ for 10, $\$ 75.00$ per 100 .

## Testaceum

This beautiful Lily is also known as "Excelsum" and as the "Nankeen Lily." One of the choicest border

Lilies. The dull apricot tone, set off by orange anthers, puts it in a color class by itself. There is a tender warmth that must be allowed for when thinking of the color of this charming Lily. It is the most graceful of all.

It often grows from 6 to 7 feet high when established, and the horizontally poised heads of drooping flowers wave in a breeze in a graceful way. It is beautiful for every kind of garden use but loses effect, because of its tender coloring, if planted in a mixed border with brighter flowers.

In combination with light-shaded Delphiniums or with the Madonna Lily, which it resembles in the disposal of its leaves on the stem and in a certain grace of habit-it is most effective. It is also a good Lily for pot culture. It has the texture of Lilium Candidum, with reflexed petals.

It does well under the same conditions as Candidum, and should be planted the same depth, two inches below the surface of the ground. Base-roots; fall planting only, 2 inches deep; June-July flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 3.75$ each, $\$ 35.00$ for $10, \$ 325.00$ per 100 . Smaller. but strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.00$ for $10, \$ 195.00$ per 100 .

## Umbellatum Golden Fleece

A beautiful and distinct variety. A striking break from the usual red and orange tones of the Umbellatum group, this fine variety has large umbellate heads of clear golden yellow flowers with a suggestion of scarlet at the tips of the petals. It is very effective as a border plant and possesses a strong constitution. Stem-rooting; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 17.50$ for 10.

## Umbellatum Grandiflorum

A very free flowering Lily of easy culture. Carries


Lilium Testaceem
(See page 197)
large umbellate heads of light orange-red flowers. Stemroots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; June flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ for 10, $\$ 45.00$ per 100 . A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Umbellatum Splendidum

A magnificent variety growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with large umbellate heads of brilliant vermilion-orange flowers shading to a rich coppery crimson tone. As a border plant the color effect is most striking and unusual. The flowers are unspotted or nearly so, and the points of the petals slightly reflexed.

Base roots; fall planting only, about four inches deep; June flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, \$1.25 each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10 .

## Washingtonianum

A beautiful Lily with fragrant drooping white flowers on a stem four to five feet in height. The reverse of the flowers has a tinge ranging from light pink to a deep wine color. This Lily requires a damp but well drained situation ; it does exceedingly well when once established. Stem rooting; June-July flowering ; plant in fall only, 10 inches deep. Extra selected bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for $10, \$ 110.00$ per 100.

"Flowers from all heavens, and lovelier than their names, Grew side by side."
-TEnnyson

## July Flowering Lilies

"The late shorn meadow red with Leopard Lily blossoms."

## Centifolium

FOUND in a cabbage garden by the late Mr. Reginald Farrer, in his first expedition to China. In general appearance it resembles a huge Lilium Sulphureum or Browni, with long tubular white flowers, colored and streaked externally with brown and flushed internally with yellow at the base of the trumpet. This is a giant amongst Lilies, and has proved quite hardy.

Fall planting only, 8 inches deep; July flowering. A limited number of specimen bulbs may be had at $\$ 15.00$ each. Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ for 10.

## Gray

Beautiful, satisfactory Lily to grow in damp, peaty soil; thimble shaped flower of rich red, spotted with maroon. Culture quite easy. Height, 4 feet. Base-roots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; July flowering. Seelected bulbs, $\$ 3.50$ for $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Pardalinum Californicum

Rising to a height of 7 feet, carrying from 15 to 20 flowers on rather long stalks, with whorls of dark green leaves, the flowers begin to expand from the base of the clusters upward, producing a succession of expanded and opening flowers for two or three weeks.

The petals are large, strongly recurved, deep orange, maroon spotted; tips of petals intense scarlet. Hardy and robust, does well in good garden loam, well drained, but prefers damp, peaty soil in sun or partial shade.

Give plenty of light and air; protect from high


Lilium Martagon Albun
(See page 195)
winds. Does not flower well the first season; when established, produces fine flowering plants. Do not disturb the roots. Base-roots; fall planting only, 5 inches deep; July flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 6.50$ for $10, \$ 60.00$ per 100. A smaller, strong flowering bulb, $\$ 4.00$ for $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100.

## Pardalinum Roezli

Bright yellow flowers, dotted in the center with purplish brown, borne in a pyramidal shaped cluster. Baseroots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; July flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 85.00$ per 100 . A smaller, strong flowering bulb, $\$ 5.00$ for $10, \$ 45.00$ per 100.

## Kelloggi

A rare and beautiful Lily, growing 2 or 3 feet high, bearing closely recurved pink flowers like those of the Turk's Cap Lily. Very graceful and fragrant. It belongs to the Martagon group and succeeds best on the outskirts of a woodland where the roots are shaded. Base-roots; fall planting only, about 5 inches deep; July flowering. A few specimen bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10. Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 7.00$ for $10, \$ 65.00$ per 100.

## Parryi

Distinct, beautiful; grows from 4 to 6 feet high and the slender stems bar several funnel shaped flowers of soft yellow, with sonspicuous brown anthers, delicately fragrant.

A partially shaded place, sheltered from winds, and damp, well drained, peaty soil suits it well; easily cultivated but not a very strong grower. Base-roots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; July flowering. Selected bulbs, $\$ 18.00$ for $10, \$ 175.00$ per 100. A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 9.50$ for $10, \$ 90.00$ per 100 .

## Princeps

A very beautiful hybrid resulting from crossing Lilium Sargentiæ with Lilium Regale. The color is that of Lilium Regale, the stem is stouter and it is a more vigorous grower than Lilium Regale. It is really a glorified Lilium Regale, but flowers from 2 to 3 weeks later. Stem-roots; fall or early spring planting; July flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 12.00$ each. A smaller, strong flowering bulb, $\$ 8.00$ each, $\$ 78.00$ for 10 .

## Regale

## The Regal or Royal Lily

One of the most beautiful, and one of the hardiest Lilies in cultivation-"Lilium Regale" is truly a royal Lily, worthy of a place in every garden; it is a lover of loam and sunshine.

A vigorous grower with sturdy stems, 4 to 6 feet high, densely covered with long, linear-lanceolate foliage. Center of flower flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges; externally the flowers are streaked with brown on the "ribs," shaded through the almost translucent petals with a delightful pearly tint; the contrast between the rich wine color of the reverse of the petals and the gold shading of the throat is extraordinarily beautiful.

The Regal Lily is very floriferous and, when thoroughly established, bears as high as eighteen and twenty, flowers during the season. Like most all other Lilies, especially the stem-rooting varieties, they should be planted deep-at least 9 inches, should have good drainage, and when growing they should be watered copiously with liquid manure as they are gross feeders. They succeed in any good rich garden soil.

In the herbaceous border, planted in clumps of 5 to 25 bulbs, they are especially attractive among the Delphiniums and other July flowering perennials.


Liliumi Regale
(See page 202)

Where these magnificent Lilies are planted in quantity, the air in the cool of the morning and in the evening is laden with a delicious perfume, exhaled from every blossom.

Where possible we suggest planting the Regal Lily in the fall, though early spring planting is also successful. In the past, Regal Lilies have been scarce; we now produce excellent stock ourselves, carefully rogued as to trueness of type; being desirous of making these fine Lilies available to all gardens, we offer them in four sizes, the smallest of which will flower the first season.

Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 16.00$ for 10, $\$ 155.00$ per 100 .

Heavy bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 95.00$ per 100.
Strong, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 7.00$ for $10, \$ 65.00$ per 100 .

Occasionally we have a limited number of really enormous bulbs available, which we offer at $\$ 20.00$ for 10, \$195.00 per 100.

## Sargentice

A magnificent introduction from China, vigorous and floriferous. The flowers are funnel shaped, milkwhite internally with yellow throat, deep reddish brown externally; delightfully fragrant on four foot stem. In the very front rank of hardy Lilies. Flowers about three weeks later than Regale. Readily succeeds in any: good rich soil.

Stem-roots; plant in fall or early spring 9 inches deep; late July or early August flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ for 10, $\$ 195.00$ per 100. Small, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 12.00$ for 10 , $\$ 115.00$ per 100 .

## Sulphur-Gale Hybrids

The above name has been given to a hybrid race of Lilies obtained by crossing Lilium Sulphureum and Regale. The seedlings show considerable variation. The
characteristic long bud of Sulphureum is evident, whilst in many there is more yellow than in Regale, and in some this internal color is almost absent or represented by a slight green stain; in many the size and shape of the flower resembles Sargentiæ.

We have, therefore, a new race of Lilies on the lines of Regale, with greater strength and vigour. They have been growing here now for the past five seasons, and so far appear to be as easily grown as Regale.

Stem-roots; plant late fall or early spring, about 9 inches deep; July flowering. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.80$ each, $\$ 16.00$ for 10 , $\$ 155.00$ per 100 . Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 8.00$ for $10, \$ 75.00$ per 100 .

## Superbum

The color in this desirable Lily varies from pale yellow to deep crimson, more or less spatted on the inner surface of the petals. Valuable as a late flowering Lily. Fine established specimens often reach a height of 10 feet and more, bearing from twenty to thirty elegantly reflexed flowers, arranged in large, cone-like clusters.
> "Through trellised wallway edges and upon Woodland range, By walls and hedges laid low through endless change, They kindle sparks of beauty, flow upward ever higher and Break the moveless verbage with shifting lines of fire."

-Elaine Goodall.

Does well in ordinary garden soil if given good drainage, partial shade and a ground cover; prefers a damp situation. Plant in large clumps or masses. Baseroots; fall planting only, 4 inches deep; July and August flowering. Selected bulbs, $\$ 5.00$ for 10, $\$ 45.00$ per 100. A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 3.00$ for 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .


Liliuat Superbum and Thitoma Rufa
(See page 204)

## Willmottice

This beautiful and rare Lily was introduced from China and has proved to be of strong and vigorous constitution. Ordinarily it grows to a height of four feet and bears as high as 20 flowers on a stem; but it has reached a height of 6 to 7 feet and carried as many as forty and more flowers on a stem.

These are three inches across of a vivid orange-red; the recurved petals are covered with numerous small brown spots. The slender foliage is a deep rich green and the whole plant is of a distinct and graceful habit. It is so floriferous as to need staking if planted in a windy situation.

Stem-rooting; plant in fall or early spring, 8 inches deep; July flowering. Extra strong bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.00$ for 10 . Smaller, good flowering bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ for 10 .

"All still and Lily-scented, The garden seemed to say: 'Oh, weary one, come, enter And cast your cares away.'

For tall and white the Lilies
Like guardian angels stood, T'o ward away the evil And encompass the good.

To turn away thoughts world-wise,
To want and see and hear
The God-like, silent message Of things that bless and cheer."

# Auqust Flowering Lilies 

"If little labor, little are our gains, Man's fortunes are according to his pains." -Herrick.

## Auratum

THERE is a lingering charm about the garden in August. One feels the sense of departing beauty and hurries to enjoy what color and fragrance kind summer has left in her flight.

One of the best of all her legacies is Auratum, the Golden Rayed Lily of Japan, discovered on the slopes of snow capped Fusi-Yama, growing wild and untouched in all the glory of its beauty. There it grew in porous open soil, largely composed of volcanic detritus, overlaid by the deep carpet of woodland soil, so dear to all stemrooting Lilies.

This is one of the noblest of all Lilies, being grand in cool thin woodland where it is damp at the roots.

Not a woodland plant in the sense that it grows in the thick of the forests, but it flourishes on the fringes of the woods, in glades and clearings always amongst vegetation, which, while screening the lower part of the stem and keeping the ground cool, leaves the sun free to play on the blooms, but given the necessary conditions of shelter (for exposure to cold wind invites disease) and the desirable one of half shade, it can be grown in well prepared holes in other soils.

These holes may, with advantage, be four to six feet deep, filled with a mixture of well drained peat, and sharp sand, or sandy loam, leaf mold and rubbish heap burnings, with some well rotted manure. Another
excellent place to grow these Lilies is a Rhododendron or Azalea bed, or any bed where the soil is cool and peaty, and where the young growths will be protected by something bushy.

In exposed gardens they suffer from the late frosts. They must not of course, be actually smothered by the protecting bushes. Auratum is one of the Lilies that, in addition to the roots that issue from the bulb, has other roots at the base of the stem.

It should, therefore, be planted deeply, as much as twelve inches, in order to insure that the upper rooting system, which nourishes the growing stem, should be well under ground.

In addition to deep planting, a surface mulching of well rotted manure to keep the ground cool and give nutriment, and frequent watering, both to supply moisture to the soil and to wash in the goodness of the mulch, are desirable for the welfare of the plants.

Never plant in soil containing lime. Mulching should be done every year. There are some very fine varieties of this beautiful Lily. Foremost among them all and head and shoulders above the type stands Auratum "Macranthum," a gorgeous thing and a veritable "peacock among Lilies" and very robust.

## Auratum

The White, golden-rayed, crimson-spotted Lily. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 9.00$ for $10, \$ 22.00$ for case of $25, \$ 43.00$ for case of $50, \$ 85.00$ per 100 .

Our extra heavy, selected bulbs, usually called "'Special Stock," measure thirteen to fifteen inches and over and are the finest procurable anywhere. They are very scarce and should be reserved early.

We offer a smaller but good flowering bulb at: $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100.

## Auratum Macranthum (Platyphyllum)

This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height, the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly-spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all, and in our opinion, superior to the type.

Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ for 10, $\$ 24.00$ for case of $25, \$ 47.00$ for case of $50, \$ 92.00$ per 100. A smaller but good flowering bulb, $\$ 6.00$ for 10 , $\$ 55.00$ per 100.

## Auratum, Wild-Collected Bulbs

While in so many gardens this fine Lily does exceedingly well, even with a degree of permanency, in some gardens it seems capricious the first season and disappears thereafter completely.

To those of you who have had this experience we would suggest that you try the Wild-Collected Bulbs and plant them in deep, spent soil.

These bulbs succeed remarkably well and produce good heads of flowers on strong spikes the first season after planting. They are collected in the mountain regions of Japan in their native habitat. We suggest the planting of these in closely set beds, the beds somewhat raised and protected with wire of a quarter inch mesh against moles and their followers, the field mice. This close planting causes a natural shading of the young shoots. In winter cover these beds with waterproof paper. They may also be planted in closely set individual clumps.

We can offer a limited number of these Wild-Collected bulbs at $\$ 38.00$ per 100. Reservation for these should be made very early.

## Batmannia

Clear glowing apricot flowers, from 3 to 4 inches


Lilium Japonicum
(See page 194 )
in diameter, on stems about 3 feet high, borne from four to six in a terminal umbel or cluster ; free of spots; is at its best early in August. $\$ 4.50$ for 10, $\$ 42.50$ per 100.

## Henryi

A splendid garden plant, vigorous in its growth, failing very seldom. One of the best border Lilies, reaching over 8 feet and more in height when established, and bearing more than twenty flowers of a rich, deep, orange-yellow. Fine foliage. Does well in both light and heavy loam, but prefers soil with a mixture of peat.

Plant very deep, 10 inches. A partially shaded place, sheltered from high winds, suits it best. It is a beautiful Lily to grow under glass, where it has produced flowers measuring over 8 inches in diameter. Stemroots; late fall or early spring planting; August-September flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ for $10, \$ 24.00$ for case of $25, \$ 47.00$ for case of $50, \$ 92.00$ per 100. Every year we have a few exceedingly large specimen bulbs which we offer in limited number at $\$ 37.50$ for case of $25, \$ 74.00$ for case of 50 .

## Speciosum

Originally a native of Korea, deservedly one of the greatest favorites as a border plant, of daring as well as beautiful form. The petals are well rolled back and are handsomely spotted, often branded with distinct color. The style is thrown out in a curved line of much grace and strength.

The stamens boldly diverge from it. The anthers are conspicuous for their size and color and extremely delicate poise. In addition to all these attractive qualities it has a strongly waved outline to the petals, which adds much to its beauty. It flowers through the late summer into autumn.

To see the plants growing impresses one with a
feeling of vigor and well being. Must be planted deeply because it forms an unusually strong mass of stemroots.

The cultivation of this Lily lays no great tax on the resources or ingenuity of the planter, and its requirements once understood, it may be relied upon to prosper, sending up its flowering stems year after year in increasing numbers.

While Speciosum will grow in limy soil, there can be no doubt that it is more at home in ground that is free from lime, and it may be grown to perfection in a rich, open, woodland soil overlying a stiff, sandy loam, into which its long roots can wander as they please.

On the richness of the top-soil depends the growth of the stem and flowers, and it is no exaggeration to say that one cannot mulch this Lily too much.

It opens its flowers so late in the season that it is probably best to plant Lilium Speciosum in full sunshine. Plant 10 or 12 inches deep, of course among ground shading shrubs, making sure as to drainage.

## Speciosum Album Kratzeri

The true variety as offered by us is very scarce. Beautiful, snow-white flowers with a golden green stripe through the center of each petal, and anthers of a coppery tint. Alike in the form of the flower and in the way of growing, this Lily is one of the most beautiful we have. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ for $10, \$ 145.00$ per 100.

## Speciosum Album Novum

This form is distinct from Krætzeri. Flowers are large of the purest white and beautiful golden yellow anthers. Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ for 10, $\$ 24.00$ for case of $25, \$ 47.00$ for case of $50, \$ 92.00$ for
case of 100. Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100.

## Speciosum Magnificum <br> (Rubrum Improved)

Rich, ruby-carmine, margined white; stout of substance and broad of petal. This variety stands out prominently on account of its vigorous growth as well as the size and depth of coloring of the blooms.

Extra heavy, selected bulbs, $\$ 10.00$ for 10, $\$ 24.00$ for case of $25, \$ 47.00$ for case of $50, \$ 92.00$ for case of 100 . Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100.

## Speciosum Melpomene

The delicate beauty of the finer colored flowers makes this variety most desirable. Deep carmine-crimson, intensified by a narrow margin of white.

Extra heavy, selected bulbs, 10 for $\$ 10.00, \$ 24.00$ for case of $25, \$ 47.00$ for case of $50, \$ 92.00$ for case of 100 . Smaller, strong flowering bulbs, $\$ 6.00$ for $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100.

## Tigrinum Splendens

The finest form of Tiger Lily with the richest color. The large shapely flowers are of a rich dark salmonorange spotted with glossy black. This Lily is very robust in habit and of easy culture. Stem-roots; late fall or early spring planting, 10 inches deep; AugustSeptember flowering. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for 10, $\$ 35.00$ per 100. A smaller, good flowering bulb, $\$ 3.00$ for $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.

## Tigrinum Flore Pleno

The double form. The best example of a double Lily we have. Extra selected bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ for 10, $\$ 35.00$ per 100.

VARIETIES of Lilies such as Candidum, Hansoni, Speciosum, etc., should also be planted in pots and grown in frames. Here they may serve a double purpose, to be used for house decoration, and for the very important and often very necessary purpose of filling in bare places in the borders by plunging the plants in bud or in flower, pot and all, into such places. In this manner, the flowering season of Lilies may also be advanced and prolonged; late June and July flowering varieties may be had to flower in early June, while August-September flowering sorts, particularly the Speciosum, may be held back in a cool spot for flowering into October in the garden.

In conclusion, let us urge all who love the beautiful in nature to try to cultivate the Lily. We are bound to have our disappointments and failures, but these should only make us more determined to try again, and when we do have success, we are amply repaid for all our trouble; for what flower can compare with the stately habit and noble outline of the Lily, and what are more effective in the garden than the various fine forms, well established, standing out in all their graceful beauty against the dark background of tree and shrub?
> "I should like to inflame the whole world with my taste for gardening. There is no virtue that I do not attribute to the man who lives to project and execute gardens."
> -Prince de Ligne, 1735.

We are often asked for a good book on Lilies and can heartily recommend Mrs. Helen Fox's book "Garden Cinderellas." It is written with vivacity and at the same time is an accurate and careful book of how to grow and care for the Lilies.

## Superior Quality

SUCCESSFUL Tulip growing, where maximum result is the objective, requires the choice of truly superior bulbs. Quality is relative. We specialize in the discovery of sources, in the selection of the best varieties through these sources, and in the serving of patrons where supreme quality is ever the watchword and ideal. Our reputation, responsibility and our patronage are the result of our long established organization and knowledge.

Give your garden ideal the same chance that love suggests for your human children-a good start! The purchase of superior bulbs is an insurance toward this end; in this day of intelligent effort toward better gardens in general and an increased knowledge of how, where and what to plant, it naturally follows that little need be said of the beauty and satisfaction to be derived from planting, not merely bulbs, but the best bulbs.

## Suggestion

WHEN Spring is flaunting her bulbous beauty to an eager expectant world, go out and make your choice of varieties either in the gardens or at the flower shows. Neither artist nor poet ever hopes to compete with the master stroke of Nature itself, so wander through your garden with a constructively critical idea as to color combinations needed, and then visit such bulb plantings as are near you, choosing varieties to harmonize with the picture you have visualized. Build
next spring's picture now, thereby enabling you to send in your orders early, which in turn permits us to transmit to our specialists abroad the approximate needs of our clientèle of the superior stock which we demand for them and on which our reputation has been established.

Therefore, as soon as possible, preferably not later than July fifteenth, is it advisable to register your selections with us. Later orders are filled from such reservations as we have made to provide for this contingency.

For your convenience, an order sheet has been enclosed in this book. It affords a simple, uniform manner for listing your wants and its use is recommended for the benefit it has in clarifying the incident detail. May we ask that communications be made on separate stationery, that the order, written clearly, may result in complete understanding.

Remittances are invited by the standard methods of check, draft or money order. All remittances will be acknowledged as well as orders. A number will be placed on such acknowledgment for your convenience and ours as well, and in later correspondence, the use of such number will be of great assistance and we will appreciate your quoting it.

Charge accounts: We are pleased to grant reasonable credit and in this connection would ask the usual references. All accounts, however, are payable within thirty days. Where no account has been arranged we anticipate remittance with order.
We can not undertake to send bulbs or other perishable plants "collect on delivery."

"So now, in conclusion, do I recommend you, and me, and all of us, to the keeping of a happy and humble spirit, such as the love of a garden ought surely to engender."
-In a Yorkshire Garden,
Reginald Farrer
"And shall I clutch at dear departing things, While leaf and tree in silent splendor part? Go, little joys! and welcome fluttering wings That brush my clinging sorrows from my heart." -Charlotte Wilson

$p^{p p^{2}}+1 / 8$



[^0]:    "God Almighty first planted a garden; and, indeed, it is the purest of human pleasures."
    -Francis Bacon

[^1]:    "And earth unto her leaflet tips Tingles with the Spring."

[^2]:    Breeder 'Tulip Maréchal Victor
    (See page 33)

[^3]:    "A flower often will reclaim a mood when nothing else will bring it back."'

[^4]:    "Flowers from all heaven, and lovelier than their names, Grew side by side."

[^5]:    'SSAY JIMMY, -D'Y' S'POSE HEAVEN WOULD BE AS PRETTY AS THIS ${ }^{\prime}$

[^6]:    "The Cottage, the Darwin and the English Florist's tulip, these are the three arbitrary divisions of this Arabian Nights' treasure, which, buried once, reduplicates itself and increases year by year."
    -Rosamond Marriott Watson

[^7]:    A MASSING OF CLUSIANA TULIPS ON THE WOODLAND BANKDETAIL IN OUR EXHIBITION GARDEN AT THE RECENT INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW, NEW YORK.

[^8]:    "God made the Flowers to beautify
    The earth, and cheer man's careful mood: And he is happiest who hath power To gather wisdom from a Flower, And wake his heart in every hour To pleasant gratitude."

[^9]:    "And I beseech you, forget not to inform yourself diligently as may be, in things that belong to gardening."

[^10]:    "Here in this sequestered close Bloom the Hyacinth and Rose; Here beside the modest Stock, Flaunts the flaring Hollyhock; Here without a pang, one sees Ranks, conditions and degrees."
    -Austin Dobson.

[^11]:    "Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of Nature, by which she indicates how much she loves us."
    -Goethe

