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


## BULBS for WILD GARDENS and NATURAL PLANTATIONS.



THE WILD GARDEN is nearer to nature than any other style of garden. It is simple, inexpensive, permanent, and being arranged on nature's plan it is not readily destroyed by occasional neglect.
Its Subjects are the best of our native plants and plants allied to them from countries having climates similar to our own. From northern Japan, Siberia, northern Europe and the mountainous parts of southern Europe, there have been obtained many plants adapted to the American Wild Garden.

Among hardy herbaceous plants the Asclepias, Asters, Boltonias, Campanulas, Columbines, Dictamnus, Epilobium, Echinops, Day-Lilies, Lobelias, Lythrum, Monarda, Evening-Primroses, Rudbeckias, Stokesia, Thermopsis, are a few of the many available. We shall be pleased to furnish a larger list with prices upon application.

The following bulbous plants are especially suitable for natural plantations, and when once planted hold their own and increase with little or no further care.

|  | 100 | 1,000 |  | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scilla Campanulata Coerulea. Blue Wood Hyacinth. | \$1.00 | \$7.50 | Iris Germanica, Named Sorts. Our Selection. Ger- |  |  |
| Scilla Campanulata Alba. White Wood Hyacinth. | I. 50 | 12.00 | man Iris . . . . . Doz., \$1.50 | \$10.00 |  |
| Scilla Siberica. Blue Squill . . . . . . . | 1.75 | 14.00 | Iris Germanica, Unnamed Varieties, Finest |  |  |
| Single=Flowering Snowdrop . . | 1.00 | 8.00 | Mixed . . . . Doz., \$1.25 | 6.00 |  |
| Single Snowdrop. Elwes' Giant. | 1.25 | 9.00 | Iris Kaempferi, Named Sorts. Japanese Iris " \$2.50 | ${ }^{1} 5.00$ |  |
| Narcissus Horsfieldii. Giant Yellow Daffodil | 2.75 | 22.00 | Iris Kaempferi, Unnamed Varieties Mixed. |  |  |
| Narcissus Emperor . . | 3.00 | 25.00 | Very fine . . . Doz., \$x.50 | 10.00 |  |
| Narcissus Spurius. Large Trumpet Yellow Daffodil | 1.75 | 15.00 | Allium Aureum. Moly. Bright Yellow . . . | 75 | 6.00 |
| Narcissus. Large Trumpet Sorts Mixed | 2.50 | 20.00 | Chionodoxa Lucillia Glory-of-the-Snow. Blue. | I. 50 | 12.00 |
| Narcissus Poeticus. Poet's Daffodil . . | . 85 | 6.50 | Erythronium, Dens Canis, Mixed. Dog's Tooth violet | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| Narcissus Double von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. Single Nosed Bulbs. | 2.00 | 18.00 | Fritillaria Meleagris, Mixed. Guinea-Hen Flower. Hemerocallis Flava. Yellow Day Lily. Doz., $\$$ r.oo | 2.00 6.00 |  |
| Lilium Canadense. Canadian Bell-flower, Doz., \$r.25 | 9.00 |  | Grape Hyacinth, Blue . . . . . . . | .75 | 5.00 |
| Lilium Superbum. Turk's Cap Lily . Doz., \$r.50 | 10.00 |  | Grape Hyacinth, White . . $\mathcal{C}$. | 1. 25 | 10.00 |
| Iris Hispanica, Mixed. Spanish Iris | . 50 | 3.00 | Trillium Grandiflorum. Giant American Wood Lily | 4.00 |  |
| Iris Anglica, Mixed. English Iris . . | 1.75 | 15.00 | Winter Aconite. Golden Yellow, earliest spring flower | I. 25 | 8.00 |

## BULBS FOR FORMAL GARDENS.



A Display of Farquhar's Bulbs at North Easton, Mass.

Table showing the Depth and Distance Apart at which the Leading Kinds of Bulbs should be Planted.

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

## R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& Co

6 \& 7 SOUTH MARKET ST., BOSTON SEPTEMBER 1, 1908

Copyright, 1908, by R. \& J. Farquhar \& Co.


## CULTURE OF HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS IN POTS. It is important in the pot culture of the hyacinth to have rich, light soil-if possible, a compost of one-third decayed turf, one-third old rotten cow manure, and the remainder equal parts of sharp sand and leaf-mould. This compost should be made a few weeks before being used. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, pots five inches in diameter are the proper size, and the special Hyacinth pots, which are about two inches deeper than ordinary pots, are preferable. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a layer of moss, which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and in potting place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture, and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a cold frame where there is protection from frost, and well watered. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist, sifted coal ashes, covering the pots to a depth of six inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about six weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light. The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results.

Hyacinths for early use may be potted in September or October; late planting is not advisable, as the bulbs deteriorate; when desired for late use, it is better to pot them in October and keep them in a cold frame above freezing until it is desired to force them into bloom.

To obtain dwarf foliage and fine flower spikes, Hyacinths when being forced should have plenty of manure-water, fresh air, and should be kept very near the glass. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun.

Hyacinths in Glasses. The single varieties are, with a few exceptions, best adapted to this mode of culture; they produce finer flower spikes than the double.

Fill the glass with clear, soft water, so as nearly to touch the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure, and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. If the water in the glasses becomes foul, or diminished, replace it with fresh water at about the same temperature as the atmosphere in which the bulbs are growing; otherwise it need not be changed.

When well started, the bulbs should have plenty of light and air, without draughts, in order that the best development and brilliaincy of color may be attained.

Hyacinths in the Open Garden. The ground should be dug to a depth of at least fifteen inches, and enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure

II yacinths may be planted from September until winter sets in; although if the highest success is sought they should be in the ground by the end of October. Bulbs planted early develop roots in the autumn, and these, if protected from injury by freezing and thawing alternately during the winter, enable the bulbs to produce much larger flower spikes than if the roots are not developed until spring. Frost reaching the bulbs raises them up, thus detaching them from their roots. Protection may be afforded by covering the beds with straw or leaves to a depth of six or eight inches, which should be removed early in the spring. Hyacinths should be set six inches below the surface of the ground and six inches apart.


Hyacinths in Boston Public Garden.
FARQUHAR'S EXTRA LARGE NAMED BEDDING AND FCRCING HYACINTHS.
The Reduced Price at which these Hyacinths are offered this year makes them attractive for out-door bedding and winter forcing.
Average circumference 7 to 8 inches, except Yellow, which produces smaller bulbs.
This highly decorative class of Hyacinths is of unsurpassed excellence for producing fine color effects in public parks and private grounds. Being of distinct and decided shades, of almost uniform height, and blooming at the same time, they admit of the most artistic grouping.

They are also very desirable for forcing singly in pots or grouped in bulb pans.

Farquhar's Selected Bright Red. Farquhar's Selected Crimson. Farquhar's Selected Rose.

Farquhar's Selected Pink.
Farquhar's Selected Dark Blue. Farquhar's Selected Light Blue. Farquhar's Selected Porcelain Blue.

Farquhar's Selected Pure White. Farquhar's Selected Blush White. Farquhar's Selected Yellow.

Per Dozen, \$1.00;
per 100, $\$ 6.50$;
per 1,000, \$55.00.

## LARGE UNNAMED HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING AND FORCING.

These are well developed, sound fowering bulbs, superior in size and strength to the Mixed Hyacinths usually offered. Choice sorts only are included in these selections which are grown separately and put together in variety of shades of each color. Care is exercised to include only sorts which bloom at the same time and are of nearly uniform height.

| Single Varibtibs. | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rose and Pink. | \$0.60 | \$4.25 | \$38.00 |
| Red | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |
| White . | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |
| Blue, Light | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |
| Blue, Dark | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |
| Yellow . . | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |
| All Colors, Mixed. . . | . 60 | 4.25 | 38.00 |


| Double Varieties. | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rose and Pink | \$0.60 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| Red | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| White | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| Blue, Light . . . . . . | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| Blue, Dark . . . . . | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| Yellow . | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| All Colors, Mixed . . . | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## FARQUHAR'S "TOP-ROOT"



MONSTER BULBS.

## SINGLE RED AND PINK.

Fabiola. Pink, striped bright rose; large bells.
Gertrude. Beautiful bright pink; large.
Lord Macaulay. Rose, striped carmine ; very large.
Morena. Beautiful blush; very large truss.
Norma. Delicate waxy pink; large bells.
Rosea Maxima. Delicate rose; fine truss.

## SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH.

Baroness van Tuyll. White, primrose eye; large truss.
Grandeur à Merveille. Blush white; large spike.
La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells.
La Girandesse. Pure white; immense bells and truss.
L'Innocence. Pure white; extra large bells.
Paix de l'Europe. Pure white; long truss.

## SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET.

Charles Dickens. Light violet; extra large truss.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain blue; large bells.
Grand Lilas. Light blue; large bells.
Grand Maitre. Sky blue; shaded with violet.
King of the Blues. Dark blue; large bells and superb spike. Marie. Dark blue; magnificent spike.

Each, $\$ 0.25$; per dozen, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 18.00$.

FARQUHAR'S EXH!BITION HYACINTHS, SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alba Superbissima. Snow white; large truss | \$0.20 | \$1.75 | \$12.00 |
| Baroness va.ı Tuyll. White, primrose eye; large truss; excellent for forcing . | . 15 | I. 50 | 11.00 |
| British Queen. Pure white; beautiful truss | . 25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Grandeur à Merveille. Blush white; large spike; one of the best | . 10 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| La Belle Blanchisseuse. Snowy | . 15 | 1.50 | 11.00 |
| La Franchise. Waxy white; large | . 15 | 1. 50 | 9.00 |
| La Grandesse. Pure white; immense bells and truss; one of the best sorts | $\cdot 30$ | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| L'Innocence. Pure white; extra large bells ; very handsome | . 25 | 2.50 | I 5.00 |
| Mont Blanc. Snow white; large bells; magnificent truss | 30 | 3.00 | 20.co |
| Paix de l'Europe. Pure white; long truss | 15 | 1.50 | 11.00 |
| Voltaire. Pale waxy white; splendid. | .15 | 1.50 | 11.00 |

[^0]Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

FARQUHAR＇S EXHIBITION HYACINTHS．－Continued．
Bulbs intended for exhibition should be potted in September．Single sorts generally produce larger and handsomer flower－spikes than double varieties．

SINGLE RED，ROSE AND PINK．

|  | Each | Doz． | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Dickens．Salmon－rose，striped carmine；tall and handsome truss | \＄0．25 | \＄2．50 | \＄15．00 |
| Fabiola．Pink，striped with bright rose； large bells | 15 | 1． 50 | 900 |
| Gertrude．Meautiful bright pink；large | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Gigantea．Light rose；large spike | .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Lord Macaulay．Rose，striped carmine very large；one of the best | ． 20 | I． 75 | 12.00 |
| Morena．Beautiful blush；very large truss Norma．Delicate waxy pink；large bells； | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| a favorite；extra large bulbs <br> Pink Perfection．Clear pink；magnificent | .15 | 1.50 | 11.0 |
| spike <br> Robert Steiger．Deep crimson；large | .25 | 2.75 | 18.00 |
| truss ${ }^{\text {tr }}$ des Belges．Dark red ：very | ． 15 | 1.25 1.50 | 9.00 10.00 |
| Rosea Maxima．Delicate rose；fine truss | ． 20 | 1.75 | 12. |
| Von Schiller．Deep salmon pink，striped with crimson；magnificent spike | ． 20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |

## SINGLE YELLOW

Bird of Paradise．Beautiful clear yellow magnificent spike；one of the best
Ida．Clear primrose yellow；splendid spike； large and superb；bulb snall
King of the Yellows．Pure golden yellow； large bells；long symmetrical spike

| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

## SINGLE BLUE，PURPLE AND VIOLET．

Baron Von TuyII．Dark blue；extra
Captain Boynton．Deep porcelain；im－ mense truss；splendid
Charles Dickens．Light violet；extra large truss
Czar Peter．Light porcelain blue；large bells；magnificent spike
Grand Lilas．Light blue；large bells； grand spike
Grand Maitre．Sky blue；shaded with violet；large and very beautiful
Haydn．Lilac－mauve；splendid spike
Johan．Pale gray－blue；compact spike
King of the Blues．Clear dark blue；large bells and splendid spike；superb
La Peyrouse．Light porcelain；fine
Marie．Dark blue；magnificent spike
Priestly．Light azure blue；large truss
Queen of the Blues．Sky－blue；fine bells；stately spike

| .15 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .20 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .10 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

DOUBLE RED，ROSE AND PINK．

Bouquet Tendre．Dark carmine Grootvoorst．Rosy blush；large bells Koh－i＝noor．Dark rose；superb

| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 18.00 |

## DOUBLE BLUE，PURPLE AND VIOLET．

Bloksberg．Clear porcelain；large bells and handsome truss
Charles Dickens．Dark blue；fine spike Delicata．Light blue；grand spike
Lord Wellington．Dark blue

| isionim |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |

DOUBLE WHITE AND BLUSH．


## EARLY ROMAN HYACINTHS.



White Roman Hyacinths.

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These are most fascinating both for forcing in pans, and for outdoor bedding and are gaining in popular favor each year.
Pure White. 40c. per doz.; \$2.50 per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .
Blue. 40 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .
Red. 40c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .
Mixed Colors. 40 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A showy, hardy plant, blooming in July and August, and producing spikes about three feet long, crowned with numerous large, pendant, bell-shaped, pure white blossoms.

Large bulbs, per dozen, 30 cents; per ioo, $\$ 1.75 ;$ per I,000 $\$ 12.00$.

## FEATHERED HYACINTHS.

Beautiful, hardy, early-flowering bulbs, succeeding in almost any soil and situation.
Feathered Hyacinths. Violet; long, feathery plumes, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.

THESE beautiful Hyacinths are indispensable to the florist in his autumn and winter cutflower work; while to the amateur they are among the most easily cultivated and most satisfactory of flowering bulbs. The white variety, if planted early in September and gently forced, will bloom in November; the others require from two to three weeks longer.

When grown in pots or pans they are most effective planted in groups of six or more bulbs in each.
White. Extra Large. 50c. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per I,000.
White. Mammoth. 75 c. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 47.00$ per 1,000.
Pink. 50 c . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000.
Light Blue. 50 c . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1,000. White Italian or Parisian. These are about a fortnight later than the Early White Roman Hyacinths and the blossoms somewhat larger. They are very useful for forcing, being fragrant and decorative. 50 c . per doz.; $\$_{4.00}$ per 100; \$3500 per 1,000.


Hyacinthus Candicans.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Farquhar's rainbow mixture. (Trade-mark Registerel.) The varietics includel in this mixture are erown sepraratelv, and Fare all popular large-flowered bedding sorts of decided merit. The colors are carefully propertioned, and melule white, wellow, pink time and with slight variation in height. For massed beds and grouping, our Rainbow Mixture is unsurpassed. The bulls offered are of the larsest sizu and finest quality. Per doz., 35 cents; per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$; per 1,000, $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0}$.


Farquhar's Rainbow Mixture Single Early Tulips, at the Harvard University Botanic Garcien, Cambridge, Mass.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.-Continued.
 beautiful and varied sorts, flowering nearly together.

Per doz., 20 cents; per 100, \$1.25: per I,000, $\$ 10.00$.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS IN SEPA. RATE COLORS.

These are especially adapted to bedding purposes and design planting for color effects.
White. $\$_{2.50}$ per roo; $\$_{20.00}$ per I,000
Golden Yellow. $\$$ r. 50 per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per I,000.
Pink. $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 16.00$ per 1,000 . Scarlet. $\$_{3.50}$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1,000 . Crimson. $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1,000 . Orange. $\$ 2.50$ per ioo; $\$ 20.00$ per 1,000 . Red and Yellow. $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; \$ 24.00$ per 1,000 .

Pottebakker White. S. E. Tulip.

## NAMED SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

Those marked * are the best for forcing. The figures following the names indicate the average height in inches.

## WHITE.

Jack Van Delft. Ir. White, a good low cost bedding sort; not a forcer
*Joost Van Vondel White. 1o. The largest and most beautiful pure white sort, excellent for bedding and forcing, two or three days later than other Single Early Tulips. *La Reine. Queen Victoria. II. A charming flower, white, lightly shaded with rose, splendid for both bedding and forcing.

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | *Pottebakker White. 14. This has long |  |  |  |
| \$0.20 | \$ 1.25 | \$10.00 | been regarded as the standard White |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Tulip. It is most satisfactory for both |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | bedding and forcing, and is splendid value |  | - 2.50 |  |
|  | 6.00 | 52.00 | at the low price at which it is now offered. | $\begin{aligned} & .35 \\ & .50 \end{aligned}$ |  | 20.00 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  | *White Hawk. 14. Pure white, robust |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | habit and large flower; one of the best . |  | $3 \cdot 50$ | 30.00 |
|  |  |  | White Swan. See Late Single Tulips, |  |  |  |
| .25 | I. 75 | I 5.00 | page 14. |  |  |  |



Joost Van Vondel White. Single Early Tulip.
Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## YELLOW.

Canary Bird. ir. Clear rich yellow fine bedder. 25 c . per doz.; \$1.75 per $100 ; \$ 14.00$ per 1,000 .
*Chrysolora. Ir. Pure yellow; large flower; one of the best for bedding ; forces well. 25 c . per doz.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per 100; \$12.00 per I,000
*Gold Finch. I I. Golden yellow; forces easily and eary and stands well when cut; massive, broad foliage. 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $100 ;$ \$18.00 per 1,000 .
*King of the Yellows. 12. Pure deep yellow, resembling Canary Bird, but superior; forces well. 25 c . per doz. : \$1. 75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.
*Mon Tresor. ir. Rich golden yellow; large and perfect form. 40 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $\$ 22.00$ per I,000.
Ophir d'Or. If. Canary yellow; very sweet scented; one of the best for bedding. 35 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per 100; \$18.00 per 1,000.
*Pottebakker Yellow. 14. Large, pure bright yellow. 50c. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; 830.00$ per 1,000 .
*Yellow Prince. io. Bright yellow; sweet scented; excellent for forcing and bedding. ${ }^{25} \mathrm{c}$. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100; $\$ 14.00$ per 1,000.
ORANGE AND ORANGE-RED.
*Duchess of Parma. i2. Red, edged with yellow; large flower. 35c. per doz. $; \$ 2.25$ per 100; $\$ 18.00$ per 1,000.
*Prince of Austria. 12. Rich orangered; fine bedder; sweet scented; extensively used in Boston Public Garden. 65c. per doz.; $\$ 4.25$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000.
Thomas Moore. 14. Orange; sweet scented; very handsome and effective for bedding. 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 20.00$ per 1,000.

## PINK.

*Cottage Maid. 9. Lovely rose-pink, shaded with white; excellent for forcing and bedding. 3oc. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 16.00$ per 1,000.
*Le Matelas. iz. Silvery pink, tipped white; large flower. \$r.00 per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per roo.
*Pink Beauty. i2. A large and lovely new sort, glowing rose pink, outer petals flushed with white. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; \$18.00 per Ioo.
*Queen of the Netherlands. I3. Beautiful, satiny pink flowers of large globular form; one of the finest $\mathrm{Tu}^{-}$ lips. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

* Rosa Mundi Huikman. 10. Rosy pink. 30 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 16.00$ per 1.000.
Rose Gris de Lin. ro. Rose and white, fine form. 35 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 20.00$ per I,000.
Van Goyen. io. Bright rose pink, charming shade. 35 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 20.00$ per I,000.


Chrysolora Single Early Tulip.

DEEP ROSE AND CARMINE ROSE
*Proserpine. I4. Brilliant carmine-rose, very large blooms, of ten two on stem; a gorgeous Tulip, lasting long in bloom. 65 c . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100; $\$ 40.00$ per 1,000 .

Rose Luisante. io. Beautiful deep rose; fine bedding Tulip. 75 c . per doz. ; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$+2.00$ per 1,000 .
Stanley. io. Beautiful rose-carmine, large bloom; fine bedder. 60 c . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .


A Group of Keizerkroon Tulips at Brookline, Mass.

SCARLET AND BRIGHT RED. Artus. Io. Bright scarlet
Belle Alliance. 10. Brilliant deep scarlet, large flower; fine bedder
General Guild. Sir Thomas Lipton. I5 Deep scarlet, enormous flower; the largest scarlet sort
*Grace Darling. Iz. Dark nasturtium red: very large and finely shaped flower of highest merit

* Maes. io. The finest scarlet tulip; rich scarlet, large broad flower; splendid for forcing and bedding
Moucheron. 10. Deep scarlet; large bold flower

Rich scarlet Rembrandt. I2. Dark scarlet; large flower, very early
*Vermilion Rrilliant scarlet; one of the best red sorts fo both forcing and bedding

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  | Doz. | 100 | 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.30 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 | *Vesuvius. io. Fiery red, of intense and striking color | . 85 | 6.00 | 52.00 |
| . 50 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 30.00 | DARK RED AND CRIMSON. |  |  |  |
| . 85 | 6.00 | 50.00 | Bacchus. ${ }^{\text {ro. Rich dark crimson . }}$ | $\cdot 35$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .85 | 6.00 | 50.00 | Cardinals' Hat. 9. Dark red in ${ }_{\text {* }}$ Couleur Cardinal. in. Intense rich | .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
|  | 10.00 |  | crimson, large and beautiful... | . 60 | 4.00 | 38.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |  | *Crimson King. 12. Scarlet-crimson | -35 | 2.25 | I 7.00 |
| 1.25 | 8.00 |  | Dussart. ro. Brilliant deep crimson; fine for bedding | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
|  |  |  | PURPLE AND VIOLET. |  |  |  |
| . 75 | 5.00 | 42.00 |  |  |  |  |
| . 40 | 2.75 | 24.00 | Elenora. 12. Violet. <br> President Lincoln. Qucen of Violcts. 13. | . 30 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| . 50 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 32.00 | Light violet with lighter edge . | .40 | 2.75 | 24.00 |
|  |  |  | Van der Neer. 12. Purplish violet, large flower | . 50 | 3.25 | 28.00 |
| . 75 | 5.00 | 45.00 | Wouverman. io. Rich dark purple | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

## NAMED SINGLE EARLY TULIPS. - Continued.

## RED AND YELLOW.

*Keizerkroon. i4. Crimson-scarlet bordered with clear yelbow, large and very beautiful, one of the very best Tulips. 400 . per dozen; $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $\$ 24.00$ per 1000 ,
Pottebakker Yellow, Striped. It. Yellow striped with red. 35c. per dozen; $\$ 2.25$ per 100; Si8.00 per 1000.
Royal Standard Gold, Striped. 12. Scarlet tipped and flaked with yellow; very striking. 75 c . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 ; $\$+2.00$ per 1000 .

## RED AND WHITE.

Bride of Haarlem. 9. White striped with crimson, large bloom. \$r.oo per dozen; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.
Royal Standard. Silwer Standard. 12. White striped with crimson, very showy, toc. per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per 100; $\$ 25.00$ per 1000 .

## ROSE AND WHITE.

Jact van Rotterdam. Fabiola. io. Deep rose striped white. 40 c . per dozen; $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $\$ 25.00$ per 1000 .
*Joost van Vondel, Striped. io. Deet rose flaked with white. 35 c . per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 22.00$ per 1000.
Wapen van Leiden. $\mathrm{I}_{3}$. White striped with rose; good bedder. $30 c$. per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 16.00$ per 1000.


## DUC VAN THOL EARLY DWARF TULIPS.

These sweet-scented Tulips grow about six inches high, and are exceedingly early. If started early they may be forced to bloom by November.

Crimson. Single, 30 c . per doz.; $\$ \mathrm{X} .75$ per 100 .
Gold Striped. Single, 40 c . per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per 100.
Red and Yellow. Single, 40c. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Rose. Single, 60 c . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Scarlet. Single, 40 c . per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per roo.

Vermilion. Single, 35c. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per roo.
Violet Red. Single, 3oc. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
White Maximus. Single, good forcer. 50 c . per doz. ; $\$ 3.50$ fer 100 .
Yellow. Single, 7 oc. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Red and Yellow. Double, 25 c. per doz.; \$1. 50 per 100.


Bed of Single Early Tulips at the State House, Boston - Centre, Gen. Guild; Margin, Joost Van Vondel White.
Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.


DOUBLE TULIPS.

AVERY ornamental and useful class, flowering usually about ten days or two weeks later than the Single Early Tulips. They are deservedly popular for bedding in both public and private grounds, the large double pæony-like blossoms being highly decorative and of long duration.

## DOUBLE TULIPS.

## FARQUHAR'S RAINBOW MIXTURE.

(Trade-mark Registered.; This mixture is composed of the best named sorts of bedding Double Tulips, grown separately and put together in studied proportions. It contains a liberal allowance of the showy light colors, white, yellow, pink, etc. ; and all the sorts are selected to be of nearly uniform height and to bloom at nearly the same time. Per doz., 30 cents; per 100, $\$ 2.00$; per $1,000, \$ 15.00$
Superfine Mixture. Extra quality bulbs in a great variety of beautiful colors. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, $\$ 1.25$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$.

## NAMED DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS.

The figures following the names indicate the average height in inches.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alba Maxima. 12. White; very large |  | \$2.00 | \$16.00 |
| Crown of Gold. II. Rich golden yellow, large flower; very double | $.65$ | 4.50 | 38.00 |
| Crown of Roses. 11. Rich rosy carmine; very double; a most charming sort | . 85 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Gloria Solis. 12. Deep crimson with yellow edge. | 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Helianthus. io. Crimson, with wide yellow border | . 40 | 2.75 | 22.00 |
| Imperator Rubrorum. 12. Bright scarlet; very double ; large | . 65 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| Lady Grandison. 9. Vermilion scarlet | . 35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Le Blason. If. White, shaded with rose; lovely | - 35 | 2.25 | 19.00 |
| Le Matador. 12. Brownish red; extremely beautiful | . 60 | 4.00 | 32.00 |
| Lord Beaconsfield. Io. Satiny, rosy carmine; large flower; very double; the most beautiful of all Double Tulips | 1.25 | 8.00 | 3.0 |
| Murillo. 10. Blush white, shaded with rose . |  | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Parmesiano. 9. Bright pink; splendid . . . | . 75 | 5.00 | 0.0 |
| Prince of Wales. ir. Brilliant scarlet; magnificent; the largest flower of all Tulips | 60 | 4.00 | 32.00 |
| Purple Crown. 12. Velvety crimson-maroon | . 35 | 2.25 | 17.0 |
| Queen of the Netherlands. io. White; large; very double; superb flower | 3 | 12.0 |  |
| Raphael. 9. Beautiful rose pink; superb | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| Rose d'Amour. io. Delicate rose; large, full flower; very beautiful | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| Rosine. I3. Pale rose | . 60 | - | 32.00 |
| Salvator Rosa. 9. Deep rose flamed with white ; very beautiful | . 60 | 4.50 |  |
| Tournesol Scarlet. ir. Bright scarlet, edged with yellow | . 40 | 2.75 | 22.00 |
| Tournesol Yellow. II. Golden yellow, shaded with orange | 60 | 4.00 | 32. |
| Titian. 10 Scarlet bordered yellow; forces very early | .40 | 2.75 | 22.00 |

## NAMED DOUBLE LATE TULIPS.

These generally begin to bloom in this latitude by the middle of May, continuing fresh and beautiful, usually, until after Decoration Day.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  | Doz. | 300 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belle Alliance. (Overwinner.) Violet red, striped white | \$0. 35 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 | Paeony Gold. Golden yellow, striped with red Paeony Red. Crimson | \$0.35 | \$2.50 | $\$ 20.00$ 14.00 |
| Blue Flag. (Blue Céleste.) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Violet blue . . . | + 80 | $\$ 2.50$ 3.00 | \$26.00 | Rex Rubrorum. Fine scarlet | . 25 | 1.75 2.75 | 14.00 22.00 |
| Duke of York. Dark rose with white border | 25 | 1.75 | 13.00 | Rose Blanche. Snow-white ; excellent bedder; | . 40 | 2.75 |  |
| La Candeur. Large; pure white; good bedder | 35 | 2.25 | 19.00 | height 9 inches . . . . . | . 25 | I. 75 | I 3.00 |
| Marriage de ma Fille. White, striped with crimson; very beautiful | 50 | 3.25 | 28.00 | Yellow Rose. Bright golden yellow: large flower; late . | 25 | 1. 50 | . 00 |

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.


SINGLE MAY-FLOWERING OR COTTAGE GARDEN TULIPS.

THE May-Flowering Tulips are usually in full bloom about Memorial Day and generally last well into June. Not only do they prolong the Tulip season but in grandeur of form and richness of their colors surpass most of the earlier classes. They are splendid subjects for natural plantations, for clumps in herbaceous perennial borders as well as for formal beds. For cutting they are even better than the early tulips-the flowers being stronger and lasting longer.

Bouton d'Or. (Ida.) Pure deep yellow; beautiful, large, globe-shaped flowers; excellent for cutting
Cornuta. (Chincse Horned Tulip.) Yellow, striped scarlet; petals curiously twisted like spiral horns.
Elegans. Dark crimson with elegantly reflexed petals
Elegans Alba. A beautiful large white sort with reflexed petals, margined rosy-red
Florentina Odorata. Yellow, violet scented, very hardy
Fulgens. Vermilion red, long reflexed petals, tall and very showy
Gesneriana Major. Very large flowers, brilliant scarlet with blue-black centre; lasts several weeks. An excellent bedding Tulip
Gesneriana Alba Oculata. (Rosalind.) Rich crimson scarlet with white eye .
Gesneriana Latea. The finest late yellow Tulip. Sweet scented

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .50 | 3.50 |  |
| .80 | 6.00 |  |
| 1.25 | 8.00 |  |
| .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1.00 | 6.00 |  |

Gesneriana Rosea. Rosy carmine with black centre
Golden Crown. Golden yellow, petals pointed and edged with red
Golden Eagle. Large, handsome, yellow flowers
Golden Goblet. Deep golden yellow; large goblet-shaped flowers
Gireigi. Intense scarlet, black centre, anthers pure yellow; a magnificent sort
La Candeur. Pure white
La Reve. Soft rose shading to apricot at the base; large globe-shaped flowers
La Merveille. Magnificent flowers of great size; color, salmon-rose shaded orangered, fragrant
May Blossom. Pure white, beautifully striped with bright rose
Macrospeila. Crimson scarlet with black and yellow centre
Mrs. Moon. (Fulgcns lutea.) A very fine late yellow, petals beautifully reflexed.

| Doz | 100 | 1.000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| .20 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| .75 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| .50 | 3.00 |  |
| 1.00 | 7.00 |  |
| .50 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .40 | 2.75 | 22.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 10.00 |

2.00115 .00

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## LATE SINGLE TULIPS.-Continued.

Picotee. (Maiden's Blush.) White, penciled and margined with bright cerise.
Retroflexa. Deep yellow; large; petals long, tapering and gracefully recurved
Shandon Bells. (Isabella.) Bright rose, flaked with white. Summer Beauty. White, flaked with rose
Viridiflora. Green, margined with yellow; immense size; odd and beautiful
White Swan. Pure white, large egg-shaped flowers; height 14 inches
Vitellina. Pale, sulphur-yellow flowers of exquisite beauty
Bizarre. Flowers with yellow grounds, striped or feathered with crimson, purple or white
Bybloemens. White grounds, striped or marked with purple, hilac or black
Roses. White grounds, marked with scarlet, pink or red. These are most useful for florists, the colors being desirable for cutting purposes
Extra Fine Mixed. All colors

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| .40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| .75 | 5.00 |  |
| .60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1.00 | 6.50 |  |
| .20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## PARROT TULIPS.

A
DISTINCT species of late-flowering Tulips, producing enormeus flowers of most brilliant colors and interesting forms. The flowers before opening resemble the neck of a Parrot, and the petals are curiously cut or fringed. These tulips are exceedingly showy and worthy of more

Parrot Tulip. general cultivation.
"Everything which I have had from you has turned out good, especially the bulbs."
$A U B C N E Y$ A. PEMBROKE, Nurth Beverly, Mass.

|  |  | Doz. | roo | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admiral of Constantinople. Dark red; large flowers . . . . |  | \$0.25 | \$1.75 | \$14.00 |
| Cafe Brun. Coffee color and yellow . | . . . | .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Cramoise Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet; very fine | - . | . 35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Lutea Major. Bright yellow sometimes streaked red | . . . | .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Markgraaf. Yellow, scarlet and green striped; large |  | . 35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Perfecta. Red and yellow striped . | - . . | .25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Finest Mixture. All colors of Parrot Tulips . | - . . | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |



Late Single Tulip White Swan.
Siz of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Kates.

## DARWIN LATE SINGLE TULIPS.

TIE colors range from the palest lilac , to purplish black, including shades of rose, scarlet, crimson, violet, brown, white, ete. The three feet in height. They bloom with the Columbines, three or four weeks after the Single Early Tulips. ("umps of them along
the the edge of shrubbery and in hardy plant borders are very effective. They are especially beautiful when cut for vases. of them along


Darwin Tulip Gretchen.

## Angelina. Soft rose

Apricot. Deep apricot shaded yellow
Baron de la Tonnaye. Clear rosy-carmine, base white, tinged blue
Beatrice. Soft carmine rose
Bronze King. Large flower, golden bronze
Clara Butt. Exquisite shade of soft salmon-pink; a large flower of remarkable beauty
Early Dawn. Light rosy-violet with blue centre Erguste. Beautiful satiny-heliotrope
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet with blue centre
Glow. Crimson-scarlet, centre blue margined white
Gretchen. Large globular flower of soft blush color, very beautiful
Joseph Chamberlain. Brilliant cherry-scarlet
King Harold. Dark blood red shaded maroon
Kate Greenaway. White flushed with lilac, very large; late
La Candeur:- Large globular white flower slightly tinged with blush, anthers black

\section*{|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 6.00$ |}

1.7510 .00
.60
$\begin{array}{r}. \\ \mathrm{I} .25 \\ \hline\end{array}$
I. 75
.60
I. 00
.75
.75
.75
1.00
1.258 .00
.75
I. 25
5.00
8.00

Loveliness. An exquisite shade of satiny rosepink
May Queen. Delicate rosy-pink, large and beautiful beautiful

Deep crimson
Minister Tak.
Nora Ware. Silvery lilac shaded with white
Painted Lady. Soft milky white flowers on purple
4.00 Pride of Haarlem. Bright rose suffused with
purple . . . .
Pygmalion. Large globular flower, soft lilac with Salmon King. (Europe.) Rich glowing salmon with white base
Spring Beauty. Clear scarlet, large flower
The Sultan. Glossy black-maroon
Yellow Perfection. Light bronze yellow, golden
ery beautiful
Splendid Mixture. Great variety of many colors and shades Per $1,000, \$ 15.00$

## $\$ 0.75 \$ 5.00$

| .75 | 5.00 |
| :--- | :--- |

$1.25 \quad 7.50$

| 1.25 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- |

$1.25 \quad 7.50$
.75
5.00
$.75 \quad 5.00$
.75
2.00
$\cdot 5^{\circ}$
2.25 14.00
$.30 \quad 2.00$

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

## CROCUSES.

THE bulbs should be set three inches deep, and should be planted in October or early in November to insure success. They are very effective when combined with Snowdrops, Scilla Siberica, Chionodoxa Luallix, Daffodils, and other Spring flowers. Crocuses may also be grown indoors either in pots or bulb pans in loam, or in dishes filled with wet moss in which the bulbs are set closely, half an inch below the surface.



Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.


Polyanthus Narcissus, Early Large, Paper White.

Grand Primo. Pure white ; pale yellow cup
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow, with orange cup
Jaune Supreme. Primrose, orange cup; large and fine truss
Mont Cenis. Pure white, yellow cup: one of the finest forcing sorts
Newton. Yellow, with orange cup; large
White Pearl. Pure white
White Varieties Mixed.
Yellow Varieties Mixed.

## NARCISSUS JONQUILLA OR JONQUILS.

The delicately graceful forms, delicious fragrance, and deep yellow color of their blossoms have made the Jonquils favorites of the amateur and necessities with the florist. They are easily forced, and if started early may be flowered by Christmas. or even earlier. Plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch bulb pan, covering the crowns half an inch, and 'reat them in the same manner suggested for hyacinths.
Double, Sweet Scented. Fine deep yellow
Single, Sweet Scented. Deep yeilow; free blooming. Campernelle. Large deep yellow flowers, excellent for cutting.
Rugulosus. Rich yellow: very fragrant; the largest Jonquil Silver Jonquil. (Narcissus Tenuior.) Pale primrose

| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .15 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| .20 | 1.00 | 8.00 |


| 1.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.00 | 5.00 |

AVERY decorative class of bulbous plants for greenhouse and window cultivation, but not hardy out of doors in our climate. They produce enormous trusses of delicately fragrant flowers, varying in color from snowy white to deep yellow. Treat the bulls in the same manner as noted for Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should be set half an inch deeper in the sril. They may be easily and quickly forced; our florists frequently have them in bloom by Thanksgiving.
Early Large=Flowering Paper White. The earliest, largest, and most vigorous form of the Paper White" the best of all for very early forcing; pure white Mammoth Bulbs. Per doz., \$0.35; per 100, $\$ 2.00$; per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$$ I6.00.
Extra Large Bulbs. Per doz., \$0.30; per 100, \$1.75; per 1,000, \$12.00.
Early Double Roman. White, with deep yellow cup: large flower trusses; excellent for early forcing. Per doz., \$0.25; per 100, \$1.50; per $1,000, \$ 12.00$.
Bazelman Major. Large white flower, with yellow cup; fragrant; fine, compact truss. Per doz., $\$ 1.75$; per 100, \$10.00.
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup; large truss. Per doz., $\$ 0.60$; per $100, \$ 3.50$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.
Grand Monarque. Pure white, with lemon cup; large flower and truss. Per doz., $\$ 0.65$; per 100, $\$ 4.00$; per 1,000, \$32.00.


Campernelle Jonquils.

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## NARCISSI OR DAFFODILS.



A Natural Plantation of Narcissus Poeticus.

For Natural Plantations. This is the day of the natural garden and the Daffodils are among its most charming subjects. Once planted there is no limit to their existence and they improve and multiply each year, provided they are replanted when after several years they become too crowded. There is not a single sort in the entire list that may not be advantageously used. The accompanying illustration shows a natural border of Poeticus, one of the cheapest, yet most fascinating Daffodils. Other inexpensive forms suitable for such massing are Barri Conspicuus and many of the Leedsi and Incomparabilis sections, while the large trumpet varieties, many of which are likewise inexpensive, may be planted in comparatively small clumps with good effect. Each clump or mass should be of one variety - they should not be mixed-but the effect of planting a number of kinds each in a separate clump is most pleasing and extremely interesting.

For Formal Beds. The Daffodils are charming, too, planted in beds, especially when combined with an undergrowth of the blue Scilla Siberica, Forget-me-not, or other dwarf spring flowers. They should be planted in October or early in November. The bulbs should be set from four to five inches deep; the larger sorts five or six inches apart and the small varieties three to four inches. They should never be planted in very windy situations.

## For Clumps in Hardy Plant

 Borders. Groups of Daffodils in borders of hardy herbaceous plants and along the edges of shrubbery beds are exceedingly effective and delicately beautiful.For Greenhouse Culture. The commercial florists have been foremost to give the Daffodils the attention due them. They have learned how easily and successfully these lovely flowers may be forced into bloom during winter (even as early as Christmas), and how fascinating and lasting are the blossoms. They may be planted in pots or bulb pans six inches or more in diameter, several bulbs in each, according to size, and treated in the same manner as Hyacinths.

LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ard Righ or Irish King, Magnificent ... golden yellow trumpet, splendid for forcing, very early, | \$0.85 | \$6.00 |  |
| Emperor. Immense flower; trumpet, clear, golden yellow; perianth, deep primrose, often three and a half inches across; fine forcing sort, |  |  |  |
| Empress. Rich yellow trumpet with broad white perianth; a flower of great size and substance; | ; | 3.00 3.50 | $\$ 25.00$ 30.00 |
| Glory of Leiden. Clear yellow; one of the largest of the Giant Trumpet varieties. A fine exhibition sort. Awarded first-class certificate, R. H. S., London | 2.75 | 18.00 |  |

## LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSI.-Continued.

Horsfieldii. (King of the Daffodils.) One of the best Daffodils for forcing and bedding; trumpet of enormous size, deep golden yellow; perianth white: a striking flower
Madame De Graaf. The largest and finest White Trumpet Daffodil; the trumpet on opening is pale primrose, but the whole flower soon becomes pure white. It is charming for forcing in pans. Each, 75 cents
Obvallaris. (Tenby Daffodil.) Pure bright yellow; erect growing sort, of fine form, with wide trumpet and broad perianth; very early, excellent for forcing and bedding

## Princeps Maximus. A

 large and greatly improved form of the popular N . Princeps, which has always been a favorite forcing sort. It is very early, of good substance, and keeps well when cut. The trumpet is of large size and deep yellow; perianth, pale primroseRugilobus. Large golden yellow trumpet; perianth, primrose, often three inches broad; free-blooming; excellent for forcing and bedding
Spurius. One of the finest Trumpet Daffodils; selfcolored, clear yellow; large wide-mouth trumpet; excellent forcing and bedding sort .
Trumpet Major, Dutch Grown. Trumpet and perianth, deep golden yellow; flower, large, very effective; the most popular Daffodil for both forcing and bedding .
Trumpet Major, French Grown. Desirable to force for Christmas, should be potted in September
Trumpet Maximus. Immense size; trumpet, deep golden yellow, gracefully recurved and fringed; perianth, deep yellow, elegantly twisted
Trumpet Minor. A miniature form of Trumpet Maximus, growing five inches high .
Victoria. Bold, erect, clear yellow trumpet of large size, and beautifully filled at the mouth; perianth, creamy white, broad and of good substance. Awarded a first-class certificate of merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society


Narcissus Glory of Leiden.

FOR cutting purposes there is no more lovely class of flowers than the Large Trumpet Daffodils, whether grown in the greenhouse during winter or in the open garden in spring. The sorts most generally grown for this use are Emperor, Empress, Golden Spur, Horsfieldi, Princeps Maximus and Trumpet Major; all the varieties, however, are suitable. Glory of Leiden is the largest of all and is of rich pure yellow. At the Spring Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last season it stood out conspicuously from all the others and easily took first place.


## CORBULARIA OR HOOP PETTICOAT NARCISSUS.

Bulbocodium. (Yellow Hoop Petticoat.) Dwarf variety with deep golden-yellow flowers, a number of which are produced by each bulb. It is very pretty when forced; ten to twelve bulbs in a six-inch pan. It is also charming for edges of beds, and is very hardy. Per dozen, 85 cents; per 100, $\$ 5.50$; per $1,000, \$ 45.00$.

## MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSI.

This class includes many of the most beautiful and useful Daffodils, with flowers often from three to five inches across. The characteristic feature of this section is that the trumpet is usually half the length of the divisions of the perianth, giving the flower a very refined form. In flowering they follow the Large Trumpet Narcissus. They are equally desirable for open-ground cultivation and forcing in the greenhouse or window.

Barrii Conspicuus. Large broad spreading perianth, primrose yellow; crown, yellow conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, unexcelled for cutting and lasts long in water after being cut
Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, cup yellow, edged with orange scarlet
Barri Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, cup rather long and heavily stained scarlet; very beautiful
Barri Sensation. Pure white perianth, cup canary yellow, edged orange scarlet; extra fine
Incomparabilis Simplex. (Star of Great Nonesuch Daffodil.) Perianth, light yellow; trumpet, deep yellow; variable

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.20 | Si. 25 | \$10.00 |
| . 85 | 6.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| 3.00 | 20.00 |  |
| . 20 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| I. 00 | $7 \cdot 50$ |  |
| . 20 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| 3.00 | 22.00 |  |
| . 50 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 30.00 |
| . 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| . 50 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| . 20 | I. 25 | 7.50 |
| . 60 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 30.00 |
| . 20 | I. 25 | 7.00 |
| . 20 | I. 25 | 7.00 |
| .75 | 5.00 | 42.00 |
| 2.50 | 16.00 |  |
| . 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |

## MIXED NARCISSI OR DAFFODILS.



MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSI.--Continued.

|  | Do<. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. A lovely <br> free-blooming Daffodil which should be largely grown out of doors. The flowers have a broad, white perianth, with the cup white or pale primrose; each bulb generally produces several flower stems | \$0.25 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Leedsii X Polyanthus, Mrs. Al= |  |  |  |
| fred Pearson. This new hybrid bears usually four or five large white flowers on each stem. Protect with mulch during winter. Each, 30 cents | 3.00 |  |  |
| Triandus Albus. (Cyclamen-flowered liarcissus or Angel'; Tears.) Very in- |  |  |  |
| teresting and beautiful small I)affodil with creamy white pendulous flowers | .75 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

## R. E J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

NARCISSUS POETICUS PHEASANT'S EYE DAFFODIL.

One of the finest for naturalizing.


POET'S AND OTHER SHORT-CUPPED NARCISSI.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biflorus. (Primrose Peerless Daffodil.) Pure white with yellow cup, bearing two flowers on each stem | \$0.20 | \$1.25 | \$8.50 |
| Burbidgei. Perianth white with yellow cup edged with scarlet; resembling Poeticus, but much earlier . | . 20 | 1.25 | 7.00 |

## POET'S AND OTHER SHORT.CUPPED NARCISSI.-Continued

|  | Doz. | 100 | x,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poeticus. (Hheasant's Eye or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white with red crown; very fragrant; excellent for forcing and cutting. For naturalizing in woodlands and wild gardens this is one of the very best sorts; it is perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any situation where not exposed to high winds | \$0.20 | \$0.85 | \$6.50 |
| Poeticus Grandiflorus. The largest of the type, pure white perianth, cup suffused with crimson. | 85 | 6.00 |  |
| Poeticus Ornatus. Large symmetrical flowers; broad white perianth with red crown; very early; beautiful and valuable for forcing and cutting . | . 20 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Poeticus Poetarum. Large, bold flower; perianth pure white, with the entire crown crimson; very striking and beautiful . | . 25 | 1.50 | 13.00 |

DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSI.
Alba Plena Odorata. (Double Poet's or Gardenia-flowered Narcissus.) Large, double, pure white flowers, in sweetness and purity rivalling Gardenia blossoms; valuable for cutting
Incomparabilis Plenus. (Butter and Eggs.) Large, double, yellow flowers, with orange centre; excellent for forcing, for winter cutting, and for spring flowering in the open ground
Orange Phœnix. (Eggs and Bacon.) Large, double, white flowers with rich orange segments in the centre; very effective and desirable for both forcing and outdoor planting

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .20 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 14.00 |



[^1]
## DOUBLE FLOWERING

NARCISSI．－Continued

Sulphur or Silver Phœ⿱㇒日勺心．（Cod－ lins and Crcam．） One of the finest double sorts， with large，pale， creamy white， fragrant flowers： excellent for pot culture
Von Sion．（Tcla－ monious Plenus．） The renowned ＂Old Double Xel－ low Daffodil．＂ Flowers deep gol－ den yellow；large and very decora－ tive；the most extensively grown of all Daf－ fodils for florists＇ use．Extra large Dutch grown ＂Double Nosed＂ bulbs
Extra large Dutch grown＂Single Nosed＂bulbs

| Doz． | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| .50 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |



Narcissus Sulphur or Silver Phœenix


A formal Bulb Garden at North Easton，Mass．

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.



Lilium Harrisii.
LILIUM CANDIDUM. (Ascension or English Lent Lily.)

THESE are grown for us in the north of France, and are the large, thick petalled variety, with pure white flowers; excellent both for forcing and open garden cultivation.
Mammoth Northern Grown. Each, 15 cents; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100 , \$8.50; per I,000, \$80.00. By mail, add 5 cents each, for postage.

LILIUM HARRISII. (The Bermuda Easter Lily.)
Very choice, thoroughly ripened bulbs, from the finest stock in Bermuda.
Fine Flowering Bulbs. 5 to 7 in. circ. Extra Large Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ. .


## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. BERMUDA GROWN.

 Extra Large Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ. . $20 \mid 1.75$ I 2.00 Percase of 200, \$22.00 Mammoth Size. 9 to It in. circ. .4013 .2524 .00

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. JAPAN GROWN.

|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giganteum. | 7 to 9 in. circ. 9 to 10 in. circ. | \$0.15 .20 | $\$ 1.50$ 2.25 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10.00 \\ 16.00 \end{array}$ |
| Formosa. | An early flowering type blooming as early as the Harrisii. Bulbs ready for deliv. ery in August. |  |  |  |
| " | 7 to 9 in. circ. . . . . . . . | 0.15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| " | 9 to 10 in. circ. . . . . . . . . | . 20 | 2.25 | 15.00 |

## LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE.

New Gardenia scented white trumpet Lily, remarkable for the immense size of its flowers and its rapid growth. It has proved to be quite hardy in the New England States. $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Extra Large Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ. . $\quad .20|1.75| 12.00 ~ P e r c a s e ~ o f ~ 200, \$ 22.00$
Mammoth Size. 9 to II in. circ. . $40 \quad 3.2524 .00$

## Gizanteum. 7 to 9 in . circ.

n early flowering type blooming as early as the Harrisit. Bulbs ready for deliv-
to 9 in circ.
0 to io in. circ

## LILIES FOR FORCING.

THE bulbs may be potted from August onward in a compost of equal parts turfy loam, leaf mold, rotten cow manure, and sand. It is best to start them in pots not exceeding twice their own diameter, in which they may remain until started eight inches or more. They should be transferred then to larger pots in which to bloom, exercising great care not to disturb the roots or break away the soil from about them, and setting them considerably deeper in the larger pots. This method prevents the soil from becoming sour, and enables the roots forming at the base of the stem to become feeders, greatly increasing the number and size of the blossoms.

## LILIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.



TIE increased production of many varieties of these in Japan has greatly reduced their cost, and in consequence their use has become very general.
It is our opinion that we should plant the bulls much deeper than we have done heretofore. While travelling in Japan, we found that the bulbs of the wild Lilies were usually twelve to eighteen inches below the surface, and we gathered the finest flowers from specimens growing on mountains of decaying lava where they had abundant rainfall and ample drainage. We believe that varieties like Auratum and Speciosum would be favored by being set ten or twelve inches deep and would be less affected by frost and drought. The beds should be thoroughly covered with leaves or litter during the winter.

Many of the late flowering sorts cannot be shipped from Japan until October; persons desiring to plant in the autumn should therefore prepare the beds and cover them with leaves to prevent the ground freezing until the bulbs arrive.

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates
250 at 1,000 Rates.

Auratum. (Golden-rayed Japanese Lily.) Flowers 6 to 8 inches in width, pure white, with a wide band of gold running through the centre of each petal and numerous crimson spots. Extra large bulbs Auratum Pictum. A broad yellow or red band extends from the base to the tip of each petal. Bulbs 9 to 10 in . circ. Auratum Vittatum Rubrum. Flowers pure white, with broad crimson band in the centre of each petal; numerous crimson spots. Bulbs 8 to 9 in. circ.
Batemanni. A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem; blooms in July and August
Browni. Large trumpet-shaped flowers, interior pure white, exterior purplish brown ; very beautiful
Canadense. (Canadian Bell-flower Lily.) One of our most beautiful native lilies, flowers bright yellow, with black spots
Canadense Rubrum. Crimson, spotted with black; 2 to 3 feet; flowers June and July

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| .75 | 7.50 |  |
| 0.15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .75 | 7.50 |  |
| .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

Lilium Auratum
Candidum. The earliest and one of the most beautiful sorts, large trusses of pure white fragrant flowers
Chalcedonicum. (Scarlet Turk's Capo.) Brilliant scarlet recurved flowers; height 3 feet; blooms in June
Colchicum. (Monodelphum or Scovitzianum.) Beautiful golden yellow, spotted with black; height 2 feet; superb sort
Concolor. Brilliant scarlet with black spots; 2 feet
Elegans. These vary in color from yellow to orange crimson, usually with black spots. From eight to twelve flowers are produced on each stem; height, about 2 feet. They bloom in June and July, are exceedingly hardy, and are most effective for grouping among shrubs and for naturalizing in woodlands.
Elegans Atrosanguineum. Rich deep crimson with dark spots
Elegans Aurantiacum. Deep yellow, spotted with black
Elegans Erectum. Orange, spotted with scarlet erect flowers
Elegans Venustum. Buff with dark spots
Elegans Van Houttei. Crimson

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 8.50$ |
| .60 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .35 | 3.50 | 28.00 |
| .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .10 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| .25 | 2.25 | 15.00 |


|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelsum. This charming lily grows from 3 to 4 feet high, each stem carrying from three to twelve flowers. rich buff, delicately spotted crimson, and beautifully reflexed, blooms in June and July | \$0.75 | \$8.00 | \$60 |
| Giganteum. A tall variety with a tree-like stem and large roundish leaves. Flowers trumpetshaped white with purple throat; mammoth bulbs | 1.00 | 10.00 |  |
| Hansoni. Deep golden yellow, spotted crimson, 3 feet; blooms in June | . 60 | 6.00 | 4000 |
| Henryi. (The Yellow Speciosum.) A new and very beautiful hardy lily from Northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot yellow; spotted with brown |  | 7.50 |  |
| Humboldtii. Reddish orange, with purple spots, 4 to 5 feet, July; very handsome. The bulbs should be planted 10 inches deep in well drained soil and mulched during winter | .75 .30 | 3.00 | 20. |
| Krameri. l'ure blush pink, fragrant and beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers, 3 feet; blooms in |  |  |  |
| August . | . 25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Longiflorum. Large trumpet-shaped pure white flowers, 2 feet, strong bulbs . | . 20 | ז. 7 | 12. |

## LILIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.-Continued.

Martagon. Purplish crimson, with dark spots, 3 feet, July and August. Each, 20 cents; doz., \$r.75 100, \$12.00.
Pardelinum. Scarlet shading to yellow, spotted maroon, 3 feet. Each, 20 cents; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, with purple spots, 2 feet, July. Each, 15 cents; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 10.00$
Speciosum or Lancifolium. The most popular class of Japanese Lilies, their hardiness, free growth, and branching habit rendering them most valuable for permanent beds and borders. They grow from 3 to 4 feet in height and continue in bloom from August until frost.
Speciosum Album. Pure white, fragrant. Each, 25 cents; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.
Speciosum Magnificum. White, heavily spotted and shaded with rich crimson flowers very large. Each, 25 cents doz., $\$ 2.50$; $100, \$ 20.00$.
Speciosum Melpomene. White, suffused with darkest crimson. Each, 20 cents; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 14.00$.
Speciosum Rubrum. White, shaded and spotted with rosy crimson. Each, 20 cents; doz., $\$ 2.00$; 100, \$14.00.
Superbum. (Turk's Cap Lily.) Rich orange, petals tipped red and dark spotted, 3 to 4 feet; blooms in July and August. Each, 15 cents; doz., $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Tenuifolium. (Coral Lily.) A very graceful miniature Lily with fiery scarlet flowers, $11 / 2$ feet, July. Each, I5 cents: doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily.) Orange, spotted black, 3 to 4 feet, August, very hardy. Each, io cents; doz. 75 cents: 100 , $\$ 5.00$.
Tigrinum Fortunei. The finest form of Tiger Lily, orange salmon spotted with black. Each, 15 cents; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (Double-flowering Tiger Lily.) 3 to 4 feet, August. Each, 10 cents; doz., 75 cents; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Wallacei. Orange-scarlet, spotted with maroon, 3 feet, September. Each, 10 cents; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

## OUR NATIVE LILIES,

as shown in the accompanying illustration, are best for producing natural effects. They thrive in moist soil or where there is partial shade, and for such situations no flowers are more satisfactory. Once planted, they care for themselves.

The shrubbery is an ideal place for Lilies, their flowers coming when most of the shrubs are out of bloom. Lilium superbum, Canadense and Philadelphicum are suitable for shrubbery planting as well as the Japanese Elegans varieties and the Tiger Lilies. These should be planted in clumps 6 to 8 inches deep and the bulbs 6 inches apart.

A Group of Native Lilies.
Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## GERMAN IRISES. (Iris Gervanica. True Fleur-de-Lis.)

TRISES require rich soil and abundance of water. The finest blooms are obtained from established clumps; consequently when planted they should remain undisturbed. Set the roots in clumps of three or more, four inches deep, and protect with leaves or other mulch during winter. We advis: early autumn planting.


A Border of German Irises.
In the descriptions $(S)$ is used to signify standards or the erect petals; $(F)$ falls or the drooping petals.
Prices: Each, I5 cents; dozen, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$, (except where otherwise given.)

Asiaticus. S. violet; F. purple; ht. 2 ft .
Atropurpurea or Kochi. S. and F. rich claret purple; ht. 2 ft . Bacchus. $S$. and $F$. white; crest golden vellow; ht. 2 ft . Canarybird. S. yellow; $F$. bronze, striped white; ht. 2 ft . Comte de St. Clair. F. deep violet margined white; ht. 2 ft. Dubois de Milan. S. lavender; F. blue veined purple; ht. 2 ft . Edith. $S$. porcelain blue; $F$. purple, striped white; ht. I ${ }^{1} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Elizabeth. S. pale blue; $F$. blue shaded violet; ht. 2 ft . L'Esperance. $S$. bronze; $F$. rich yellow veined crimson; very beautiful; ht. 2 ft .
Garrick. S. lilac; F. dark violet blue; ht. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Gazelle. White, frilled mauve; ht. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ulory of Hillegom. S. and F. clear porcelain blue; ht. 3 ft .
Gracchus. F.crimson, reticulated white; early; ht. is/2 ft.
Honorable. S. golden-yellow; F. striped maroon; ht. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Hermione. $S$. and $F$. fine pale lilac; ht. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Innocenza. S. and $\bar{F}$. ivory white; crest rich golden; ht. 26 in . John D. Witt. Light lilac blue; F. purple
John Clarles Luhter. S. white; F. white tinted lavender; ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。

King Edward. S. light blue; F. purple; ht. 3 ft . ; one of the best.
Macrantha. S. blue; $F$. violet giant-flowered; ht. 2 ft .
Madame Chereau. White, frilled azure blue; ht. 32 in.
Maori King. S. rich golden yellow; F. rich velvety crimson margined gold, most effective; ht. $1 / 1 / \mathrm{ft}$.
Morpheus. White, traced with violet purple.
Mrs. H. Darwin. F. white, slightly reticulated, violet at base very beautiful and free-flowered, first-class certificate; ht. 2 ft . Pallida Dalmatica. Large, lovely lavender flowers in stately spikes, 3 to 4 ft . Each, 25 cents; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Panchrea. S. and F . vellow; ht. 2 ft .
President Carnot. S. light blue; F. deep violet; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Purple Prince. Royal purple, very effective; ht. 2 ft .
Queen Emma. Pure white. 2 ft
Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink; ht. 32 in .
Sambucina Beethoven. S. rosy-lilac; F. purple, with orange crest ht. 2 ft .
Sparta. S. bronze yellow; F. maroon, margined old gold; he. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Unnamed varieties, Finest Mixed. Each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25. 100, \$6.00.

## FARQUHAR'S JAPANESE IRISES. Iris Kampferi.

IN these we find combinations of form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers are often $r o$ to $r 2$ inches in diameter, and of wonderfully varied and beautiful colors, They require rich, moist soil. Our collection is a direct importation from Japan and is remarkably fine. Plants set out now, bloom next summer. Each, 25 cents; Doz. $\$ 2.50 ; \mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 15.00$.


Gekka=no=anami. Double white
2. Shishi=odori. Light purple.
3. Kumoma=no=sora. White shaded light blue.
4. Kumo=no=obi. Purple, shaded blue, centre white
5. Ho=o=jo. Velvety crimson, centre white. Double crimson.
6. Geisho=vi. Double crimson.
Sofu=no=koi. White, shade
7. Sofu=no=koi. White, shaded and blotched lavender, double.
8. Mana=dsuru. White, veined with blue, centre yellow.
9. Hana=no=nishiki. Cerise, centre white.
io. Yomo=no=umi. White, centre yellow.
ii. Mei=ran. White, shaded and blotched pink.
12. Kuma=Funjin. Rich, deep purple, double.
I4. Hana=aoi. White, shaded light violet, centre dark violet.
15. Ulchiu. Sky blue, centre white, double.
16. Oshokun. Dark purple, centre white.
17. Shippo. Light blue, shaded dark blue, centre reddish purple.
18. Kumo=no=isho. Velvety dark red, centre purple.
19. Kimi=no=megumi. Porcelain blue, veins violet, violet and red centre. 20. Kumo=no=uye. Deep purple, double.
21. Yezo=nishiki. Heliotrope.
22. Shishi=ikari. Light crimson, maroon centre.
23. Oniga=shima. Deep purple, centre blue.
24. Sano=watashi. Rich purple
25. Yedo=jiman. Dark purple, shaded light purple.
26. Senjo=no=hora. Pink, shaded with light red, bluish centre.
27. $\mathbf{O}=$ Torige. Violet, maroon centre.
28. Shiva=Taki. Pure white.
29. Shiga=no=ura=nami. Light purple.
30. Kagaribi. Vermilion.
31. Kosui=no=iro. White, shaded lilac.
32. Komochi=guma. Rich purple.
33. Kaku=jaku=ro. Violet, centre light blue.
34. Momiji=no=taki. Pink, centre purple and maroon.
35. Suchiu=kwa. White, edged with red.
36. Yedo=kagami. Red, shaded light purple.
37. Uji=no=hotaru. Light and dark blue, centre purple.
38. Shimo=yono=tsuki. Double white.
39. Tsurugi=no=mai. Purple red, centre dark maroon.
40. Iso=no=nami. Light blue, blotched dark blue
4I. Oyodo. Bud pale blue, opens white. 42. Bandai=no=nami. White, centre yellow. 43. Waka=murasaki. Bright magenta, blotched white.
44. Kyodai=san. Navy blue, shaded bronze.
45. Kigan=no=misao. White, tinged lilac.
46. Koki=no=iro. Bright purple.
47. Samidare. White, centre yellow.
48. Tora=odori. White, blotched and shaded blue and lavender.
49. Tsuru=no=kegoromo. White.
50. Date=dogu. Magenta red.

## ENGLISH IRISES. (Iris Angglica.)

THESE follow the Spanish Irises in blooming, the flowers being larger, however, and of wider range of colors, which include white, lilac, lavender, crimson, blue, and purple in self colors and mottled. They are perfectly hardy out-of-doors, and are of great value for forcing.


## SPANISH IRISES.

(Iris Hispanica.)
These are extremely early and produce fragrant Orchid-like flowers of rich and beautiful colors, including pure white, yellow, bronze, blue, and purple. They are excellent for forcing, either in pans or in boxes for cutting. They are quite hardy out-of-doors, requiring only slight mulching in winter.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British Queen. Pure white, very large | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | \$6.00 |
| Cajanus. Clear yellow | . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Formosa. Deep blue. | .15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Louise. Porcelain blue and yellow | .15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Midley. The finest pale blue | . 5 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Thunderbolt. Velvety dark bronze, very large | . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Superfine Mixed . | . 10 | . 50 | 3.00 |

VARIOUS IRISES.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Histroides. Large, light- <br> blue flowers, with dark <br> spots; sweet-s cented; |  |  |  |
| very hardy; if forced un- |  |  |  |
| der glass may be had in |  |  |  |
| full bloom by Christmas |  |  |  |,$\$ 0.20 . \$ 2.00 ~ \$ 12.00$

## LACHENALIAS.

Beautiful bulbous plants for greenhouse and window decoration, of very easy culture. Plant five or six bulbs in a six-inch bulb-pan, one-inch deep.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nelsoni. Bright golden- <br> yellow flowers ; new . . . | 0.25 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Quadricolor. Scarlet, yel- <br> low, and green . . . . . | .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| Tricolor. Yellow and red, <br> tipped green . . . . . | .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |




Amaryllis Hippeastrum.
AGAPANTHUS. (African Lily.)
Handsome summer and autumn flowering plants, throwing up large umbels of twenty to thirty blossoms. They should be grown in pots or tubs, in soil similar to that suggested for hyacinths. They are particularly suitable for piazza or terrace decoration, and may also be forced in the greenhouse.
Umbellatus. Fine blue. Each, 25 c . ; per doz., \$2,00; by mail, 35c. each. Umbellatus Albus. White. Each, 25 c 。 ; per doz., \$2 00 .

## ALLIUM.

Aureum. (Moly.) Hardy spring flowering border plant with bright yellow flowers, very showy. Per doz., 15 c . ; per 100, 75 c . ; per 1,000, $\$ 6.00$.
Azureum. Deep azure-blue flowers in large umbels. Per doz., \$1.00: per 100, \$6.00.
Neapolitanum. Large heads of pure white flowers, very hardy; extensively forced by floiists for cutting purposes. Per doz., 2oc.; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.00.
Ostrowskianum. A beautiful new variety from Asia Minor, with large umbels of purplish-red flowers; hardy and early. Per doz., 25c.; per $100, \$ 1.25$.

## ANTHERICUM.

Desirable hardy plants with elegant lily-like flower spikes; excellent for cutting. Delivery in Spring.
Liliago. (St. Bernard's Lily.) White; height, I1/2 feet. Doz., 75 c . 100, \$4.00.
Liliastrum Major. (St. Bruno's Lily.) White; height, $11 / 2$ feet. Doz., 60c.; 100, $\$ 3.50$.

## ARUM.

Ornamental plants with calla-shaped leaves and flowers ; curious and interesting.
Dracunculus. (Dragon Flower.) Large purple flowers. Each, I5c.; doz., \$I.50; 100, \$10.00.
Italicum. Spotted yellow foliage. Each, 5c.; doz., 40 c. ; 100, \$2.00. Maculatum. Leaves spotted with white; flowers white; hardy with covering during winter. Each, 15 c ; ; doz., 85 c . ; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Sanctum. (Black Calla.) Large purple flowers. Each, 35c.; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## ASPHODELUS LUTEUS.

Omamental hardy border plant growing about two feet in height; flowers yellow. Each, 10 cents; per doz., 85 cents; per $100, \$ 500$.

## AMARYLLIS.

IN order to obtain fine specimens of Amaryllis the following method should be followed: On receipt of the bulbs in the autumn they should be placed where they will be always slightly moist and warm, under the benches of a greenhouse, for example; do not pot up the bulbs before the flowerbuds appear; when first potted give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Very often the mistake is made that bulbs are potted up too early; the consequence is that only leaf growth is made. The proper soil for Amaryllis is turfy loam enriched with rotten manure.
Belladonna Major. (Belladonna Lily.) Flowers white, flushed and tipped with deep rose; extra large bulbs
Equestris. Scarlet, with broad white stripes
Formosissima. (Facobean Lily.) Dark crimson
Hippeastrum, New Hybrids. (Vittata.) The finest race of Amaryllis in cultivation; exceeding in the size and fine form of their flowers, as well as in the diversity of colors and markings, all former hybrids. The segments are of nearly uniform size, giving the flowers a regular trumpet form
Johnsoni. (Barbadoes Spice Laly.) Enormous bright crimson flowers with a white stripe through each segment; magnificent.
Lutea. (Mount Etna Lily.) Bright golden yellow; hardy if well covered during the winter
Prince of Orange. Orange scarlet
Reticulatum Striatefolium. Lilac, striped white
Vallota Purpurea.' (Scarboroug/2 Lily) Vivid scarlet; most effective for piazza pots and vases in summer and autumn
Zephyranthes Rosea. Rose pink flowers, three inches across
Zephyranthes Candidia. (Fairy Lily.) Pure white, fragrant

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| II | 1.50 |  |
| I5 | 1.50 | 8.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| .75 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| .50 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .05 | .50 | 3.00 |
| 1.50 | 15.00 |  |
| 1.00 | 10.00 |  |
| .30 | 3.00 | 22.00 |
| .05 | .50 | 4.00 |
| .05 | .25 | 1.75 |

## ADONIS VERNALIS

Hardy perennial plant with beautiful cup-shaped yellow flowers and delicately divided leaves; height, six inches. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$600.

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

A pretty Freesia-like plant for pot culture, about nine inches high with scarlet flowers spotted crimson. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, $\$ 1.25$.


## ANEMONES.

NONE of the spring flowers surpass the Anemone in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. They are very lasting, and have of recent years become very popular for cut-flower use and for table decorations. The florists now buy thousands of them to force. Plant in October or November, six roots in a six-inch pot or bulb pan, covering them one inch. They may be kept in a cellar or frame protected from frost until spring, when they may be placed in the greenhouse or window to bloom.

Single Finest Mixed. Including many colors
Single Blue. Charming variety
Single Scarlet. Very brilliant
Single White. (The Bride.) Pure white, beautiful
Single Appenina. (Blue Wood Anemone.) Flowers large, beautiful sky-blue ; very early
Single Fulgens. (Scarlet Wind Flower.) Flowers dazzling scarlet: large and numerous; one of the best for forcing
Single De Caen. (Giant French Poppy-flowered.) These produce an abundance of very large flowers of brilliant and varied colors

St. Brigid. (Irish Anemone.) Flowers mostly semi-double; in shades of scarlet, blue, and purple; excellent for cutting
Double Mixed. Including the best sorts
Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose; very beautiful
Double King of Scarlets. Brilliant vermilion scarlet
Deuble Lord Nelson. Violet
Double Rosette. Dark pink; charming


## CAMASSIA ESCULENTA.

A pretty, hardy spring-flowering plant, with dark blue flowers resembling those of the Scilla campanulata. Per dozen, 25 cents ; per $100, \$ 1.25$.


Crown Imperial.


Single Anemone.

## BABIANA.

Charming spring-flowering plants for the greenhouse, with dark green, hairy leaves; in habit resembling Sparaxis. The colors range from pale lavender and delicate pink to violet and crimson, and are very effective. Plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch pan. Mixed Varieties, Doz., 30c.; 100, \$2.00.

Calla Pearl of Stuttgart.

## BULBOCODIUM VERNUM. (Meadow Saffron.)

One of the earliest, hardy-spring flowers, with rosy purple crocus-like blossoms, four inches high. Plant four inches deep. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

## CALLA LILIES. (Richardia.)

White Calla. ( $R$. Ethiopica.) First Size Roots $13 / 8$ to 2 inches diameter
White Calla, Extra Selected Roots. $15 / 8$ to $21 / 2$ inches diam.
Little Gem. Miniature White Calla

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| .15 | 1.50 |  |
| .60 | 6.00 |  |
|  |  |  |
| .75 | 7.50 |  |

of Stuttgart. A charming new variety with compact foliage about i8 inches in height, and bearing large massive pure white flowers a foot higher than the leaves. Plants by express only
Elliottiana. (The Golden Calla.) The flowers are of the same form and size as the White Calla, but are pure golden yellow color. The foliage is delicately spotted white. Plants by express only.
Black Calla. (See Arum Sanctum.)

## CROWN IMPERIALS. (Fritillaria Imperialis.)

Hardy border plants of stately growth, producing whorls of pendant, bell-shaped blossoms. Plant nine inches deep.
Aurora. Red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $30|2.50| 18.00$
Crown=on=Crown. Whorls of red flowers

| .30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| .35 | $j .00$ | 20.00 |
| .30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .75 | 8.00 |  |
| .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| .75 | 8.00 |  |
| .20 | 1.50 | 8.50 |

Large Single Red
Large Double Red
Large Single Yellow
Large Double Yellow
Mixed Varieties
8.50

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON



Chionodoxa

## CHIONODOXA. (Glory-offthe-Snow.)

THE most beautiful of dwarf blue spring fowers, resembling those of Scilla Siberica, but larger, slightly taller, and more handsome. The Chionodoxa is very hardy, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, and in almost any situation. The bulbs continue to flower from year to year. It is most satisfactory for wild-garden and woodland planting, also excellent for forcing.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luciliæ. Bright sky-blue flowers, with large white centres | \$0.25 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| Sardensis. Rich deep-blue, with small white centre. | . 25 | I. 50 | 10.00 |
| Gigantea. Resembling C. Luciliæ, but with much larger blooms of soft gray-blue . | .25 | 1.50 | 2.0 |

## COLCHICUM. (The Autumn-Flowering Crocus.)

These interesting bulbous plants produce their large Crocus-like blossoms in September, the leaves not appearing till the following spring. They are quite hardy, and are particularly adapted for planting among shrubs, under trees, or other shady situations.
Autumnale. (Meadow Saffron.) Large lilac blossoms Autumnale Album. Large pure white flowers; very beautiful
Autumnale Mixed. Many colors, including white, lilac. purple, and striped
Agrippinum. Large lilac flowers; very fine; free blooming

## CALOCHORTUS.

These Californian flowers somewhat resemble the Tulip in shape and erect habit of growth. The colors include shades of white, lilac, crimson, yellow, and blue, many of the flowers being veined, spotted, or edged with deep yellow They may be forced in the greenhouse, planted in protected cold frames, or set out of doors in May or June. Finest Varieties Mixed. Per doz., 40 c. ; per 100, \$2.50.

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS. (Bleeding Heart.)

A well-known hardy plant, bearing in spring long racemes of deep rose pink, pendant flowers. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 9.00$ :

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS.

(Winter Aconite.)
The earliest spring flower, the largest golden yellow But tercup like blossoms often expanding in the snow; height, six inches; a charming plant. Per doz., 20c.; per $100, \$ 1.25$; per 1,000, \$8.00.

## ERYTHRONIUM. (Dog's Tooth Violet.)

Interesting and beautiful, hardy plants; flowering early and having curiously spotted leaves
Dens Canis Albo. White
Dens Canis Purpureo. Purple
Dens Canis Rosea.
Dens Canis Violacea.
Dens Canis, Mixed.

| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 8.50$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .20 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .20 | 1.25 | 8.50 |

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS.

Guinea-Hen Flower.
Exceedingly pretty, dwarf, spring-fowering plants, with large pendant, bell-shaped flowers of white, yellow, brown, and purple, usually striped or mottled. They are desirable for both house and garden cultivation. Out-of-doors the bulbs should be planted four inches deep; they are quite hardy.



Fritillaria Meleagris.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA ODORATA.


Freesia Refracta Alba Odorata.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gla | \$0.35 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Cardinalis Blushing Bride. Beautiful ivory white, with crimson flakes | 30 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Cardinalis Peach-blossom. Delicate pink, extra fine The Cardinalis varieties are not only excellent for spring forcing, | . 85 | 5.00 |  |
| but are also of great value for early summer cut-flower purposes, for which use the bulbs may be planted in autumn in the open ground if mulched sufficiently to exclude frost, or they may be kept in moist earth in a cellar or pit during winter and planted in the open ground about the middle of April. |  |  |  |
| Colvillei Alba. (The Bride.) Excellent forcing variety, producing compact spikes of pure white flowers of long duration. If planted in the open ground and protected from frost, they commence to bloom in July | . 25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Colvillei Rosea. Niw. A most beautiful variety with delicate pink | . 25 | . 50 | .00 |
| flowers; a great acquisition for cut-flower use . | 20 | 1. 25 | 10.00 |
| Colvillei Rubra. Purple, striped lilac; early Nanus Mathilde. White, beautifully tinged with lilac rose | 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Nanus Mathilde. White, beautifully tinged with lilac rose | 75 | 5.00 |  |

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

OF all South African flowering bulbs the Freesia is doubtless the best known and most esteemed. The gracefully branched, fragrant flowers are of long duration, and being freely produced are profitable for commerical purposes, and satisfactory to amateurs. If planted early they may be had in bloom by Christmas. Plant eight or ten bulbs in a six-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch.

FUNKIA. (Day Lily.)
Subcordata Grandiflora. (White Day Lily.) This is a vigorous, hardy border plant, with large, roundish, heart-shaped leaves, and strong spikes of fragrant pure white trumpet-shaped flowers
Undulata Medio Variegata. (Silver Variegated Day Lily.) This valuable variety is now in demand for forcing; it forms a large rosette of almost white leaves, which is valuable in decorations. It is also extensively used for borders, being extremely hardy

Doz. | 100 | 1,000
Refracta Alba Odorata. Flowers pure white, with yellow throat. Selected Extra Large Bulbs . Mammoth Extra Bulbs
Fischer's Purity. Snowy white, first size bulbs
Freesia Leichtlini. Primrose yellow, with orange blotch on each petal

| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 16.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| .75 | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| .30 | 1.75 | 14.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Each Doz. 100

## GLADIOLI.

## EARLY FLOWERING.

These Gladioli are now extensively used by gardeners and florists for winter forcing; the dwarf, branch ing gracefully-formed flowers being excellent for cut-flower use. If the spikes are cut and placed in water when the first blossoms appear, they will keep expanding and remain beautiful for a week or two. Five or six bulbs planted in six-inch bulbpans or pots make charming groups for conservatory or window decoration; the bulbs should be set an inch and a half deep.


The Christmas Rose is almost hardy, and if grown in cold frames with protection from frost will produce its beautiful blossoms freely throughout the winter and spring. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, pure waxy white, shaded with crimson purple. Each, 50 cents; dozen, $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.

## HEMEROCALLIS. (Day Lily.)

Showy, hardy plants for herbaceous borders and grouping among shrubs, bearing a succession of large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers, from midsummer till frost.
Aurantiaca Major. (Japanese Giant Day Lily.) Magnificent trumpet-shaped blossoms, very broad petalled, and often six inches across; of rich orange color; very fragrant. Each, 50 cents; dozen, $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$.
Disticha Flore Pleno. Flower double; rich orange. Each, 25 cents ; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.
Flava. (Yellow Day Lily.) Clear yellow; sweet scented flowers. Each, 10 cents ; dozen, $\$ 1.00$; 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Middendorfii. A Chinese variety of dwarf habit, with large, bright yellow flowers. Each, 20 cents; dozen, \$I.75; 100, \$10.00.

## HEPATICA.

Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major.


Ixia, Mixed Varieties.

## IXIAS.

Charming bulbs for winter-blooming, of easy culture and producing very brilliant flowers. The colors include many shades of yellow, pink, scarlet, and crimson. The centre of the flower is always distinct in color from the outer parts, the effect of which is very striking. Plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch.
Alba. Pure white. Dozen, 30 cents; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00. Aurantiaca Major. Golden yellow with large dark eye. Dozen, 30 cents; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$1 5.00. Crateroides Major. Bright scarlet. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, $\$ 3.00$. Maculosa. Beautiful pink. Dozen, 60 cents; $100 \$ 4.00 ;$ 1,000, $\$ 38.00$. Rosea Plena Multiflora. New, soft rose; fragrant. Dozen, 30 cents; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$14.00. Smiling Mary. Bright rosy pink. Dozen, 75 cents; $100, \$ 5.00$.
Finest Mixed. Dozen, 15 cents; 100, 60 cents; $\mathrm{x}, 000, \$ 4.00$.


Grape Hyacinths.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(Conicallaria.)
FOR open ground planting we offer large clumps, each containing many flowering crowns. These may be set from six inches to a foot apart and covered three inches. They succeed best in ground which is rather moist and partially shaded.

For forcing the Pips are to be preferred, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and carly blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6 -inch pot, with all the fibrous roots carefully prescrved, and keeping the crowns above the soil. Place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss, and keep them constantly moist with tepid water. They should flower in about five weeks. Ready for delivery in November.


Our Exhibit of Lily of the Valley at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Spring Exhibition.

Selected Dresden. The earliest, largest, and best for forcing. Strong pips with extra long roots. Per doz., 35 cents; per $100, \$ 2.50$; per $1,000, \$ 20.00$; per case of 2,000 pips, $\$ 35.00$.
Best Berlin. First-class selected pips for forcing. Per doz., 30 cents; per 100, $\$ 2.00$; per $1,000, \$ 17.50$; per case of 2,000 pips, \$32.50.
Best Hamburg. Strongest pips for late winter and spring forcing. Per doz., 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75; per $1,000, \$ 16.00$; per case of 2,000 pips, $\$ 30.00$.

Pink Flowered. Rosy pink, fragrant. Pips. Per doz., 90 cents, per $100, \$ 7.00$.
Fortin's Giant. A very large growing variety adapted to late forcing and out-of-door cultivation. The pure white bells are much larger than the ordinary variety, and borne upon taller stems. Pips, per doz., 50 cents; per roo. $\$ 3.50 ;$ per r,000, \$30.00.
Large Dutch Clumps. Each contains many flowering pips, best for planting in the open ground. Each 30 cents; per doz., $\$ 3.00$; per $100, \$ 20.00$. By express only.

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1.000 Rates.

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.



## MONTBRETIA.

HARDY border plants, with elegant and gracefully branched Gladiolus-like flowers, which are now much prized for cutting during summer. The colors vary from clear yellow to rich scarlet, and the plants grow about two feet in height. Plant the bulbs five inches deep and protect them during winter with liberal mulching. Delivery in Spring.

|  | Doz. | 100 | . 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crocosmiæflora. Orange-scarlet <br> Etoile de Feu. Rich scarlet, yellow centre <br> Germania. Very large orange scarlet flowers; the finest of all Montbretias | \$0.15 | \$0.85 | \$6.00 |
|  | . 30 | 1.75 | 1200 |
|  | . 85 | 6.00 |  |
| Golden Sheaf. Clear yellow, beautiful . . . . . . . . . . . | . 20 | 1.25 | 1000 |
| Rayon D'Or. Deep yellow, very large | . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Rosea. Bright salmon rose | . 30 | 2.00 | 1500 |
| Transcendant. Large golden yellow flowers, outside bright red | . 30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Pottsii. Bright yellow, flushed with red. . . . . . . . . | . 15 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| Mixed Hybrid Seedlings | . 15 | 1.00 | 8.00 |

## NIRENE. (Guernsey Lily.)

These are amongst the earliest flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family, producing erect stems crowned with beautiful flowers in a few weeks after being potted.

|  |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sarniensis. | (True Guernsey Lily.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very fine | -30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Fothergilli Major. Flowers vivid scarlet, of shining and delicate texture; very free blooming; superb . |  | -30 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.00 | 10.00 |  |

Montbretia, New Seedlings.

## OXALIS.

Lovely little bulbous plants for hanging pots and baskets. The bulbs should be planted an inch deep, six or eight in a 5 -inch pot. They need a sunny situation.

BermudaButtercup. Flowers clear yellow; very beautiful. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

Bermuda Buttercup Double. Clear yellow, very showy. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

Boweii. Large rosy crimson flowers and handsome foliage. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

Incarnata. Delicate fleshpink; showy. Per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, \$4.00.

Multiflora Alba. Pure white. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75; per 1,000, \$14.co.

Versicolor. Red, violet, and white. Per dozen, 20 cts . per roo, $\$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 6.00$.
Venusta. Brilliant rose. Per dozen, 50 cents; per 100 , $\$ 3.00$.


SAUROMATUM GUTTANUM. (Monarch of the East.)
This remarkable plant produces without soil or water, when placed in a dry, warm position during winter, a very large curious flower spathe, of reddish color, 15 to 18 inches in length. Monster bulbs, each, 20 cents ; per dozen, \$2.00. By mail, 5 cents each extra.

## ORNITHOGALUM.

Arabicum. (Arabian Star of Bethlehem.) An effective variety, with large heads of fragrant star-shaped flowers, white with black eye, borne on erect stems 18 inches high; excellent for forcing and winter cultivation. Per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, $\$ 2.50$; per 1,000, \$18.00.

Umbellatum. (Star of Bethlehem.) A hardy dwarf variety, with clusters of white, star-shaped flowers. Per dozen, If cents; per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per 1,000, $\$ 6.00$.


Oxalis, Bermuda Buttercup.

## DOUBLE CHINESE PÆEONIES.

SEPTEMBER is the best month in which to plant Pæonies. Planted then the roots we offer, all grown in our own nurseries, are almost sure to flower next sammer. Of many sorts we offer fouryear clumps which are likely to yield from six to ten blooms the first season.

## RARE

## RICHARDSON PAEONIES.

The Richardson Pæonies are considered among the finest in existence.
Dorchester. Magnificent, large, broad, double flowers of delicate flesh-pink color; fragrant; late. Each, \$r.50. Four-year clumps, each, \$5.00.
Richardson's Perfection, Large globular flowers; clear rose pink; fragrant; late. Each, \$r.50.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.

Alba Maxima. Fine pink, changing to white when fully open. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 15.00$
Alba Sulphurea. White-shaded primrose; very fragrant, globular flower; tearly. Each, 5oc.; doz., \$5.00. Fouryear clumps, each, \$r.50; doz., $\$ 15.00$.
Amabilis Speciosa. Pink, fragrant. Each, 25 c . ; doz., \$2.50. Four-year clumps, eacn, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Anaconda. Blush pink, guard petals centre white; a charming flower Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 15.00$.
Baron Rothschild. Outside petals rose, centre salmon; large, fragrant flower. Each, 25 c .; doz., $\$ 2.50$. Four-year clumps, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Canari. Blush shaded with rosy-pink; early. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Fouryear clumps, each, \$r.00; doz., \$10.00.
Delicatissima. A tall, bold flower clear rosy-pink with deeper guard petals; fragrant. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.
Duchesse de Nemours. Calot. One of the very best pure white sorts, flowers large; fragrant; one of the best for cut flower use. Each, 75 c . ; doz., \$7.50. Four-year clumps, each, \$2.50; doz. $\$ 25.00$.
Duchesse de Nemours. Guerin. Deep rosy-pink, very large full flower, with large petals; very double. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., $\$ 15.00$
Duchesse d'Orleans. Fine self-colored pink; very fragrant. Each, 50 c . ; doz., \$5.00. Four-year clumps, each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.
Edulis Alba, Guard petals blush, very large ; centre primrose yellow. Each, 35 c . ; doz., $\$ 3.50$. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 1.50$; doz., \$15.00.
Festiva, Pure white; the inner petals usually tipped with carmine ; Each, 35 c .; doz., $\$ 3.50$. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 1.00$; doz., $\$ 10.00$
Festiva Maxima. One of the finest sorts, with enormous flowers of the purest white; the inner petals of which are tipped with bright crimson. Each, 75 c .; doz., $\$ 7.50$. Four-year clumps, each, 83.00 ; doz., $\$ 30.00$.


Richardson Pæony Dorchester.
Fragrantissima. Bright crimson; large full flower; fragrant. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each, \$r.50; doz., \$15.00.
Francis Ortegal. Deep purplish crimson; anther's golden yellow; fragrant, free bloomer. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Four-year clumps, each, $\$$ r.50; doz., $\$ 15.00$.
Fulgida. Deep rose guard petals; centre rosy-pink. Each, 35 c .; doz., \$3.jo. Four-year clumps, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Humei. Brilliant rosy-red; large, globular, full flowers; strong grower; one of the best late sorts. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 2.00$; doz., $\$ 20.00$.
Humei Carnea, Flesh pink, large, full flower with cinnamon fragrance; one of the best for massing as well as for cut flower use; late. Each, 5oc.; doz., \$5.00.


Pæonies Festiva Maxima and Duchess de Nemours at our Dedham Nursery.

## DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES.-Continued.

Jeanne d'Arc. A large and lovely flower, clear pink shaded with
sulphur yellow, some of the petals charmingly marked with carmine; a pleasing and valuable sort. Each, 75 c .; doz., \$7.50. Madame Furtado. Deep rose guard petals, centre salmon; fragrant; early. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Four-year clumps, Marechal Vaillant. Fine deep crimson, large and very double flowers. Each, 50c.; doz., $\$ 5.00$. Four-year clumps, each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

Modiste Guerin. Large blooms in splendid clusters of three to six on a stem; deep pink; fragrant. A very decorative variety.
Each, 75 c .; doz., $\$ 3.50$. Four-year clumps, each, $\$ 2.50$; doz., Odorata. Deep rose, self-colored, fragrant. Each, 25 c.; doz.,

Perfection. (Dutch.) Brilliant rose pink flower with large guard petals, centre shaded with salmon. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

## DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES.-Continued.

Pottsii Alba. Guard petals pink, centre blush, almost white; very fragrant. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps. each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Prolifera Tricolor. Flesh color, shaded yellow, centre primrose yellow. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Four-year clumps, each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Pulcherrima. White shaded yellow and salmon pink; centre petals tipped carmine; very beautiful. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.
Queen Victoria. Large full flower with broad guard petals, opens blush white, changing to pure white, the centre petals frequently tipped with bright red. Each, 35 c .; doz., $\$ 3.50$. Four-year clumps, each \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.
Reine Hortense. Deep rose-colored guards, centre salmon blotched with carmine; fragrant; blooms in clusters. Early. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Fouryear clumps, each $\$ 2.00$; doz., $\$ 20.00$.
Triomphe du Paris. Buds deep rose, opening with large rosy-pink guard petals and cream-color centre; early. Each, 50c.; doz.. \$5.00.

## CHOICE MIXED PAEONIES.

White Varieties Mixed. Each, 25 c.; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Pink Varieties Mixed. $\$ 2.50$.
Red Varieties Mixed.
Each, 25 c .; doz., Each, 25c.; doz. $\$ 2.50$.
Four=year Clumps. Each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; doz., \$10.00.

## JAPANESE TREE PFONIES.

Japanese Tree Pæonies. Monstrous flowers, chiefly single and semi-double; ranging from white to deep crimson. Each, \$1.00: doz., \$10.00.

## PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA.

Pæonia tenuifolia. Fern-leaf Pcony. Crimson. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50 - flore pleno. Double flowered. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.


Japanese Tree Pæonies.


Duchess de Nemours, White.

## OUR FOUR-YEAR PEONY CLUMPS

are valuable for producing immediate effects. If planted not later than September, under favorable conditions, they may be expected to make a good display the first seasen.


Scilla Siberica.

## SCILLA.

Extremely hardy, early-flowering bulbs, thriving in any situation and worthy of more general cultivation. The bulbs of S. Siberica should be planted three inches deep; those of Campanulata and Nutans four or five inches deep.

| Siberica. (Amena or Pracox.) Flowers charming |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bright blue, of compact growth, five to six inches |  |  |  |
| high ; beautiful in combination with Snowdrops or |  |  |  |
| large bulbs . | \$0.25 | \$1.75 | \$14.00 |
| Campanulata Corulea. Bright blue; height, one foot | .15 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Campanulata Alba. Pure white, waxy bells | . 20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Campanulata Rosea. Delicate Rose | . 20 | 1.50 | 1200 |
| Nutans Cœrulea. (The Bluebell or Hyacinth of English Woods.) Elegant spikes of bright blue hyacinth- |  |  |  |
| like flowers. | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Nutans Alba. Pure White | . 20 | 2.00 |  |
| Nutans Lilacina. Rosy-lilac | . 20 | 2.00 |  |

## SNOWDROPS. (Galanthus.)

These well-known favorites are among the hardiest and earliest of spring flowers. The bulbs should be planted three inches deep ; they thrive in almost any soil and situation.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Flowering. | . 15 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Double Flowering. | .30 | 2.00 | 17.00 |
| Elwes' Giant Flowering. Flowers white, tipped with green, of large size, the finest of all Snowdrops | . 20 | 1,25 | 9.00 |

Those interested in forming permanent natural plantations should not overlook the Snowdrops and Scillas. There are no better subjects for such work. The former peer through the ground even while the snow covers it, and they are closely followed by the bright blue Scilla Siberica, the earliest of its genus; this in turn, being succeeded by the larger hyacinth-like spikes of Scilla Campanulata in blue, white and delicate rose, commonly known as the Wood Hyacinth.

## RANUNCULUS.

GORGEOUS dwarf flowers, easily grown in pots for winter blooming, or in cold frames for spring. Eight roots may be potted in a 6 -inch bulb-pan ; they should be covered one inch. The colors include shades of white, yellow, crimson, and purple, some being almost black. They are very effective for decoration, either as pot plants or cut.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giant Double French, Mixed. In great variety of brilliant colors | \$0.15 | \$0.75 | \$6.co |
| Double Persian, Mixed. Rose-shaped flowers in great variety of rich colors | . 15 | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Double Persian, Fireball. Vivid scarlet | 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Double Persian, Jaune Supreme. Golden yellow | 35 | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| Double Persian, Mont Blanc. Pure white | . 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Double Persian, Queen of the Netherlands. Black | . 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Double Persian, Saturnus. Deep crimson | 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| Double Turban, Mixed. Flowers of large size, like miniature Pæonies; many bright colors | . 15 | . 75 | 6.00 |

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE, 1908.

## SCHIZOSTYLIS.

Coccinea. (hiafir Lily or Crimson Fiag.) An excellent half-hardy plant for winter forcing, with long slender (iladiolus-like spikes of deep scarlet flowers. Kiendy for delivery in November.

Each, 10 cents ; Dozen, 50 cents ; 100, $\$ 3.00$.

## SNOWFLAKE. (Leucojum.)

The snowflakes produce flowers like monstrous Snowdrops on stems about a foot high. They are perfectly hardy and have the odor of violets.

Spring Snowflake. (L. Vernum.) White, drooping flowers
Summer Snowflake. (L. Aistizum.) White
100

$\$ 1.75$
2.00

## SPARAXIS.

Charming little bulbous plants for pot culture in the conservatory or window, closely resembling Ixias, but dwarfer and more compact. Eight to twelve bulbs may be planted in a six-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch.

Choice Named Sorts. The most beautiful grown

| Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |

Choice Sorts, Mixed. In great variety

$$
\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 1.75
$$



## SPIRAEA.

(Astilbe.)
Ready for delivery in November, by express or freight only.

Japonica. One of the best plants for winter and spring forcing. Its rich, dark-green, fern-like foliage is surmounted with a profusion of pure white flowers, rising in erect feathery panicles. It is equally valuable as a decorative pot plant, and for cutting. Being perfectly hardy, it succeeds well in the open garden, blooming early in summer. Large clumps
Compacta Multiflora. (Grandiflora.) A variety of faponica of compact growth, and the flowers somewhat larger; excellent for forcing
Astilboides Floribunda. The habit of growth is dwarf, with erect, long flower sprays of purest white in delicately formed panicles
Hybrida Giadstone. A new large flowering variety with immense trusses of snow-white flowers borne on long stalks. Excellent for forcing and as a cut-flower is unequalled
Aurea Reticulata. The dark-green leaves are veined with golden yellow; flowers white; a charming plant for forcing and out-door cultivation
Palmata. A beautiful hardy variety, with large, rosy-crimson, feathery flowers; very elegant when forced
Queen Alexandra. This beautiful new pink flowered variety was named in honor of the Queen of England, who, having seen it at one of the London exhibitions was enthusiastic in her admiration of it and made inquiry as to its origin. It was awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last spring. The color is almost identical with that of the Bridesmaid Rose

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 6.00$ |


| .15 | 1.25 | 6.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |

Grandiflorum. (Giant American WoodLiiy.) Flowers pure white, changing to delicate rose; height, one foot Erectum. The common purple-flowered wood lily, one of the earliest
Erythrocarpum. Large white flowers, height, one foot Sessile Album. A very fine white variety from California, having beautifully mottled leaves
Sessile Rubra. Flowers reddish-purple
TRITELEIA. (Spring Star Flower.)
Charming little tuberous plants either for forcing or out-door culture. For forcing plant ten or twelve tubers in a six-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch; in the open garden the tubers should be set 4 inches deep and protected with litter during winter.
Uniflora. Porcelain blue . . . . . . . . . . \$0.15
Violacea. Violet blue .
.15
.75

## TROPÆOLUM.

Charming climbing plants for pot cultivation in the conservatory or window; with delicate foliage and elegant flowers. They are usually trained over balloon-shaped trellises. Plant three or four bulbs in an eight-inch pot, covering them one and a half inches.
Jarrattii. (Tricolorum.) Scarlet, yellow, and black. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ : per 100, $\$ 10.00$.

## WATSONIA ARDERNEI.

This new white variety was recently introduced from South Africa and is likely to become very popular. The bulbs resemble gladioli, sending up stems to a height of 3 to 4 feet, each stem bearing about a dozen snowwhite flowers. Fine for forcing in the greenhouse or planting out doors in spring like the gladioli. Each 50 cents; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

# HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS. 

## OLD-FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS.



Farquhar's Hybrid Pyrethrums in the Famous Italian Garden

THE favorites of the old-time gardens are coming to the front, and deservedly so. No feature of the garden can be more satisfactory than a well-arranged Hardy Plant border, producing from April to November a continuous succession of charming flowers, much more interesting than the usual greenhouse assortment, and equally valuable for garden embellishment and cutting purposes. The Hardy Plants have the advantage of greater permanen$c y$, requiring only cultivation, enriching, a slight mulch during winter, and occasional checking of the more robust growers, to keep the plantation in good condition for years.

Where early flowers are desired we advocate the introduction of groups of Narcissi, Scillas, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa and other Spring-flowering bulbous plants, which should be planted in October, as well as Montbrietias, the hardier species of Gladioli and Lilies for summer blooming, and which may be planted in spring.

We limit the present list to varieties which admit of being planted at this season and which have been found generally hardy and desirable for the severe climate of New England.

## FARQUHAR'S COLLECTION OF HARDY FLOWERS.

For purchasers who may not be familiar with the different sorts we offer the following collections for succession of bloom from early spring until November :

12 distinct species or varieties, our selection, $\$ 1.50$

|  | Doz. | 100 |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achillea. Milfoil or Yarrozaid |  |  | Achillea-Continued. |  |  |
| Ageratum. Golden Milfoil. Vellow flowers; June to August; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | \$8.00 | Ptarmica FI. PI. The Pearl. Most effective for shrubbery and hardy garden edgings; pure double |  |  |
| Millefolium Roseum. l'ink Sarriz. Large heads of rosy pink flowers; blooms all summer; extremely hardy and persistent; excellent for naturalizing; |  |  | white flowers fine for cutting; blooms all summer; ${ }^{1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. <br> Tomentosa. Yellow Yarrow. June to August; | \$1.00 | \$6.00 |
| [ $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1. 25 | 8.00 | Ift. . . . . . . . | 1.25 | 8.00 |

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS -Continued.

Aconitum. Monkshood or Meluret Fiontier
Autumnale. Large spikes of dark blue flowers; valuable for shady places; July to Sept. 3 ft .
Napellus. Dark blue; Aug. and Sept. 3 ft .
Agrostemma, Coronaria. Mrellein Pink. Bright crimson; June to Sept. 2 ft .
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. Gold Dust. Golden yellow; showy plant for border or rockery masses; April to June. Ift.
Anthemis Tinctoria. Hardy Marguerile. Bright yellow; splendid hardy plant for massing and for cutting; June to Sept. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Aquilegia, Farquhar's Long-Spurred Hybrids. These comprise many new and beautiful shades of lavender, blue, white, orange and pink; June to July.
Cortulea. Rocky Mouniain Columbine.
Beautiful blue and white flowers with long spurs.
Nivea Grandiflora. Pure white
Olympica. Delicate mauve-blue with white corolla
Arabis Alpina. Rock Cress. Fine rockery and border plant; pure white flowers from April to June. $1 / 12 \mathrm{ft}$. .
Asclepias Tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. A very showy hardy plant producing umbels of brilliant orangecolored flowers; June to Sept. 2 ft .
Asphodelus Luteus. Asphodel. Fragrant, yellow lilylike flower; June and July. 3 ft .
Aster. Michaelmas Daisy.
Alpinus Speciosus. Hardy Alpine Aster. One of the finest hardy plants for all purposes; for border clumps, rockeries and for cutting; fine deep blue; June and July. ift.

Doz. 100 $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| ---: | ---: | $1.50 \quad 10.00$

| 1.25 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 1.50 | 10.0 |
| :--- | :--- | I $1.50 \mid 10.00$ 1.50

1.50
1.50 1.50
- 2.0,
 $2.00 \mid$


Baptisia Australls.


Aquilegia, Farquhar's Long-Spurred Hybrids.
Aster-Continued.
Doz. 100
Amethystinus. Amethyst-blue; Sept. and Oct. 2 ft . Mackii. Dark blue, yellow centre. 4 ft .
Nova Anglix. Bluish purple; Sept. and Oct. \&ft. . Novæ Angliæ Alba. White; Sept., Oct. 4 ft . . Nova Anglia Rosea. Pink; Sept., Oct. 4 ft . Novæ Belgii, Robert Parker. Light blue.
Baptisia Australis. False Indigo. Large, erect spikes of clark blue flowers; June, July. 2 ft .
$\begin{array}{l:l}\$ 1.50 & \$ 10.00\end{array}$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
$1.50 \quad 9.00$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$

| 1.50 | r. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.00 |  |

I. $50 \quad 10.00$
8.00

Bocconia Cordata. Plume Popty. A stately plant with fig-like foliage and pure white flowers; effective for lawn groups; June to Aug. 4 to 8 ft .
$1.50 \mid 10.00$
Boltonia Asteroides. False Chamomile. Pure white Aster-like flowers; fine for clumps among shruls; Aug. to Oct. 5 to 6 ft .

For complete list of Hardy Perennial Plants see our Garden Annual for 1908.


Centaurea Montana.
Boltonia-Continued.
Latisquama. Flowers pink, tinged with lavender; valuable for naturalizing and for clumps among shrubs; Aug. to Oct. 3 to 4 ft .
Campanula. Bell-flower.
Alliariafolia. Nodding white flowers in erect spikes; June and July, 2 ft .
Carpatica. Carpathian Bells. Charming bright blue cupshaped flowers; in bloom all summer; splendid for rockeries and edgings. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Carpatica Alba. The white form of the preceding
Glomerata. Clustored Bell-flozver. Dense clusters of violet-blue flowers; good for borders and for naturalizing; July to Sept. $I_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$.
Nobilis. Long tubular flowers, white or cream-colored; sometimes shaded with violet and very delicately spotted on the inside with brown-red; a very showy and desirable plant: blooms all summer. 2 ft .
Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba. Giant Peach-leated Bell-flower. A noble border plant with splendid spikes of large salver-shaped, pure white flowers; one of the best hardy plants for cutting; June to Aug. 2 ft .
Persicifolia Grandiflora Corulea. The blue form of the preceding; equally handsome for border or cutting

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.-Continued.

## Campanula-Continued.

Persicifolia Grandiflora Moerheimi. A very beautiful double white form; June to Aug. I $1 / \mathrm{ft}$.
Centaurea Macrocephala. Large golden-yellow flower, much esteemed for cutting; July to Sept. 3 ft .
Montana. Large violet flowers, valuable for cutting as well as for border clumps; July and Aug. 2 ft .
Chelone Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers; June and July. 2 ft .
Coreopsis Grandiflora. Golden-yellow flowers of large size; most useful for cutting and effective in border masses; blooms all summer. 2 ft .
Lanceolata. Like the preceding, but somewhat smaller. Delphinium, Farquhar's Hybrids. Larkspur. Stately decorative plants for masses, beds and clumps; flowers ranging in colors from light azure to deep blue, and from delicate lavender to purple; June and July. 3 to 5 ft .
Dianthus plumarius. Pheasant's Eve Pink. 'Fragrant and beautiful hardy border pink. June, July. Ift.

Doz. $\quad 100$
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$
1.50 10.00
$1.50 \quad 9.00$
$2.00,15.00$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
$1.50 \mid 10.00$
$2.00,12.00$
$2.00 \quad 12.00$

Dianthus plumarius.

Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

## HARDY PERENNIALS.-Continued.

Dictamnus Fraxinella. Gas Plant. Rosy crimson flowers; June and July. $2!2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Dielytra Spectabilis. Bleding Heart. Ielicate pink heart-shaped flowers in graceful racemes; May and June. 2 ft .
Epilobium Hirsutum. Willow $H_{e} e^{\prime}$ b. A strong growing plant of erect willow-like habit; flowers rose color; blooms all summer. 4 ft ,

Eryngium Amethystinum. Sex Holly. A very ef fective plant for hardy peremial borders, shrubbery borders and wild gardens with amethyst-blue thistle like flowers, and finely-cut spiney leaves; July and Aug. 2 to 3 ft .
Eupatorium Fraseri. Delicate white flowers in large terminal heads, useful for cutting; Aug. to Oct. 2 to 3 ft .
Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora. Large pure white flowers, resembling Easter Lilies in large clusters; large massive heart-shaped leaves; excellent plant for partial shade: July to Sept. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Unduiata Media Variegata. A very useful and freegrowing, hardy plant, with beautifully variegated foliage; valuable for forming ribbons, edgings and masses in formal gardens; flowers, lilac; July and Aug. 1 ft .
Gaillardia Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Red and yellow; showy; good for cutting; July to Oct. 3 ft .
Galium Boreale. Bed Straw. Delicate sprays of white flowers prized for cutting; July, I 1/4 ft.
Gypsophila Acutifolia. A strong growing variety with large panicles of small white flowers. 2 ft .
paniculata. Baby's Breath. Pure white; excellent for cutting. 2 ft .
Helenium Autumnale. Large heads of deep goldenyellow flowers suitable for beds or shrubbery borders; Aug. and Sept. 4 ft .
Autumnale superbum. Similar to the above; very showy. 4 ft .

| Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1000$ |  |

\$1.50


Delphinium, Farquhar's Hybrids.

[^2]R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.-Continued.

Helianthus-Continued.
Maximilliana. One of the finest and most graceful sunflowers, with deep yellow single flowers borne in long, elegant sprays; extremely useful for cut-flower decorations; Sept. and Oct. 6 ft .
Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major. Large trumpetshaped flowers, deep orange; June to Aug. 2 to 3 ft . 50 cents each
Disticha Flora Plena. Rich orange, double flowers; June to Aug, 2 to 3 ft .
Flava. Yellow-Day Lily. Clear yellow; fragrant; June to Aug. 2 to 3 ft .
Middendorfii. Bright yellow; June and July. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Hibiscus Moscheutos. Swamp Mallow. A useful and showy plant for naturalizing, or background effects, with rich foliage and showy pink flowers; July and Aug. 4 ft .
Iberis Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. One of the best dwarf perennials adapted to forming edgings and rockery clumps; masses of pure white flowers in trusses; June to Oct. I ft.
Iris Cristata. Crested Iris. Charming dwarf variety suitable for edgings; pale blue; May. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Germanica. German Irij. See page 27.
Kaempferi. Fapanese Irrs. See page 28.
Panchrea. Large yellow flowers; June. 2 ft .
Liatris pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather: Spikes of light rosy-purple flowers; July and Aug. 4 ft . .
Spicata. Blazing Star. Spikes of deep purple flowers; July to Sept. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lobelia syphillitica. Native plant with large spikes of blue flowers; Aug. and Sept. . $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lychnis Chalcedonica. ferusalem Cross. Intense scarlet flowers in large, erect heads; June to Sept. 2 ft .
Chalcedonica. Alba. White
Viscaria F1. PI. Ragged Robbin. Deep red, double flowers; May to July. $\quad 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。.
Lythrum Roseum Superbum. Rose Loose-strife. A showy plant for borders and for naturalizing; July to Sept. 3 ft .
Monarda Didyma. Bergamot. Deep scarlet flowers; foliage massive and aromatic; a favorite of old-time gardens; July and Aug. 21/2 ft.
Enothera fruticosa Major. Evening Primrose. Large golden-yellow flowers; July. 2 ft .
Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. Tall, graceful spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, giving the effect of clumps of scarlet willows; charming for garden decoration and for cutting; June to Sept. 3 ft .
Lævigatus. Rosy lilac. 2 ft .
Pubescens. Rosy purple. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Phlox divaricata. A dwarf growing native species with pale blue flowers; May and June. Io inches
Physostegia Virginica. False Dragon Head. Elegant spikes of light rosy-lilac flowers; very beautiful and good for cutting; July and Aug. 4 ft .
Virginica Alba. Purest white; lovely flower
Platycodon Grandiflora. Chinese Bell-fower. Magnificent spikes of violet blue cup-shaped flowers of long duration; May to Oct. 3 ft .
Girandiflora Alba. White
Mariesi. Drwarf Fapanese Bell-fower. Large saucershaped, violet blue flower. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Mariesi Alba. White
Polemonium Coruleum. Facob's Ladder. Deep blue flowers in erect spikes; June and July. I ft. .
Coruleum Album. White
Pyrethrum roseum, Single Hybrids. Shades of pink, crimson and white; June. 2 ft .
100
$\$ 9.00$
35.00
15.00
6.00
10.00
10.00

Single plants of the foregoing will be furnished at the following rates: Plants at $\$ x .00$ per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$$ r.25 and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, 15 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, 20 cents each;


Rudbeckia Fulgida. Brilliant Cone Flower. Brilliant
orange flowers; Aug. and Sept. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . .
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { orange flowers; Aug. and Sept. } & 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ \text { Lanceolata Golden Glow. } & \text { Flowers golden-yellow, }\end{array}$
like double Cactus Dahlias; valuable for shrubbery
clumps and for cutting; July and Aug. 5 to 6 ft .

blue flowers; July and Aug. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Saponaria Ocymoides Urens. Pretty border and

| Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 300$ |
| 1.25 | 6.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 8.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 2.00 | 15.00 | rockery plant; flowers rosy crimson; May and June. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Sedum Spectabile var. Brauni. Light green fleshy leaves and broad heads of bright rosy pink flowers; August to October. $\quad 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Stellaria Holostea. Stitchwort. A plant of dense low growth suitable for rockeries and edgings; May to July. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Stokesia Cyanea. Sky-blue flowers resembling the Chinese Aster; a native plant of great value for borders, for wild gardens and cutting; July to Oct. I ft.
Trollius Europeus. Globe Flower. Bright yellow globe-shaped flowers, like giant buttercups; June to Sept. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Japonicus Excelsior. Neze Orange Globe Flower. A beautiful new variety with very deep orange flowers; June and July. 2 ft .
Veronica Amethystina. Specizvell. Flowers amethyst blue; May to July. I ft.
Incana. Silvery foliage; flowers violet; July to Sept. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$ tongifolia Subsessilis. Rich blue flower spikes; a very handsome plant; June to Oct. Ift.

100
8800
6.00
10.00
10.00
10.00
8.00
10.00
10.00
18.00
10.00
10.00

I5.00

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE, 1908.

## HARDY PHLOXES

AMONG hardy herbaceous plants none are more gorgeous and more easily grown than these. They are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil, and producing magnificent spikes of showy and lasting flowers, year after year, with comparatively little care. The varieties we offer are among the finest in cultivation and comprise the best and most distinct colors. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Each, 15; per dozen, \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00.
B. Comte. Intense purplish crimson. One of the finest dark-colored varieties.
Champs Elysee. Fine rich purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet with deep carmine eye; the brightest of all Phloxes.
Eclaireur. Glowing crimson, with light halo; large flower.
Esperance. Mauve, with white centre; extra fine.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Rosy lilac, white eye, very large.
F. G. Von Lassburg. The finest white sort, pure in color, with the individual flowers larger than those of any other variety.
Henry Murger. White with rose eye.
Jeane D'Arc. Pure white, very free flowering.
La Cygne. Pure white; splendid spike.
Moliere. Salmon rose, with deep rose eye.
Prof. Schlieman. Bright lilac rose.
R. F. Struthers. Bright salmon-pink, crimson eye.
Thebaide. Beautiful rosy-pink, large, perfect form.
Von Goethe. Rich salmon rose.


Phlox La Cygne.


## Bay Trees and Boxwood Trees.

THESE splendid evergreens are most valuable for the decoration of halls and vestibules during winter, and they are equally useful in the garden in summer.

## STANDARD BAY TREES.

The price is based according to the diameter and height of crown. Height of stem from

3 to $3^{1 / 2}$ feet.

Each. 26 inches diam. of crown . . . $\$ 7.50 \quad 36$ inches diam. of crown . . . $\$ 15.00$ 30 " " " " $12.50 \quad 38-42$

## PYRAMIDAL-SHAPED BAY TREES.



## BOXWOOD TREES. (Buxus Arborea.)

These are trained in the form of Pyramidal Bay Trees and are used for similar purposes. They have been found to survive the winter out of doors on the Massachusetts coast, with slight protection.
Pyramidal. 3 to $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Each, $\$ 3.50 .3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft . Each, $\$ 4.00 .4$ to 5 ft . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 6.00$. Standards. 15 -inch diam. Each, $\$ 2.50$. 18 -inch diam. Each, $\$ 3.50$.

Notice. The measurements of the foregoing trees are approximately correct; slight variations are unavoidable.
English Ivy. Extra heavy plants, 6 to 8 ft . Each, \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft . Each, \$1.00.


Standard Bay Tree

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Varieties suitable for Autumn Planting.


Chionanthus Virginicus. White Fringe.

Calycanthus floridus. Spice Bush. Brown flowers; fragrant. June to September
Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea. An interesting shrub; flowers yellow, pea-shaped. May
Chionanthus virginicus. Fringe Tree. White.
Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. White; intensely fragrant; very fine
Colutea arborescens. Bladder Semna. A handsome and interesting shrub; its bright yellow flowers and large transparent seed pods appearing throughout the summer
Corchorus or Kerria japonicus flore pleno. Double orange yellow. June-July

-     - variegata. Green and white foliage

Cornus florida. Duswood. Large, open, white flowers. May

- alba. Red Osier. Bark deep red
- sanguinea. Red bark
- sibirica. Scarlet Derracod. Bark scarlet
- stolonifera. Red-twigged Doswood

Desmodium penduliftorum. Szwet $P$ en Shirub. Red and violet pea-shaped flowers Autumn

Almond. Double Pink. May.

- Double White. May.

Althea. Purple, red, or white. September - Variegated foliaged

Aralia Pentaphylla. A beautiful Japanese shrub of rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves palmate, five-lobed, and pale green.
Azalea, Mollis. Magnificent spring flowering shrubs; very showy, fragrant

- arborescens. Native, white fragrant variety; succeeds best in partial shade. June .
- calendulacea. Native yellow
- Vaseyi. Forms a compact bush, covered in July with brilliant pink blossoms; one of our best shrubs
Baccharis halmifolia. Feathery white flowers. September
Berberis purpurea. Dark purple foliage
- Thunbergii. Japan Barberry. Dwarf, handsome, shining foliage. June
- vulgaris. Common Barberry. June


Deutzia crenata fl. pl. Pride of Rochester. Double white; very beautiful. June

- rosea. Double pink
gracilis. White, very free; dwarf. June
Lemoinei. Pure white flowers, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit, dwarf and free-flowering
Eleagnus longipes. Orange red fruit, edible
Euonymus Europæus. Burning Bush. Purple; in clusters. June
Exochorda grandiflora. Pcarl Bush. One of the finest shrubs, with numerous loose clusters of pure white, starry flowers. May
Forsythia Fortunei. Upright growing; golden yellow; free. May
suspensa. Weeping Goldon Bell. Pendulous habit covered with yellow drooping flowers. April
Hydrangea paniculata. The original form of hardy Hydrangea brought from Japan. The flowers are less dense, more erect, and more graceful than the paniculate form usually seen
paniculata grandiflora. The showiest of autumn shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy-white flowers, turning to pleasing shades of red.

Flowering plants, two years old
Extra large plants, three years old
Ilex verticillata. Winterbcrry. Beautiful orangered berries, which remain during winter
Lilac, Common Purple. Syringa. Very fragrant. May
Common White. Fragrant. May
Charles X. Reddish purple; trusses large; vigorous
Madame Lemoine. Double white
Marie Legraye. The finest white sort
Persian Pink. Large and fine
Persian White
Rothmagensis. Rouen Lilac. Reddish lilac, immense flower trusses
Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Dark purplish red
Lonicera tatarica. Bush Honcjsucklc. Pink; sweet scented. May
Morrowii. White flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit during summer and autumn
ruprechta. Large deep pink flowers in May Large red fruit
Privet, California. Glossy foliage, almost evergreen.
Prunus Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum
triloba. Double pink flowers. May
Pyrus angustifolia. Betchel's Double Flowering Crab. Flesh-colored, double
Rhus cotinus. Purple Fringe .



R
Ribes aureum. Flowering Currant Tellow
sanguineum. Red
Sambucus aurea. Golden Elder. Broad, goldenyellow leaves
Spiræa callosa. Deep rose, grows freely, and flowers nearly all summer
callosa alba. White
Anthony Waterer. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers in dense clusters
opulifolia aurea. White flowers in clusters; golden foliage, May
Prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath. Double white; very free. May
Reevesi fl. pl. White, double flowers
Thunbergii. Very ornamental, narrow, willowlike foliage; flowers white.
Van Houttei. One of the finest shrubs; pendulous; pure white flowers in clusters
Syringa, Golden. Philadclphus aurca. Foliage golden yellow; fine. June
Lemoinei. Small, white, fragrant flowers. June Sweet=scented. Philadelphus coronarius. White, fragrant, orange-like flowers. June


Spiræa Van Houttei.

## - Large flowered

Symphoricarpus racemosus. Snowbcrry. Flowers pink with pure white berries in the fall. Julv.
vulgaris. Coral Berry. Dark red berries
Viburnum cassinoides. Rich foliage, flowers white. May-June
dentatum. Clusters of deep blue berries
opulus. Snowball or Guclder Rosc. Handsome in flower and in fruit
Plicatum. Japanesc snowball. Pure white fowers in large round trusses. One of the choicest hardy shrubs on the list
plicatum var. Tomentosum. Pure winite, free flower; the single form of the popular Japanese snowball
Weigelia Abel Carriere. Bright crimson
Eva Rathke. Fine deep crimson flowers. June to October
rosea. Large rose flowers. June

- variegata. Pink, foliage variegated

Zanthoriza apuifolia. Splendid dwarf spreading shrub with green feathery foliace

## Each. <br> Doz.

$\$ 3.25 \$ 2.50$
$.25 \quad 2.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$

| .35 | 3.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| .35 | 3.50 |


| .35 | 3.50 |
| :--- | :--- |


| .35 | 3.50 |
| :--- | :--- |

$.35 \quad 3.50$
.35 3.50
.35 3.50
$-35 \quad 3 \cdot 50$
$.35 \quad 3.5$
. 3
3.50
3.50
$.25 \quad 2.50$
. 2 2.50
4.00
3.50
3.50
5.00
5.00
5.00
5.00
3.50
3.50

## ROSES AND SHRUBS FOR FORCING.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rose, Baby Rambler. Strong plants in 5 -inch pots, grown specially for Christmas and Winter flowering. This variety blooms several times during the year | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| Rose, Crimson Rambler. Strong, pot grown plants | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| Azalea Indica. Beautifully trained plants of all colors. First size plants, 36 to 45 inches in circumference. <br> Second size plants, 36 inches in circumference. | 1.50 1.00 | 15.00 10.00 |


|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azalea Mollis. Well budded plants for forcing, in yellow, orange, orange-red, rose-pink and deep red | 1.25 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |
| Deutzia Gracilis. Delicate, pure white flower sprays. |  |  |
| Lemoinei. Larger than the preceding, very | . 50 | - |
| effective: pure white . . . . . . . . | . 50 | 5.00 |
| Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Bushy plants, well budded | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| Lilacs, Pot=Grown. Charles X, dark lilac; Marie Legraye, single white | 1.25 | 12.00 |

## ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.



Wier's Cut-leaf Maple.

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ash, Mountain. 8 to 10 ft . | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| Ash, Weeping Mountain | 1.00 |  |
| Birch, Purple Leaved. 6 to 8 ft . | 2.00 |  |
| White Cut=Leaf Weeping. 8 ft . | 1.50 |  |
| Catalpa Kxmpferi | 1.00 |  |
| Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud . | . 75 |  |
| Elm, American. 8 to 10 ft . | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| Gingko. Salisburia adiantifolia. 6 to 8 ft . | I. 50 |  |
| Hawthorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. 10 to 12 ft . | 1.50 |  |
| ouble White. Io to 12 | 1.50 |  |
| Horse Chestnut. 8 ft . . | 1.00 |  |
| Red Flowering, 5 to 6 ft . | 1.00 |  |
| Double Flowering. White. Io ft. | 2.00 |  |
| Sweet Chestnut. American. 4 to 5 ft . | 75 |  |
| Larch, European. 3 to 4 ft . . . | . 50 |  |
| Linden, American. 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 |  |
| European. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . | 1.00 |  |
| Maple, Norway. 8 to 9 ft . | . 00 |  |
| Silver. Io to 12 ft . | 1.00 |  |
| Sugar. Io to 12 ft . | 1.50 |  |
| Japan. Acer polymorphium atropurpureum. A most beautiful dwarf hardy tree; foliage coppery-red. 2 to 3 ft . . | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| Acer atropurpureum dissectum. Cut-leaved. drooping growth, and of almost fern-like character. 2 to 3 ft . | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| Wier's Cut Leaf. 8 to io ft. | 1.00 |  |
| ak, Red. Quercus rubra. 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 |  |
| Poplar Bolleana. io to 12 ft . | 1.25 |  |
| Balsam. Balm of Gilead. 8 to ro ft. | 1.00 |  |
| Golden. 6 to 8 ft. . | . 75 | . 50 |
| Lombardy . 8 to 10 ft . | -75 | 7.50 |
| Syringa, Japonica. Tree Lilac. 4 to 6 ft . | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| Willow, Kilmarnock. Weeping . . . | 1.00 | 10 |

Willow, Kilmarnock. Weeping
Ash, Mountain. 8 to 10 ft .
\$1.00

Cut-Leaf Weeping.

## Catalpa Kæmpfer

Bud

Gingko. Salisburia adiantifolia. 6 to 8 ft . .
awthorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. 10 to 12 ft
Double White. 1o to. 12 f.
Red Flowering. 5 to 6 ft .
Double Flowering. White. Io ft. .
4 to 5 ft
Linden, American. 8 to 10 ft .
European. 6 to 7 ft .
aple, Norway. 8 to 9 ft
Sugar. Io to 12 ft .
most beautiful dwarf hardy tree; foliage coppery-red. 2 to 3 ft . drooping gro character. 2 to 3 ft .

Oak, Red. Quercus rubra. 8 to 10 ft .
Poplar Bolleana. 10 to 12 ft .
Golden. 6 to 8 ft . .
Lombardy. 8 to io ft .
1.00


## PLANTING AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRIVATE ESTATES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

We have a large assortment of the best Hardy Nursery Stock suitable for the Northern States. We invite correspondence from those contemplating improvements or additional plantations of hardy trees, shrubs, vines, and perennial plants. We can also furnish competent gardeners to carry out such work.


# HEDGE PLANTS AND PLANTS FOR HEDGEROWS. 

Arbor Vitæ. 'Transplanted, 1,2 to $2 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.50, \$ 10.00$ ——— $21 / 6$ to 3 ft .
Barberry, Common. $3^{1}$ to 4 ft to 2 ft .

- Thunberg's. 18 inches

Hemlock Spruce. 2 to 3 ft .
Lilac, Common.
Norway Spruce. 1 1/2 to 2 ft .
Norway Spruce. $2!_{2}$ to 3 ft .
Privet, California. I to 1 d.

- Chinese. Ligustrumi Ibota. 2 years. 24 to 30 inches
3 years. 30 inches and upward Rosa Rugosa.
$2.50 \quad 16.00$ - - Alba.
$4.00 \quad 2500$

Arbor Vitæ, Hemlock and Norway Spruce cannot be transplanted safely after September I 5 th.

## HARDY CLIMBING AND CREEPING VINES.

Actinidia arguta. Dark green, shining foliage and white flowers. Excellent for arbors, trellises, etc. Each, 50c. ; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Akebia quinata. Kich green, clover-like foliage and pendulous clusters of dark purple flowers. Each, 35c. ; doz.. \$3.50.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper, or Common Woodbine.) Quinquefolia, var Englemannii. This woodbine clings to stone and wood like Boston Ivy. Each, 35c. ; doz, \$3.50.
Veitchii. The well-known Boston Ivy. One year plants. Each, 20c.; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 12.00$. Two year plants. Each, 30c.; doz., $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Aristolochia Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50.
Bignonia radicans. (Trumpet Vine.) Each, 25 c . ; doz., \$2.50.
Celastrus scandens. (Roxbury Wax Work.) Glossy green foliage, and clusters of orange and scarlet fruit. Each, 35c. ; doz., \$3.50.
Clematis. It is preferable to plant Clematis in Spring.
Euonymus radicans. Evergreen trailer with dark, glossy green, dense foliage, particularly desirable for clothing the foundations of houses and rockwork. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$1 5.00.
Radicans var. variegata. Foliage handsomely variegated with green silver and pink. Each. 30c. ; doz, $\$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Lonicera brachypoda, var. aurea reticulata. (Golden Honeysuckle.) Foliage handsomely marbled with gold. Each, 35c. ; doz., \$3.50. Brachypoda, var. Halleana. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) White and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100. \$1 5.00. Belgica. The old-fashioned pink and yellow monthly honeysuckle. Each, 30c. ; doz. \$3.00.
Heckrottii. (Ever-blooming.) Deep red flowers with yellow throat, continuous bloomer. Each, 35 c. ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.) Each, 50c.; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Lycium Chinensis. (Matrimony Vine.) A Chinese species, with large, light green foliage and pale purple flowers, followed by showy orange and scarlet fruits. Each, 25 c . ; doz., \$2. 50 .
Periploca Græca. A rapid growing vine, with lanceolate, dark shining green foliage and small clusters of purple flowers. Each, 35 c . ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Wistaria Chinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) A strong, rapid-growing vine with foliage and light blue, pea-shaped flowers. Each, 50c. ; doz $\$ 5.00$.
Chinensis alba. (White Wistaria.) Each, 75 c. ; doz., \$7.50.


Left, Woodbine - Right, Honeysuckle Halleana.


Dracæna Indivisa.


Cocos Weddeliana.


Araucaria Excelsa.

## ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

The rich, feathery, deep green branches of this charming conifer are arranged in whorls at regular distances on the stem. It is one of the most graceful and beautiful foliage plants grown, and very serviceable for house and conservatory decoration.

Plants in 6 -inch pots, 3 tiers, about 12 inches high, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Plants in 7 -inch pots, 4 tiers, about 20 inches high, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 22.00$ per dozen.

## ARALIA.

Elegantissima. An erect growing species with finely divided leaves of bronze-green color. Plants in 5 -inch pots, \$1.50 each.
Sieboldi variegata. Large palmate leaves beautifully variegated with white ; very handsome. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; \$10.00 per dozen.

## ASPARAGUS.

Greenhouse climbers, with fine, rich green foliage, of great value in floral work.
Plumosus Nanus. (Climbing Lace Asparagus.) Bright green finely pinnate fern-like foliage; very lasting ; strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger Plants, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Sprengeri. The bright green feathery sprays are often three or four feet in length, of drooping habit; excellent for hanging pots and baskets; I5 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA REX. (Beef-Steak Plant.)

Handsome metallic green leaves; excellent plant for shady windows. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. cocos Weddeliana.
This most graceful little palm is exquisitely beautiful for fern dishes and jardinieres, as it grows slowly and holds its delicacy of form for a long time. Fine plants, in $31 / 2$-inch pots, each, .75; doz., $\$ 7.50$.

## DRAC ENA INDIVISA. (Fountain Palm.)

One of the hardiest and most graceful foliage plants for jardinieres.
Plants in 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$$ io.00 per dozen.
Plants in 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; \$15.00 per dozen.
Plants in 8 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per dozen.
FICUS ELASTICA. (Rubber Plant.)
Plants 3 to 4 feet high, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Plants 4 to 5 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.
Ficus repens. Plants in 4 -inch pots, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## PANDANUS VEITCHII.

The leaves of this plant, the variegated Screw Pine, are of light green color, beautifully striped with pure white. It is most attractive and decorative. Plants in 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## SAGO PALM. (Cycas Revoluta.)

The Sago Palm is one of the hardiest plants for house decoration, succeeding in situations where many plants fail. Fine specimens, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
SMILAX.

Strong young plants. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per 100. FERNS.
Nephrolepis Exaltata. (Boston Sword Fern.) One of the best ferns for conservatory and window cultivation. Plants in 5 -inch pots, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Plants in 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. Plants in 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per dozen. Specimen plants, $\$ 2.00$ each and upwards.
Nephrolepis Whitmani. New. Very finely pinnate fronds, resembling N. Piersoni, but finer. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Larger Plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Pteris tremula. Erect, branching fronds, of most graceful habit. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Sitalobium Cicutarium. Excellent for house cultivation. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Ferns for jardinieres. 20 splendid varieties. Plants from 2 to 3 -inch pots. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.


Cycas Revoluta.

CYCLAMEN. White, pink, red, crimson, white with crimson base, pink with crimson base. Plants in 5 -inch pots, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Plants in 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each ; $\$ 12.00$ per dozen. Plants in 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each ; $\$ 18.00$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA GLOIRE DE LORRAINE.

OF all Winter-Blooming Plants, Begonia Gloire de Lorraine and its varieties are the most lavish in their production of flowers. From October until May, the plants are so profusely covered with blossoms as to almost conceal the foliage. The flowers are of a bright salmon-rose color, growing in large gracefully drooping panicles.
Plants from $21 / 4$-inch pots, each, 25 c.; by mail, 30 c . each; per dozen, $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Plants from $3 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, each 40 c . ; by mail, 50 c . each ; per dozen, $\$ 4.00 ;$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$.
Plants in 6-inch pans, each, $\$ 1.00$; per dozen, $\$ 10.00$; Plants in 8 -inch pans, each, $\$ 2.00$.
Begonia Gloire de Lorraine Superba. This plant has the general appearance of B. Gloire de Lorraine, but is of more upright and robust growth and having flowers much larger than that sort.
Plants in $3 \frac{1}{2}-$ inch pots, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

- Turnford Hall. A lovely delicate pink and white variety.
Plants in $3 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
- Gloire de Sceaux. A new variety with copperred leaves and salmon-pink flowers. A valuable winter flowering plant for window and conservatory decoration. Each, 50 cents.


## PALMS.

## KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Of the erect-growing, feather-leaved Palms, this is the best adapted to house decoration, and it is one of the most beautiful. The foliage is glossy dark green, the segments wide and gracefully recurved.
Plants in 5 -inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 18 inches high, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Plants in 6 -inch pots, 5 to 7 leaves, 21 inches high, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.
Plants in 7 -inch pots, 6 to 7 leaves, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Larger specimens, each, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 20.00$.


Kentia Belmoreana.


## JAPANESE

FERN BALLS.
IN southern Japan the long rhizomes of the beautiful fern Davallia Bullata, are collected by the country people and wound about balls of sphagnum moss. These may be started into growth by immersing them in water until saturated, then hanging them in a moderately warm temperature. They should be immersed every two or three days. They may be dried off and allowed to rest during summer and started again in autumn. Davallia Bullata is hardy in New England.

Dormant Balls, each, 50c. ; by mail, 6 oc.; per doz., $\$ 5.00$; per 100, \$35.00.


Japanese Fern Ball, Started.


Antirrhinum, Farquhar's Giant Strain.
CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.)
I 545 Giant White Perfection. A greatly improved strain producing immense spikes ód pure white flowers. It is the finest variety for greenhouse culture, the large trusses frequently measuring six inches in length. Oz., $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 25c.; pkt., IOc.
I550 Empress. A large-flowered white sort with long flower trusses; extensively used for forcing. Oz., 50c.; pkt., Ioc.
1535 Flesh=Color. Fine delicate tint. Oz., 25 c ; pkt., 5c

## CENTAUREA

Imperialis. (Giant Cornflower.) I720 Blue. I725 Lilac.
I 730 Pink, with white centre.
I735 Rose. 1740 White.
Each of the above colors: oz. \$1.25; 1/4 OZ., 35c.; pkt., roc.
I755 Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) Emperor William. Blue. Oz., 30c.; pkt., 5 c .

## FLOWER SEEDS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

## TALL VARIETIES.

605 Giant Rose=pink. A charming shade. 1/4 Oz., 30c.; pkt., Ioc.
610 Giant Blood Red. Rich deep color. 1/4 oz., 30c.; pkt., Ioc.
6i 5 Giant Dark Scarlet. Very brilliant. 1/4 oz., 3 Oc. ; pkt., IOc.
Giant Deep Crimson. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} ., 25 \mathrm{C}$.; pkt., IOc.
625 Giant White. Fine for cutting. 1/4 oz., 30C. ; pkt., IOC.
630 Giant Crimson and Gold. A charming combination. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$., 30 C .; pkt., Ioc.
635 Giant Yellow. Clear daffodil yellow. 1/4 oz., 30c.; pkt., Ioc. color. 1/4 Oz., 25 c. ; pkt., ioc.
45 Delicate Rose. A beautiful shade of light pink. 1/4 Oz., 4oc. ; pkt., ioc.
650 Fairy Queen. Orange salmon with white throat. 1/4 Oz., 25 c . ; pkt. ioc. White, tipped with pale pink. 1/4 Oz., 30.; pkt., IOC. Striped Varieties. Mixed. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$, 20c.; pkt., ioc.

## DWARF VARIETIES.

 $25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ pkt., ioc.685 Queen of the North. Pure white. 1/4 OZ., 25 c . ; pkt., Ioc.

## LEPTOSYNE.

Maritima. Large lemon-yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems; fragrant and good for cutting. Pkt., IOC.
LUPINUS. (Lupin.)
2525 Hartwegii. White. Splendid for bouquets. Oz.,25c.; pkt.,5c. esteemed for cut flowers. Oz., 25 c ; pkt., 5 c .
Farquhar's Pink. Handsome spikes of salm on-pink flowers, particularly useful for cut ting, lasting a week or longer in water. This color is ideal for forcing in the greenhouse. Oz., 50c.; pkt., ioc.
Royal Blue. Flowers a rich deep blue. Oz., 6oc.; pkt. Ioc.
2550 Hybridus Atrococcineus. Magnificent variety with large spikes of scarlet flowers tipped with white. Oz ., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

## BROWALLIA.

I 400 Speciosa Major. A beautiful per-petual-flowering variety with bright violet-blue flowers of large size. In the greenhouse it is invaluable as a pot plant. Pkt.,25c.

## CALENDULA OFFICINALIS. FL PL. (Pot Marigold.)

Valuable for cut flowers, for which purpose they are largely grown under glass. I foot.
1430 Orange King. Dark orange, large flowers. Oz., 25 c . ; pkt., 5 c
1435 Meteor. Yellow flowers striped with lemon. Oz., 25 c ; pkt., 5 c .
i 440 Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Oz., $25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ pkt., 5 c .

## CALLIOPSIS.

1475 Coronata. Yellow spotted crimson. Oz., 40c. ; pkt., 5 c .
1480 Cloth of Gold. Splendid new variety, with large golden-yellow flowers. Oz., 6oc.; pkt., IOc.
1485 Drummondi. (Golden Wave.) Rich golden-yellow, with chestnutbrown centre. Oz., 30c.; pkt.,5c.

## CLARKIA ELEGANS. FL. PL.

I870 Salmon Queen. Long spikes; color salmon-pink. Oz., 4oc.; pkt., ioc.
White Prince. Very large, pure whiteflowers. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c


Candytuft Giant White Perfection.

FLOWER SEEDS.-Con'd. MIGNONETTE.
(Reseda odorata.)
2685 Farquhar's Giant. A robustgrowing variety with enormous flower spikes of a rich reddish green color and delightfully fragrant. For forcing in the geenhouse it is unsurpassed. Oz., \$1.50; 1/4 Oz., 50c.; pkt., 25 c .
2690 Improved Machet. This strain has been obtained through careful selection for a number of years by a specialist in Europe. It is of strong growth and very hardy, producing dense trusses of reddish-green flowers; very fragrant. Oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4$ oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{pkt} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$.
2695 Crimson King. A new variety with immense spikes of deep red flowers deliciously fragrant. One of the finest varieties for the greenhouse. Pkt., 25 c .
2700 Allen's Defiance. The spikes of this variety, when wellgrown in the greenhouse, frequently measure from 12 to 15 inches in length and are very fragrant. Oz ., 50c.; pkt., Ioc.


Mignonette, Farquhar's Giant


Cyclamen, Farquhar's Giant White.

## CYCLAMEN.

Farquhar's Giant Cyclamen first gained a national reputation of highest merit at the World's Columbian Exposition, where they were awarded a Medal and Diploma as the finest there, a reputation which they have since maintained, easily holding first place at the important floricultural exhibitions of the country.

Giant Crimson.
5470 Giant Pink.
5475 Giant White.
5480 Giant Blood Red.
Giant Excelsior. claret base.
5490
5490
5495
diant Cherry Red.
Brilliant Rosy=purple.
5505 Dame Blanche. Pure white
Prices of the above named Cyclamen: Per roo seeds of any one variety, $\$ 1.50$; per pkt., 75 c .

## SWEET PEAS

432I Christmas Pink. The earliest forcing variety. Oz., 25 c .; pkt., 15 c . 4322 Florence Denzer. Earliest pure white. Oz., 25 c . ; pkt., 15 c .

Mont Blanc. Early white; large flower. Oz., I 5c.; pkt., Ioc.
4320 Earliest White. Especially useful for forcing. Oz., 35c.; pkt., I5c. +340
+380 4380 sunbeams. The eariest pale yellow; forces well. Oz., ioc. ; pkt., цc. Earliest of All. Fine pink and white variety for forcing ; very early Oz., Ioc.; pkt., 5c.

## WALLFLOWER. (SINGLE VARIETIES.)

## 4730

4735
7915
7920
7920 Primrose Yellow. Fine light shade; biennial. Oz., 50 c. ; pkt., 100

## DOUBLE VARIETIES.

7930 Collection of $\mathbf{8}$ Varieties Separate. Imported. Pkt., 75 C
7935 Double Mixed. Splendid branching varieties. 1/8 Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25 c

## R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.



Schizanthus. Farquhar's Large-flowered Hybrids.

## FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

## SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.)

3945 Farquhar's Large-flowered Hy= brids Mixed. The Schizanthus has become indispensable for cut flowers, and for pot culture in the greenhouse. This strain is unsurpassed for size of flowers and variety of colors. Pkt., 50 c .
3955 Wisetonensis. A popular variety for forcing in the greenhouse. The colors range from white with yellow centre to pink with brown centre. Pkt., 25 c .
3960 Grandiflorus Oculatus. Lilac with large violet blotch on each petal. Oz., 30c.; pkt., 5 c .
3965 Pinnatus Roseus. Delicate pink with blood red blotch. Oz., 3oc.; pkt., 5 C
3970 Retusus Albus. White with yellow spots; excellent for forcing. Oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.
Rosamond. Flowers light pink; very effective. Pkt., i5c.

## STOCK. (Gilliflower.)

4140 Farquhar's White Column. This is an early flowering sort, bearing one enormous spike of large double white flowers. 1/4 oz., $\$ 1.50$; pkt., 25 c
Farquhar's Crimson Column. Similar to the preceding; color bright, rosy crimson. 1/4 oz., \$1.50; pkt., 25 c .


Stock Cut-and-Come-Again, White.

## Farquhar's Improved Cut=and=Come=Again.

A splendid early-flowering perpetual stock. It is of tall branching habit, and when the first blooms have been cut, side branches start out bearing large flower trusses.

4080 Apple Blossoms.
4085 Brilliant Rose.
4090 Canary Yellow.
4095 Dark Blue.
Each of the above colors.
4 roo Flesh=color.
4105 Light Blue.
4110 Scarlet.
4115 White. Princess Alice.
Oz., $\$ 6.00$; 1/8 Oz., $\$ 1.00$; pkt., 15 c .
4135 Boston Florists' White. A favorite variety, producing a high percentage of large double white flowers. Oz., $\$ 5.00$; 1/4 oz., \$1.50; pkt., I5c.

New Autumnal or Winter=flowering Stocks.
A magnificent race of recent introduction. For forcing in the greenhouse in winter they are unexcelled.
$4 \times 50$ Mauve Queen. A lovely shade of rosy lilac. Plit., 25 c .
4155 Farquhar's Christmas Pink. Free branching variety with long trusses of pale pink double flowers. Pkt., 25 c .
4 I60 Princess May. The finest pale yellow stock, excellent for forcing. Pkt., 25 c
4I65 Queen Alexandria. Lilac-rose. Very attractive. Pkt., 25 C .
4170 Beauty of Nice. A popular sort with flowers of a delicate flesh pink color. $1 / 8 \mathrm{ciz} ., \$ \mathrm{l} .00$; pkt., 25 c .
4175 Empress Augusta Victoria. A new variety of pyramidal growth with long flower spikes of delicate silvery-lilac. Pkt., 25 c .

## VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

BEANS. Triumph of the Frames. The earliest of the French forcing varieties, producing an abundant crop of long, finely shaped pods, flesh thick and very tender when young. Pint,
Early Mohawk. Very productive, pods long and flat, an old favorite. Pint, 20 c , ; qt., 30 C
BEET. Crosby's Egyptian. One of the best sorts for forcing. Color deep crimson; sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., roc.; 1/4 1b., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$
CARROT. Farquhar's Forcing. A handsome half-long Carrot of deep orange red color, almost coreless; very desirable for forcing. Pkt., Ioc.; oz., 25 c .
Earliest Scarlet French Forcing. Small roundish roots, very early, valuable for forcing. Pkt., ioc.; oz., 20c.
CAULIFLOWER. Farquhar's Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. This strain is grown especially for us, by the most reliable grower in Northern Europe, where the finest Cauliflower is produced; and we believe there is nothing finer offered. Pkt., $2_{5} \mathrm{c}$. and 50c. ; $1 / 4$ oz., $\$$ I. 50 ; oz., $\$ 5.00$.
CRESS or PEPPERGRASS. Invaluable for salads and garnishing. Extra Curled. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., 1oc.; 1/4 1b., 20 c .

CUCUMBER. Farquhar's Perfection Forcing. The finest type of White Spine Cucumber in cultivation, and one of the most prolific varieties. The fruits are large and symmetrical in shape, and of a rich dark green color, which is permanent. The flesh is pure white, firm and crisp, with comparatively fer seeds, and is unsurpassed for quality. This is an ideal forcing variety. Pkt., 25 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; oz., $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

## English Forcing, or Frame Cucumbers.

Telegraph; Tender and True; The Rochford. Each per pkt., 50 c .
LETTUCE. Boston Forcing Tennisball; White-Seeded. Forms fine, perfect heads very rapidly; crisp and very tender. Our seed is of the finest growth and from perfect heads. Pkt., roc.; oz, 50 c .
Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. Larger than the above and almost as early; of excellent quality and highly recommended for forcing. Pkt., 25c.; OZ., 75 .
May King. The leaves are light green, with delicate ribs and lightly waved; the interior is of a clear yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., Ioc.; oz., 30c.

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE, 1908.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.-Continued.

MELON. Royal Sovereign. The fruit is of a beautiful golden color, slightly netted, flesh white, faintly tinged with green, and very deep; rind very thin. Pkt., 50 c .
Invincible Scarlet. Form globular; skin orange-red when perfectly ripe, finely and evenly netted; thick bright scarlet flesh, of exquisite flavor. Pkt., 50 C .
Blenheim Orange. Well known handsome scarlet-flesh variety; of delicious flavor and beautifully netted. Pkt., soc.
Hero of Lockinge. Fruit handsome, with white lacing on a rich yellow ground. Flesh white and of fine flavor. Pkt. 50c.
Emerald Gem. Small and very sweet; flesh orange. Pkt., ioc.; oz., zoc.

RADISH. Early Deep Scarlet, Olive=Shaped, Short Leaf. One of the most desirable varieties for forcing. The skin is deep bright red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., Ioc.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} . .25 \mathrm{c}$.
Non Plus Ultra. The earliest of all; fit for use in about 20 days; shortleaved; brilliant red; good for forcing. Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 30 c .
Early Scarlet Globe. Admirable for forcing; deep scarlet; flesh white and

Early French Breakfast. Oval form; color scerlet with white tip; excellent quality and oi quick growth. Pkt., 5 c .; cz., roc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.
SPINACH. Round Thick=Leaved. A standard sort for fall sowing; leaves are thick, succulent, and tender. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., roc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Long=Standing. Of delicious, tender quality; dark green leaves. Pkt.,
savoy=Leaved, or Bloomsdale. Large, tender, crumpled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 c . ; lb., 40 c
Victoria. The best long standing Spinach. Pkt., 5 c ., oz., roc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.,
Prickly Seeded. Very hardy and vigorous; leaves arrow-shaped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 1ac ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{c}$.; lb., 35 c .
TOMATO. Stirling Castle. Excellent for forcing. Fruit is of medium size, reddish scarlet in color, and of very delicious flavor. This variety sets very freely. Pkt., ${ }^{2} \mathrm{c}$. ; oz., $\$ 2.50$.
Hubert's Marvel. This variety is a selection from Stirling Castle. The fruit is round, of medium size, and produced in very large clusters.


Tomato Stirling Castle.

Winter Beauty. An excellent, smooth fruited variety, very early, which comes from the Island of Guernsey. Highly recommended for forcing. Pkt., 25 c .
ONION SETS. Egyptian or Perennial Tree. These, if planted in the autumn, produce the well known Scullion so popular for salads in the early summer. Peck, $\$ 1.25$; quart, 25 c.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. English Milltrack. This Spaivn is from virgin mycelium, germinated and developed under special scientific methods, is not the uncertain material of the past, but is of uniform quality, prepared by the most successful and progressive mushroom specialist in England. We import every two or three months to ensure freshness. Per lb., 15c.; $8 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$2.75; 50 lbs., 85.00 ; 100 lbs., $\$ 9.00$; by mail, per lb., 25 c
Mushroom Spawn. Tissue Culture. Spawn made by this new method has been extensively tested and has been found to be superior in quality and much more prolific than all other spawn.
100 bricks or more, $\$_{15} .00$ per 100; 50 bricks or over, 18c. per brick; 25 bricks or over, $20 c$. per brick; 5 bricks or over, 25 c. per brick. Bricks sent prepaid, 35 c . each.


A Bed of Farquhar's English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn.

R. E J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

## Farquhar's Evergreen Lawn Grass.



FARQUHAR'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS is a mixture of the finest American and European grasses adapted to lawn-making. The formula for this mixture is the result of life-time practical experience in making and maintaining lawns. Neither pains nor expense are spared in obtaining grasses of high vitality and purity. It is our constant aim to make Farquhar's Evergreen Lawn Grass the best, purest and most permanent Lawn Grass sold.

One quart will sow 300 square feet. Price per quart, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents.
Four quarts will sow 1,200 square feet. Price, 75 cents; by express only.
One peck will sow 2,400 square feet. Price, $\$ 1.25$; by express only.
One bushel ( 20 lbs .) will sow 10,000 square feet. Price, $\$ 5.00$; by express or freight.
Four bushels ( 80 lbs .) will sow one acre.
R. \& J. Farquhar \& Co., Boston, Mass.

Weld Garden, Brookline, Dec. 7, 1907.
Gentlemen:-It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the good results I have had with your Lawn Grass Seeds.
I have used them extensively, not only in Massachusetts but in Washington, D. C., and in St. Louis, Mo., at both of which places there is difficulty in getting good Lawns, and where the successful results from your seeds have been remarkable.

The Weld Garden in Brookline which has been so frequently described and illustrated in the leading periodicals of the country affords the very best cvidence of the high quality, purity and permanence of your Lawn Grasses.

Your Mixtures for various situations and for different parts of the country, I consider especially valuable.
Yours truly,
Duncan Finlayson.

## NEW BOSTON PARKS LAWN SEED.

We received from Messrs. Olmsted, Olmsted and Eliot their formula used in seeding the beautiful lawns of Boston's new parks. Franklin Park and the Metropolitan parks were planned by this firm of eminent landscape architects, and their formula may be accepted as the best which experience can suggest for park lawns.
62 lbs ., sufficient for one acre ( 43,560 square feet) . . $\$ 16.00 \mid 16 \mathrm{lbs}$., sufficient for one-quarter acre ( 10,800 square feet) . $\$ 4.50$ $3^{1}$ lbs., sufficient for one-half acre (21,780 square feet) . . $8.00 \mid$ I lb., sufficient for 700 square feet, $\$ 0.35$; by mail . . 45

Mr. Alexander Main, Farmington School, Conn., writes:-"Without doubt the New Boston Parks Grass Seed is the seed to make a nice green lazn. I recommend it to any one who desires to get a satisfactory lawn."

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE, 1908.

## Farquhar's Special Grass Seed Mixtures.



Bretton Wools Golf Club, Bretton Woods, N. H.
November 13th, 1907.
Messrs. $R$ \& /. Farquhar \& Co, Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen:-I have used your Lawn Grasses for the past eight years ant have found them of extra fine quality and entirely free from foul seeds. Your Putting Green Mixture is the finest I have ever seen - the greens at Bretton Woods produced from it are unrizalled.

Yours truly,
G S. MERRITT, Prof. Golfer.
FARQUHAR'S FAIR GREENS MIXTURE.
This is composed mainly of perennial native grasses and two very important European grasses which have proven of great value for Fair-Green use. They are all of dwarf, spreading growth, forming a close velvety surface which improves from year to year if given proper care. It contains no clover, which is objectionable on account of making the surface slippery. If white clover is desired, the quantity sown should not exceed one-half pound per bushel of grass seed Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs , at 18 cents per lb . ; per $\mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 16 cents per lb . Sow 50 lbs per acre.

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES,
Quart, 35 cents ; by mail, 45 cents; peck, $\$ 1.50$; per bushel of $20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.00$.

## FARQUHAR'S PUTTING=GREEN MIXTURE.

The hardiest and finest low growing Grasses are contained in this Mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf calculated to withstand hard tear and wear.

## FARQUHAR'S TERRACE MIXTURE.

A mixture of strong, deep-rooted Grasses for banks or terraces. Although the Grasses are strong and deep-rooted, they will produce a fine green velvety surface, and also prevent washing away during heavy rains.

## FARQUHAR'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES.

This is a mixture of extra fine grasses adapted for growing in the shade and under trees. We recommend the use of this mixture wherever other grasses, on account of shade, have failed to make a close sward

Mrs. W. V. Chapin, Pomfret, Conn., writes: " Some grass seed bought of you last spring has been aunderfully finc. I anish yout couth sic my thick, green, grassy walk, r,zoo fect long, under some apple trees. This 'St. Dorothy's' path is alons a stone walt, and hardy perennals are offosite side from apple trees. and your grass seed made a beautiful path even this first year."

## FARM AND FIELD GRASSES.

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuation.




Timothy or Herds Grass. Phleum pratense. This Grass is usually considered and treated as a short-lived perennial, and hence is the best grass to grow in a short rotation. It succeeds best on moist loams and clays naturally rich in humus or on those which have been heavily manured. It grows in loose tufts, with few short leaves, so that Red Top or Red Clover should be sown with it to furnish heavy bottom growth of leaves. Sow one-half bushel per acre if alone. ( 45 lbs . per bushel.) Per bushel, $\$ 3.25$.
Red Top. Agrostis vulgaris. A good permanent grass, which grows naturally in cold, wet soils. It should be grown in cultivation in similar situations. A perennial with long creeping stems and underground runners; one of the best bottom grasses bearing large numbers of fine root leaves, making it invaluable for sowing with erect tufted Grasses, such as Orchard and Timothy filling in between the clumps and producing a continuous turf. Sow four bushels per acre if alone. (io lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., I 5 cents; per bushel, $\$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.
Red Top. Clean Seed. Chaff and weeds sifted out; pure fancy seed. We recommend this to all who desire the best results, as its absolute purity and excellence insure satisfaction for farm, park or lawn. Excellent for restoring worn-out swards. Per lb., 20 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \mathrm{I} 5.00$.
Kentucky Blue. Poa pratensis. Known as fune Grass. A perennial especially adapted to dry limestone soils, but will thrive on any good ground which is not too wet. Very nutritious, hardy, and early. Sow three bushels per acre if alone. ( 14 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 20 cents; 100 lbs . \$ $\$ 18.00$.
Rhode Island Bent. Agrostis canina. A bottom Grass, suitable for using with tufted varieties. Hardy and early and a grass that will withstand heat and dry weather. Sweet and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Sow four bushels per acre if alone. (Io lbs. per bushel.) Per 1b., 30 cents; per bushel, $\$ 2.50$; 100 lbs ., $\$ 23.50$.
Orchard. Dactylis glomerata. A deep rooted perennial, growing in tufts. A strong, vigorous grower, which succeeds best on rich lands or clayey soils. Should be cut for hay at the time of first flowering. Sow three bushels per acre if alone. ( 14 lbs. per bushel.) Perlb, 25 cents; per bushel, $\$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 20.00$.
Tall Oat Grass. Avena elatior. A perennial which grows in loose tufts and throws up an abundance of leaves and tall stalks. Succeeds best on rich upland soils, and when once established is a great drought resister. Early. Makes its heaviest growth the second year. Lb., 35 cents; 100 lbs., $\$ 25.00$.
Italian Rye Grass. Lolium Italicum. A biennial which grows in broad compact tufts, producing a large number of stalks from a single root. Succeeds best in warm, rich, moist soils. A rapid grower and a good crop to rid land of weeds, as it quickly overtops them, preventing them from ripening seeds. Sow three bushels per acre. ( 22 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., I 5 cents; Ioo lbs., \$9.00.
Perennial Rye Grass. Lolium perenne. A perennial forming large and broad tufts. Grows best on stiff, wet soils, and on heavy clays or marshy lands where the soil is good, it is one of the best pasture Grasses. In such situations it will last five to seven years, but on dry upland soils it is short-lived. ( 22 lbs. per bushel.) Finest seed, our direct importation. Per lb, 12 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.50$.

Meadow Fescue. Festuca Pratensis. A perennial which succeeds best on rich moist loams. A heavy yielder on soils perfectly adapted to it, and also an excellent pasture Grass. Sow two and a half bushels per acre. ( 15 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 30 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2 \mathrm{t} .00$.
Various Leaved Fescue. Festuca heterophylla. Early hardy perennial two or three feet high. Valuable for permanent pasture. Thriving in high altitudes and in shady locations. Per lb., 35 cents; 100 lbs ., $\$ 2800$.
Hard Fescue. Festuca duriuscula. This splendid Grass is found in all the best lawns and permanent pastures; invaluable for dry soils; of low, dense-growing habit. Sow three bushels per acre. ( 14 lbs. per bushel.) Per lb., 20 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00$.
Red or Creeping Fescue, Festuca rubra. A splendid grass for light sandy soils. Extreme drought resister. Valuable in seeding banks and exposed locations, binding drifting sands, and as lawn grass for shady spots. Forms a very close, durable turf, suitable for putting greens. Lb., 3 cc .; 100 lbs ., $\$ 25$.
Sheep's Fescue. Festuca ovina. Of dense growth ; excellent for dry situations and sheep pastures. Sow two and a half bushels per acre. ( 12 lbs per bushel.) Per lb., 20 cents ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 14.00$.
Fine Leaved Sheep's Fescue. Fistuca ovina tenuifolia. A very fine leaved Grass, dwarf in habit. Will succeed in dry, high locations and inferior soils. Hardy and durable. Per lb., 40 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 35.00$.
Tall Fescue. Festuca elatior. Excellent for permanent pastures on moist soils, on which it yields immensely. Cattle and stock eat it greedily. ( 15 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 40 cents ; 100 lbs ., 35.00 .
Crested Dog's Tail. Cynosurus cristatus. A perennial valued for its dwarf habit and its hardiness. Sow two bushels per acre. ( 28 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 50 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 45.00$.
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial. Many seedsmen substitute the annual variety for this invaluable Grass, as the seed of both is similar. Invaluable in lawns on account of its very early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other grasses in drying. Kemains green very late. Hardy and permanent. Per lb, 80 cents ; $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 75.00$.
Meadow Fox-Tail. Alopecurus pratensis. Very valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures exposed to heat and drought; early and rapid in growth. ( 8 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 50 cents ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . . \$ 45.00$.
Rough-Stalked Meadow. Poa trivialis. An excellent permanent Grass to mix with other varieties for moist pastures. Produces a constant supply of nutritious herbage. Suitable for growing in shade. Sow one and a half bushels per acre. ( 14 lbs . per bushel) Per $1 \mathrm{bb}, 50$ cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 40.00$.
Wood Meadow. Poa nemoralis. Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine growing. Sow two and a half bushels per acre. ( 14 lbs . per bushel.) Per lb., 70 cents; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 60.00$.
Water Meadow Grass. Poa aquatica. A creeping rooted perennial, grows in alluvial marshy soils, slow running streams, margins of fresh water, lakes, etc. An excellent pasture grass for wet situations. Trout and wild duck relish the seeds and young shoots as food. Per lb., 50 cents.

## CLOVERS.

Red Medium. Trifolium pratense. The best clover for all practical purposes. Succeeds best on rich warm loams, containing humus. Lime and potash are essential for its best development. A biennial, but by close pasturage may be made to last several years. Per $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ cents ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 25.00$.
Mammoth or Large Red Northern. Trifolium pratense. On rich loamy soils this variety grows nearly twice as large as the Medium Red Clover, and earlier to start a spring growth. Per lb., 30 cents; 100 lbs ., $\$ 2500$.
Alsike or Swedish. Trifolium hybridum. This Clover will thrive where the soil is quite wet, and will even stand flooding without being killed. Productive and sweet and extremely valuable for both pasturage or soiling. The flowers afford a fine pasturage for bees. Per lb., 30 cents ; 100 lbs., \$25.00.
White Clover. Trifolium repens. This Clover should always be sown on permanent or temporary pastures. Will grow on any soil, but especially adapted to low meadows, where the surface soil is mellow and rich. Ordinarily will not last more than two years on hard or shallow soil. Sweet and nutritious. Per lb., 25 cents ; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. Medicago sativa. The chief merit of Alfalfa is the fact that it can be cut three or four times in a season. The soil should be deep, rich, and well prepared. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impervious subsoil. The roots shoot downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, and will therefore resist the driest weather. Per lb., 25 cents; 100, $\$ 22.50$.
Scarlet or Crimson Clover. Trifolium incarnatum. This annual Clover thrives best on warm, loose, sandy soil. Its chief value is as a winter or early spring pasture crop and as a green manure. May be sown at any time from May to October. Per lb., 15 cents; 100 lbs., $\$ 12.00$.
Yellow Trefoil. Medicago lupulina. On very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be sown alone or with other Grasses. Per lb., I 5 cents; Ioo lbs., $\$ 10.00$.

## FOR <br> PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

See Page 56.

LAWN GRASS


Tall Fescue.

## R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

## FARQUHAR'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES.


[T is a well-established fact that soils sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to September, produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. The results given by our mixtures have been most satisfactory, and have resulted in a very large increase in our trade for same. We unhesitatingly recommend them for use on the largest scale. Fall seeding is preferable, but spring sowing will be successful if done early, when the land is cool and moist. In addition to the Grasses, we advise sowing io lbs. of mixed Clover Seed per acre. Clovers in their young state are tender in our climate, and should therefore be sown in spring, separately, being heavier in weight.

## MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

For Good Soils, Cool and Mioist.
8 lbs. Timothy
"Fancy Ked Top.
( Perennial Rye Gras
Sheep's Fescue
Hard Fescue.
" Meadow Fescue
"Theadow Fescue
" Meadow Hoxtail
" Meadow Foxtail.
" Kentucky Blue Grass, 40 lbs . per acre, $\$ 7.00$.

For Good Soils, Cool and Moist.
7 Jbs. Timothy.
" Fancy Red Top.
"Orchard Grass.
" Perennial Rye Grass
Meadow Foxtail.
Tall Oat Grass,
Hard Fescue. Sheep's Fescue. Italian Irye Graes.
Various Jeaved Fescue. Perennial Sweet Vernal. 40 lbs per acre, $\$ 7.50$.

For Dry Soils.
10 lbs. Timothy
5 " Creeping Bent.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ " Trebard.
Tall Oat Gras
" Sbeep's Fescue
${ }^{4}$ " ${ }^{4}$ Sheep's Fescue. Sheep's Fescue, fine leaved.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.
${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " Perennial sweet Vernal.
$8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " Perennial Rye Grass.
40 lbs . per acre, $\$ 7.00$.

For Wet Soils.
lbs. Timothy.
"lbs. Timothy. Fancy Red Top.
*K Kentucky Blue Grase.
" Orchard Grass.
is Perennial Rye Grass.
" Meadow Fescue.
" Tall Fescue.
" Meadow Foxtail.
" Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.
" Various Leaved Fescue. 40 lbs, per acre, $\$ 7.00$.

## MIXTURES FOR PERMANEN I MEADOWS FOR ONE ACRE.

10 lbs. Mixed Clover Seed sufficient for one acre, $\$ \mathbf{2 . 2 5}$.
Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Vicia villosa. 'This annual is a native of Western Asia, and has been cultivated in this country and Europe for about fifty years. Its desirability as a forage crop has become established, and it is being cultivated each year on a more and more extensive scale. It should be sown at the rate of from four to six pecks per acre, broadcast or in drills, from August 15 to October 1 , and with it as a supporting crop to raise the vines up off the ground there should be planted from two to four pecks of winter Wheat, Oats, or Rye. It should be cut while the Vetch is in full bloom. It may be planted in spring in order to supply an early green crop for soiling purposes, or in midsummer for late autumn forage. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Rye, Fall or Winter. The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for Wheat and sow broadcast, or with a drill at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late fall and early spring pasture, and is one of the best to turn under for green manure. Fer bushel, \$1.50.

# FERTILIZERS 

Prices subject to change. F. O. B. cars, Boston.

## FARQUHAR'S LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING.

THE best fertilizer in the market for all garden and farm crops. It is as dry and fine as meal ; made of dried, finely pulverized blood, bone, potash, and refuse meat. The mixture is in such good mechanical condition that it can be applied conveniently by any one. For gardens and lawns it is most excellent, being not a stimulant merely, but a plant food of lasting, enriching properties. Price, per ton, $\$ 50.00$.


## IMPERIAL PLANT FOOD.

"HEMICALS" for Imperial Liquid Plant Food. For high-grade growing under glass and out-of-doors. A clean, dry powder which entirely dissolves in cold water. It is the highest grade fertilizer known, or possible to make, and contains 63 per cent. actual plant foods. It can be used dry, mixed with earth or sand, or first dissolved in water.

| 9 oz . | when | dissolved | makes | 50 | gallons | fertilizer, | \$. 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 oz . | " | " | " | 250 | " | " | 1.00 |
| 7 lbs . | ${ }^{6}$ | 66 | 4 | 500 | " | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1.60 |
| 20 lbs. | ${ }^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | * | 1,500 | ، | " | 4.00 |

BOWKKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

MADE expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. Price, put up in neat packages with directions for use, No. 1, 15c.; No. 2, 25c. By mail add for postage, 6 cents for No. 1, and 12 cents for No. 2.

## SCOTCH SOOT.

AFERTILIZER and fungicide. One of the best remedies and preventatives for mildew, when mixed with sulphur, at the rate of twothirds soot, one-third sulphur. As a fertilizer it promotes growth, and heightens color of foliage and flower. Price, $100-\mathrm{lb}$ bag, $\$ 2.50$.

## PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. (Purity Brand.)

ASOLUBLE plant food, highly recommended for all purposes where a first-class fertilizer is required. It is a pure and natural manure, and has long been recognized as one of the most beneficial. As a top dressing for lawns it is unequalled, being free from weed-seeds and extremely stimulating. For lawns, it should be used at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. As a fertilizing agent for plants, in-doors and in the open garden, it is one of the very best.
Price, ton; $\$ 40.00$; half-ton, $\$ 20.00 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 10.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 50$ lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 50c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 1 lb., 10 c. No charge for sacks. F. O. B. cars, Boston.

## PURE CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES.

PURE wood ashes is one of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawns, grass lands, and for seeding down; also for fruit of all kinds, especially strawberries, peaches, and apples. They are exceedingly valuable for lawns, imparting a rich, dark shade of green, destroying insects and bad weeds, particularly moss, which is so common on lawns. 100-lb bag, $\$ 1.25$; 200 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; ton, $\$ 18.00$; In Carload lots of from 15 TO 20 tons, at $\$ 14.00$ per ton in bulk, or $\$ 16.00$ per ton in roo-lb. bags, delivered at any freight station in Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and to any station in Maine except points on the Maine Central R.R.

## PURE GROUND BONE

IS made from the best quality of bone, finely pulverized by improved machinery. It is far superior to some ground bone in the market, which is often composed of refuse bones from which the plant-food has been largely removed in manufacturing glue and other products. Analysis: Nitrogen, equal to Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 22.80 to 25.23 per cent. ; equal to Bone Phosphate, 50 to 55 per cent. Price per ton in 100 lb . bags, $\$ 30.00$; barrel $250 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.

## THOMSON'S VINE, PLANT, AND VEGETABLE MANURE.

THOMSON'S Vine and Plant Manure is the result of long experience and experiment. It is so compounded as to combine immediate with lasting effects, and is a perfect food for the Vine and other fruit-bearing plants; also for nearly all other Plants and Vegetables.

PROPORTIONS IN WHICH THE MANURE MAY BE USED.
Vine Border. For making up a Vine Border, $1 / 2 \mathrm{cwt}$. to the ton of loam. For surface dressing Vine Borders, 2 lbs. per yard super, applied early in the season, and I lb. per yard super after Grapes are thinned; mix with a little fine soil when roots are quite near the surface; if not very near the surface, sprinkle the manure on and fork it in. In both cases, give a slight watering. See that the thorough watering of the Borders is done some time previous to the top dressing.

Peaches, Nectarines, Figs. For Borders for Peaches, Nectarines, Figs, etc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{cwt}$. to the ton of loam.
Original bags, II2 lbs., $\$ 7.00 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 7-\mathrm{lb}$. tin, \$1.00.

## THOMSON'S SPECIAL CHRYSANTHEMUM MANURE.

 HOMSON'S Vine and Plant Manure is admirably adapted for mixing with the soil when potting such plants as Chrysanthemums.The Special Manure is meant to be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season.

A heaped dessertspoonful will be sufficient for a 10 -inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil, and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.00 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 7 lbs., \$1.25.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

IMPORTED. A safe, lasting, productive, economical fertilizer for all horticultural purposes. A reliable vitalizing medium for conservatory, greenhouse, and garden. Can also be used to prepare and preserve the lawn in splendid condition. Highly recommended by leading horticulturists in the cultivation of flowers, fruit, and vegetables for exhibitions, pleasure, and profit in the highest perfection. Original bags, 112 lbs. $\$ 7.00 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \mathrm{Fr} .25 ; 7 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& CO., BOSTON.

## INSECTICIDES.

Aphis Punk. It kills bugs under glass. . 60 per box I doz. rolls; $\$ 6.50$ per case I dozen boxes. 3 rolls will fumigate 100 -foot house.
"Imp" Soap Spray. The base is a soap containing vegetable poisons, particularly effective against red spider on fruits. Quart, 50 ; gallon, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gallons, $\$ 6.00$.
Fir Tree Oil. Soluble. For destroying all insects that infest plants and animals, such as mealy bug, scale, red spider, green fly, thrip, lice, fleas, etc. Price, $1 / 2$ pint, .40 ; pint, .75 ; quart, $\$ 1.25$; half gallon, $\$ 2.75$; gallon, $\$ 5.00$. Not mailable
Gishurst's Compound. For destroying red spider, mealy bug, scale, thrip, etc. Boxes, 60 ; by mail, 80 .
Kerosene Emulsion Concentrated. Kills all sucking insects. Quart, 40; gal., $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 4.50$.
Lemon Oil Insecticide. Destroys scale, thrip, mealy bug, red spider, black and green fly. Price, $1 / 2$ pint, .25; pint, .40; quart, .75; 1/2 gallon, \$1.25; gallon, \$2.00; 5-gallon keg, \$9.00.
"Nico=Fume." Tobacco-paper Insecticide, for fumigating green-houses. 24 sheets, .75; 144 sheets, $\$ 3.50 ; 288$ sheets, $\$ 6.50$.

Nicoticide. This vaporizing compound kills green ano dlack flies, thrip, mealy bug and red spider. Sold in cans as follows: No. I, containing I pint, sutticient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, $\$ 2.50$ each; No. 2 , containing $1 / 2$ pint, for 16,000 cubic feet, $\$$ I. 25 each; No. 3, containing 4 ounces, for 8,000 cubic feet of space, .70 each. Fumigators, price, .50 .
New X. L. all Liquid Insecticide. For spraying. Kills mealy bug, red spider and all insect pests. Price, pint, .75 ; quart, $\$ 1.25$; half gai.on, $\$ 2.00$.
New X. L. all Vaporizing Compound. Sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet, $\$ 2.25$ per bottle; 20,000 cubic feet, $\$ 4.50$ per bottle. Vaporizing lamp, for above, complete, $\$$ i.oo.
New X. L. all Vaporizing Compound. In dry cake form, sufficient for $\mathbf{1}, 000$ cubic feet of space, Price, .25 per cake (about one ounce).
Scalecide. One of the best remedies for San Jose scale when used as a winter wash. Quart, . 40 ; per gallon, \$1.00.
Seal Oil Soap. Excellent for keeping Palms clean. Price, I-lb. box, $.30 ; 5$-lb. box, $\$ \mathrm{~F} .25$; in tubs, 25 lbs. and upwards, 20 per lb.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Price, barrel, $\$ 1.00$; bale or case, $\$ 3.00$.

## MISCELLANEOUS.



3 Wire Trays, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 30$ inches
Each, \$3.00

## SCOLLAY'S ANGLE RUBBER SPRINKLER.

By means of this new device liquids can be applied to the zunder side of the leaves. Price, each, \$1.00.

## GALVANIZED IRON WATERING POTS.

Made from best quality iron and heavily galvanized after being made. Two copper-faced roses go with each pot for fine and coarse watering 4 quarts, $\$ \mathbf{I} .50 ; 6$ quarts, spout 2 I inches long, $\$ 1.75 ; 8$ quarts, spout 23 inches long, $\$ 2.00$; Io quarts, spout 25 inches long, $\$ 2.25$; 12 quarts, spout 25 inches long $\$ 2.75$.
Heavy Tin Watering Pots. Nicely painted green. Made of extra strong, double-thick tin, braced and stayed; very substantial. 2 quarts, $75 \mathrm{C} . ; 4$ quarts, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 6$ quarts, $\$ 1.15 ; 8$ quarts, $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ quarts, $\$ 1.50$; 12 quarts, $\$ 2.00 ; 16$ quarts, $\$ 2.50$.

Galvanized Iron Watering Pots, French Pattern. With brass bale handle. 8 quarts, $\$ 2.25$; 10 quarts, $\$ 2.50$.

## SYRINGES.

Farquhar's New Cyclone Rose Syringe, with improved self-oiling piston, barrel 16 inches long. Specially designed by us for the application of insecticides directly upon insects infesting roses and other plants. As the rose is interchangeable with cap, the spray can be thrown straightaway or at a right angle at pleasure. Price, strong brass, with cap and spray rose, $\$ 3.50$; with cap and two spray roses (fine and coarse), \$4.00.
No. G. Garden and Greenhouse Syringe. With elbow joint, stream and spray ; excellent for applying liquid insecticides. $\$ 4.75$.
AA. Parlor Syringe. Fine spray rose. \$I.50.
No. 5. Garden and Greenhouse Syringe. Stream and two spray roses. $\$ 8.00$.
No. 7. Greenhouse Syringe. Stream and two spray roses, and knuckle joint turning in all directions; for applying water or other liquids to the under surface of the leaves to destroy insects, etc., \$10.00.
No. O. Garden Syringe. For applying liquids, solution, etc., \$2.50.
No. C. Garden Syringe. One stream and one spray rose. $\$ 3.50$.

## KRICK'S "PERFECT" FLOWER POT HANDLE AND HANGER.

Useful for the decoration of windows and conservatories.
No. I will fit from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inch pots, per dozen,
$\$ 0.30$ 2 " ". " 5 to 8 inch pots,
.40
.60
Tinfoil. For bouquets. Price variable. Lb. 17c.
Tinfoil. Violet, lb., 6oc. Green, lb., 6oc.

## TYING MATERIAL.

Roffea. The best material for tying plants; exceedingly strong, soft, and pliable. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.
Silkaline or Smilax Green Thread. Largely used for tying in bouquet work. Spools, each, 25 c. ; box of 8 spools, $\$ 1.25$.
Twine. Heavy and light parcelling. Ball, 25 c .
Twine, Green. For stringing Smilax. Ball, 25 c .
Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc. ; very strong. 3 and 5-ply. Large balls; 20c.
Tarred Yarn. Excellent; low priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Lb., I5c.
Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. In 5 and 10 lb . balls. Lb., 18 c .
Yacht Marline. In I-bb. balls, 5oc. per ball.


## HYACINTH GLASSES.

Full directions for growing Hyacinths in glasses will be found on page 2. This mode of culture is exceedingly interesting, and the results highly satisfactory.
Tall glasses, 15 cents each ; \$1.50 per doz.
Tye's Pattern, 20c. each ; \$1.75 per doz.

## HYACINTH OR BULB POTS.

These are made very deep, so as to allow the roots to develop fully
In.
6 deep $\times 3^{\text {In }} / 2$ wide. 7 deep $\times 5$ wide

Each Per Doz. \$0.10 \$1.00
$15 \quad 1.25$


These pans are made thin and strong, and the saucers very shallow They are especially adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern pans. Dimensions given are outside measurements.

| Size | POTS |  |  | saucers |  | Size | pots |  |  | SAUCERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Doz. | 100 | Doz. | 100 |  |  | Doz. | 100 | Doz. | 100 |
| $4 \times 17 / 8$ |  | - | 2.00 | 0.20 | 1.20 | $7 \times 25 / 8$ | n., | \$0.85 | \$4.65 | \$0.50 | 2.65 |
| $43 / 4 \times 21 / 8$ | " | . 45 | 2.65 | $\cdot 30$ | 1.55 | $8 \times 31 / 8$ | ${ }_{6}$ | 1.20 | 6.65 | .75 | 4.00 |
| $51 / 2 \times 21 / 4$ | 6 | . 60 | 3.35 | . 35 | 2.00 | $9 \times 31 / 4$ | 6 | 1.45 | 8.00 | .95 | $5 \cdot 3.5$ |
| $61 / 4 \times 21 / 2$ | ' | . 70 | 4.00 | . 45 | 2.35 | $10 \times 4$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 1.70 | 9.35 | I. 20 | 6.65 |



HOT-BED SASHES.
These are well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and glazed with double thick glass, $8 \times$ ro inches. Frame, $11 / 2$ inches, $3 \times$ 6 feet, $\$ 3.50 ;$ r $3 / 4$ inches, $3 \times 6$ feet, $\$ 3.75$.
STRAW MATSFOR HOT-BEDS.
Made by hand from fresh rye straw, and tied with the finest quality of twisted, tarred marline. Excellent protection from frost. Special price given for large lots. Odd sizes made to order at very reasonable prices. Regular size, 6 x 6 ft . Each, \$1.75. Extra heavy, to order, \$2.50.3x6ft.,\$I.25. Extra heavy, \$I.50.

## SINGAPORE FIBRE MAT

Mouse proof, rot proof, almost indestructtible, firmly put together, and weighs about thirty-two pounds. More durable than anything that has yet been introduced for this purpose, and effective as a frost resister.
Price, 6 ft .2 inches long by 6 ft . wide, each
 $\$ 2.00 ; 6 \mathrm{ft} .2 \mathrm{in}$. long by 3 ft . wide, each $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$.

## PALMER'S HOT-BED MATS.

Wool filled. Frost proof. Indestructible, cheap and warm. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have now been in practical use for years. No. i, made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, $76 \times 76$ inches ; one mat covers two sashes. \$1.35 each. No. 2, Duck cloth outside, filled and quilted same as No. 1 ; size $76 \times 76$ inches. $\$ 1.65$ each.

## POTTING SOIL, PEAT, Etc., FOR BULBS AND PLANTS

Potting Soil for Bulbs. Specially prepared with loam, leaf mold, sand, and fertilizer in right proportions. Per peck, \$0.30; bushel, \$1.00 barrel, \$2.00.
Orchid Peat or Fern Root. Of superior quality. Per bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$2.75.
Rotted Fibrous Peat. Per peck, \$0.30; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.
Sphagnum Moss. Of excellent quality. Peck, \$o.30; bushel, \$t.00; barrel or bag, \$1.50; bale, \$6.50.

## MISCELLANEOUS. - Continued.

Fruit Picker. Made of heavy galvanized wire, easily adjusted to a pole. For picking Apples, Peaches, Pears, etc. Does not bruise the fruit. Price, 35c. each.
Pruner, Water's Improved Tree. The Water's Pruner never fails to cut the slightest twig. The thin blade of the Pruner passes through the limb so easily that the grain is uninjured, and the bark left smooth.
 $\$ 1.25$. Extra blades, 20 . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Pruner, Telegraph Tree. The blade can be taken out to be sharpened; there is a steel coiled spring for throwing out the blade; the socket has a thread on the inside, and can thus be easily screwed on to a pole of any length. Sold without handles. To be operated with a cord. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each. Extra blades, $30 c$. each ; extra springs, 25 c. each.
Pruner, The Rockdale. Blades made from the best tool steel. Will cut $11 / 4$-inch stick with ease. Length, 26 inches, 75 c.; 41 inches, $\$ 1.00$.
Saw, Farquhar's Pole Pruning. For cutting strong, high limbs of trees. Each, handled, $\$ 1.85$; without handle, $\$ 1.50$.
Saws, Pruning. Long, narrow blades for pruning. Single edge, 18 -in., 75 c .; 20-in., $85 \mathrm{c} . ; 22$-in., $\$ 1.00$. Double edge, 18 -in., \$1.00; 20-in., \$1.25; 22-in., \$1.50.
Shears, New French Pruning. This is the best pruner ever offered; quality unequalled. Price, $61 / 4$-inch, $\$ 1.35 ; 7$-inch, $\$ 1.50 ; 81 / 2$-inch, $\$ 1.75 ; 91 / 2$-inch, $\$ 2.00 ; 101 / 4$-inch, $\$ 2.25$. By mail, 10 . each extra. Extra springs, 3oc. each.
Shears, Taylor's Pruning. The best low-priced pruner. Each, 50 c . By mail, loc. extra.
Shears, Hedge Notched. Blade, $71 / 2$-inch, $\$ 1.60 ; 8$-inch, $\$ 1.75 ; 9$-inch, \$2.00; 10-inch, \$2.50.
Shears, Branch or Lopping. For cutting large branches; long, stout handles. Saynor's, three sizes, $\$ 2.75, \$ 3.00, \$ 3.50$ each.
Paper, White. For cut flowers. Sheets, $24 \times 36$ inches, per lb., Ioc.; per ream, 47 lbs., $\$ 3.25$.
Paper, White Tissue. Sheets $24 \times 36$ inches; per lb., 2oc. ; per ream, $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$.
Paper, Brown Manila Tissue. For cut flowers. Sheets $24 \times 36$ inches. Per ream, $\$ 1.25$; per 1 b ., 15 c .
Paper, Parcelling. Sheets $20 \times 30$ inches, $24 \times 36$ inches, $30 \times 40$ inches; per lb ., 8 c .; per ream, 50,60 , and 100 lbs ., respectively, 6 c . per lb .
Paper, Waxed. Thin, white; aids in preventing the escape of moisture. Sheets $18 \times 14$ inches; per lb., 30c. ; per ream, 5 lbs., \$1.25.

## CUT-FLOWER BOXES.

"C. L." or Corner Lock Style.


Size
Per 100
E $3 \times 18 \times 5$ inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2.75
L $4 \times 18 \times 8$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
N $4 \times 24 \times 86$ 4.75

Extra Heavy Boxes for Shipping.


Enamelled Violet Boxes.

| Size | Depth | Length | Width | Price per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | 5 in. | 9 in | 7 in | $\$ 5.50$ |
| F | $41 / 26$ | 86. | $5 \%$ | 4.25 |
| G | $31 / 26$ | 76 | $4 \pi$ | 3.50 |

## sCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER. <br> 

Made of rubber with flat bottom and a finely perforated, detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet-making and window-gardening for sprinkling, and for all purposes where a fine spray is required. Four sizes. Each, 50c., 60c., 75 c ., and $\$ 1.00$. By mail, roc. each additional.

## ADJUSTABLE WATER-BARREL TRUCK.



Truck with Leaf Rack.
The following extra attachments can be \$12.75; without barrel, \$9.75. when the barrel is detached, viz. : HAND CART Box, $\$ 3.25$; Lfaf Rack, $\$ 5.50$; extra barrels with trunnions, $\$ 3.00$; Sprinkler AtTACHMENT for barrel, \$3.50.

## IVY AND VINE POT TRELLISES.

These are made of heavy wire, painted green, and a decided improvement over the wooden trellis.

|  | Height | Width | Price |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| No. 1 | 18 in, | 12 in. | $\$ 0.25$ |
| $" 6$ | $24 " \%$ | $15 \%$ | .35 |
| $" 3$ | $30 "$ | $18 \%$ | .50 |

## FUMIGATORS.

Farquhar's Standard Fumigators. For burning tobacco stems etc., in greenhouses, are made of heavy galvanized iron.


Perfection Fumigator. The tank should be filled with tobacco water. When in operation a vapor arises from this and mixes with the dry smoke from the stems, producing a dampened smoke more dense and less injurious than from any other fumigator made.
No. 1, holds one peck of Stems
$\$ 3.00$
" 2, holds half bushel of Stems
3.50
" 3, holds three-quarters bushel Stems . . . . . 4.00

## THERMOMETERS.

Heavy Japanned Tin Case. Wilder's 8 -inch, 75c.; 10-inch, \$1.00; 12-inch, \$1.25.
Hot=Bed Thermometers. 16-inch Boxwood Scale. Brass Points. Each, \$2.00.
Self Registering Thermometers, Rutherford Minimum. 10-in. Each, \$1.75.
Taylor's No. 55 B, 8 ainch Combined Maximum and Minimum. Each, \$3.00.

## GREENHOUSE CONSTRUCTION.



Range of Greenhouses built by Lord \& Burnham Company.


Interior of Palm House in above Range.

CONSERVATORIES
PALM HOUSES, FERNERIES ROSE AND CARNATION HOUSES VIOLET HOUSES GRAPERIES AND FRUIT HOUSES VEGETABLE FORCING HOUSES, ETC., ETC.,
designed, erected, heated and ventilated in the most approved manner by

## Lord \& Burnham Company 0F NEW YORK

REPRESENTED BY
R. \& J. FARQUHAR \& C0.

6 and 7 SO. MARKET ST., BOSTON, MASS.
From whom Information, Plans and Estimates may be obtained.

|  |  | Page |  |  | Page |  |  |  | Pag |  |  | Page |  | age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| chillea |  |  | Calochortus | . . | 32 | Fertilizers |  |  | . 63 | Lythrum |  | 46 | Sauromatum | 36 |
| Aconitum |  | 43 | Calycanthus | . | . 48 | Fibre Ware | . |  | . 65 | Maple. |  | - 50 | Saws . . | 66 |
| Actinidia |  | 5 I | Camassia | . . . | 31 | Ficus |  |  | . $5^{2}$ | Mats |  | 65 | Schizanthus | 56 |
| Adonis |  | 30 | Campanula | . . . | 44 | Forsythia |  |  | - 49 | Melons |  | - 57 | Schizostylis | $+1$ |
| Agapanthus | . | - 30 | Candytuft | . . . | 54 | Freesia |  |  | - 32 | Mignonette |  | - 55 | Scillas | - . 40 |
| Agrostemma | a | . 43 | Caragana |  | 48 | Fritillaria |  |  | 32 | Monarda |  | - 46 | Sedum |  |
| Akebia | . . | 5 I | Carrot |  | - 56 | Fruit Picker |  |  | . 66 | Moss |  | . 65 | Shears | 66 |
| Allium |  | 30 | Cart Box |  | 66 | Fumigators |  |  | . 66 | Montbretias |  | - 36 | Silkaline | 61 |
| Almond |  | 48 | Catalpa | . . . | 50 | Funkia . |  |  | 32,45 | Mushroom Spa |  | - 57 | Smilax | 52 |
| Althea |  | 48 | Cauliflower | . . . | 56 | Gaillardia |  |  | . 45 | Mustard . . |  | - 57 | Snowdrops | - +10 |
| Alyssum |  | 43 | Celastrus |  | 51 | Galium |  |  | 45 | Narcissus |  | 17-23 | Snowflakes |  |
| Amaryllis |  |  | Centaurea |  | 4, 54 | Gingko |  |  | 50 | Nirene |  | . 36 | Sparaxis | - 41 |
| Ampelopsis | . . | 5 I | Cercis |  | 50 | Gladioli |  |  | 32 | Oak |  | 50 | Spinach | 57 |
| Anemones |  | . . 31 | Chelone |  | - 44 | Grasses |  |  | 59-62 | Cnothera |  | 46 | Spiræ. |  |
| Anomathec |  | - . 30 | Chestnuts |  | 50 | Greenhouse | Con |  | 'n 67 | Onion Sets |  | 57 | Spruce | - 51 |
| Anthemis |  | 43 | Chionanthus |  | - 48 | Gypsophila |  |  | . 45 | Ornithogalum |  | - 36 | Sprinklers | 64, 66 |
| Anthericum |  | - 30 | Chionodoxa |  | - 32 | Hawthorn |  |  | 5 | Oxalis . |  | - 36 | Squills |  |
| Antirrhinum |  | -. 54 | Clarkia |  | - 54 | Helenium |  |  | 45 | Pæonies |  | . $37-39$ | Stellaria | 6 |
| Aquilegia | - . | 4 | Clematis |  | - 51 | Helianthus |  |  | 45,46 | Pandanus |  | 52 | Stock | 56 |
| Arabis |  |  | Clethra |  | - 48 | Helleborus |  |  | 34 | Paper |  | . 66 | Stokesia | +6 |
| Aralia |  | 48-52 | Clovers |  | 61, 62 | Hemerocalli |  |  | 34, 46 | Pentstemon |  | - 46 | Sweet Peas | 5 |
| Araucaria |  | - . 52 | Cocos |  | -. 52 | Hepatica |  |  | 34 | Periploca |  | - 51 | Symphoricarpus | 49 |
| Arbor Vitæ |  | - 51 | olchicum |  |  | Hibiscus |  |  | 46 | Phlox |  | 46,47 | Syringa | 49, 50 |
| Aristolochia | . | . . 5 I | Colu |  | 48 | Hyacinths |  |  | 3-6, 34 | Physostegia |  | . 46 | Syringes | - 64 |
| Arum |  | - . 30 | Corchorus |  | 48 | Hyacinth G | asses |  | . 65 | Plant Stands |  | . 64 | Thermometers | 66 |
| Asclepias | . . | 43 | Coreopsis | . . . | 44 | Hydrangea |  |  | - 49 | Plant Tubs |  | . 65 | Tinfoil. | 64 |
| Ash . | . . | - 50 | Cornus |  | 48 | Iberis . . |  |  | 46 | Platycodon |  | . 46 | Tomato |  |
| Asparagus |  | 52 | Cress |  | - 56 | Ilex |  |  | 49 | Polemonium |  | - 46 | Trellis. |  |
| Asphodelus | - . | - 30-43 | Crocus |  | I6 | Insecticides |  |  | . 64 | Poplars |  | - 50 | Trillium | -. 4 r |
| Aster . | . . | . . 43 | Crown Imp |  | . . 3 I | Iris |  |  | -29,46 | Pot Hangers | . | . 64 | Triteleia | . . 41 |
| Azalea |  | 48, 50 | Cucumber |  | 56 | Ivy |  |  | 47 | Pots and Pans |  | . 65 | Tritonia |  |
| Babiana | - | 31 | Cyclamen |  | 52,55 | Ixias |  |  | 34 | Potting Soil |  | . 65 | Trollius | 6 |
| Baccharis | . . | 48 | Daffodils | . . . | 17-23 | Kalmia |  |  | 53 | Privet | . | - 49,51 | Tropæolum | - 4 I |
| Baptisia |  | 43 | Delphinium |  | - | Kentia |  |  | 53 | Pruners |  | 66 | Trucks |  |
| Bay Trees |  |  | Desmodium |  | 48 | Lachenalia |  |  | 29 | Prunus |  | 49 | Tulips | 8-15 |
| Beans |  | - 56 | Deutzia | . . . | 49,50 | Larch |  |  | 50 | Pyrethrum |  | . 46 | Twine |  |
| Beet |  | - 56 | Dianthus |  |  | Lawn Grass |  |  | 58, 59 | Pyrus |  | 49 | Vases |  |
| Begonia |  | 52,53 | Dictamnus |  | 45 | Leaf Racks |  |  | . 66 | Radish |  | 57 | Veronica |  |
| Berberis |  | 48,51 | Dielytra |  | 32,45 | Leptosyne |  |  | 54 | Ranunculus | . | 40 | Vetch |  |
| Bignonia |  |  | Dog's Tooth | Violet | - 32 | Lettuce |  |  | 56 | Rhus |  |  | Viburnum |  |
| Birch | . . | . . 50 | Dracæna |  | 52 | Liastris |  |  | . 46 | Ribes | . | - 49 | Wallfowers |  |
| Bocconia |  | 43 | Eleganus |  | 49 | Lilac |  |  | 49-5 | Roffea |  | . 64 | Water Barrels | 66 |
| Boltonia |  | 43, 44 | Elm |  | 5 | Lilium |  |  | 24-26 | Roses |  | - 50, 51 | Watering Pots |  |
| Boxes, Cut | lower | . 66 | Epilobium |  | 45 | Linden |  |  | 50 | Rudbeckia |  | - 46 | Watsonia |  |
| Boxwood |  | 47 | Eryngium |  |  | Lily of the | Valley |  | 35 | Rye |  | . 62 | Weigelia |  |
| Browallia |  | 4 | Euonymus | . . . | . $49,5 \mathrm{I}$ | Lobelia |  |  | - 46 | Sago Palm |  | 52 | Willow | 5 |
| Bulbocodium |  | 31 | Eupatorium |  | - 45 | Lonicera |  |  | -49,51 | Salvia |  | - 46 | Winter Aconite |  |
| Calla |  | 31 | Exochorda |  |  | Lupinus |  |  | - 54 | Sambucus |  | 49 | Wistaria |  |
| Calendula |  | 54 | Fern Balls |  | 53 | Lychnis |  |  | - 46 | Saponaria |  | - 46 | Zanthoriza | - . 49 |
| Calliopsis | . . | 54 | Ferns | . . . | 52 | Lycium | - . |  | - 51 | Sash | . | . 65 |  |  |

## THE CASTLE CIRCULATOR

This new invention greatly accelerates

## GARDENERS and

## SUPERINTENDENTS

We are always able to find Competent Gardeners and Superintendents for the management of estates.

We recommend no man unless we know him or have satisfactory reference as to his character and ability. In consequence of this care, the men we recommend rarely fail to give satisfaction. We make no charge to either party for this service.

# STRAWBERRY PLANTS. 

Strong Pot-Grown Plants.
All the varieties offcred are perfcct-flowing (bisextal) except where marked P. Tho latter are pistillate and require a row of a perfoct-flowering sort planted every 8 or 10 feet to pollcnize their blossoms.

These plants, being grown in pots, may be shipped to a distance and planted with almost no interruption to their growth. The plants may be set in beds of three rows, one growth. two and one-half feet between the outside rows of adjoining
beds left for a pathway. They may also be planted in single rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows

POT=GROWN PLANTS. From $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. pots, well rooted; delivery in August and September. Per $100, \$ 3.00 ; 250, \$ 6.50 ; 500, \$ 12.50$; $1,000, \$ 25.00$, for all varieties, except where otherwise priced.

## FIRST EARLY.

Excelsior. This is decidedly the best early Strawberry and the earliest good strawberry. The fruit is of round conical form, glossy, dark red color, and of mildly acid flavor.
Fairfield. Noted for earliness, size, and fine quality.

Success. Large, round, bright scarlet, flavor always fine.
Virginia. P. A medium sized berry of recent introduction; flavor excellent; enormous yielder. Made a record of 12,000 quarts per acre at its home in the State of Virginia.

## SECOND EARLY.

Climax. This is an extremely popular new variety, immensely productive, the berries being slightly over medium size. Plant vigorous, healthy grower, of a peculiar shade of green that can be distinguished from other varieties. Our stock is from plants procured from the originator and is exceptionally fine.
Glen Mary. Large, conical, bright red berries; firm and of fine flavor.

Sample. P. Excellent for either market or home use; prolific, large, firm, and delicious.
Senator Dunlap. Mr. Crawford, at the time of its introduction by him, said that he doubted if he had ever sent out a berry better than Senator Dunlap. It will keep in fair condition for several days on the vines after being ripe enough to pick. The fruit is large, rich and dark red, with a very rich flavor.

## MEDIUM.

Abington. A strong growing native variety of recent introduction. The fruit is of large size, bright red in color, very solid and of excellent flavor.
Bubach. P. A well known popular variety, Large berries of a rich, bright red color; very prolific.
Big Ben. A new seedling variety of merit which in some sections of this state has become the favorite fancy market sort. The plants are of vigorous growth and very productive with large fruit of a rich crimson color. Per 100, $\$ 4.00$; per $1,000, \$ 35.00$.
Brandywine. A large heart-shaped berry, perfect in form, bright red in color, firm flesh, red to the centre, and of rich spicy flavor. A great cropper especially on heavy soils, holds its fruit well up from the ground and generally succeeds everywhere.
Bismarck. Bismarck is a safe pollenizing strawberry, possessing all the desirable qualities of Bubach. To those familiar with the Bubach nothing further need be said, since Bubach has been a favorite berry for years. Bismarck makes a much finer growth than Bubach, and, from the fact that it beds up better, it will generally produce a larger yield per acre. Color a dull
scarlet, ripens all over at once, having no green tips. The seeds are prominent, and the berries quite firm.
Marshall. The fruit of this remarkable sort is of enormous size, of handsome, glossy, dark crimson color, and of delicious flavor. It is one of the best midseason berries either for private use or market. It is a vigorous grower and requires good soil and high cultivation. As it does not thrive in all soils, it should not be planted extensively until its adaptability is ascertained.
Minute Man. P. Very productive, and free growing sort with large solid berries. A fine market variety.
New York. One of the best sorts for private or market gardens. The berries are large, of long conical form; dark red color, firm texture and of remarkably sweet flavor. In the market they sell at sight.
Pride of Cumberland. The plant is a vigorous grower and free from rust, and ripening about one week earlier than Gandy. It is nearly as large, equally firm, as good a color, thriving in either high or low land, but owing to the immense crops it sets, the ground should be well fertilized to ensure best results.

## LATE TO VERY LATE.

Belmont. This old favorite is still considered by many to be the finest late berry. The fruit is of handsome appearance and keeps well.
Commonwealth. This is the latest of all Strawberries; bearing large conical, deep crimson fruit, sweet and of quality equal to the well known Bubach. Not only an extra large berry, but also very productive, of deep rich color and solid. It is smooth and quite jucy. The plants are strong, not quite so rank in growth as the Marshall, and free from rust.
Gandy. This popular old variety is probably known by most berry growers. It is more largely grown than any other late variety. It is at home on black swamp land if well drained, upon medium stiff or red clay land. On sandy soils it is unproductive. All late varieties are compared by Gandy, which is the highest praise that could be given it. Large size, fine appearance, and remarkable keeping and carrying qualities.

New Home. As late and large as Gandy, fruit a bright red color that does not lose its lustre and turn dark for a long time after being picked. It is a vigorous grower, and, unlike Gandy, will produce a large crop on either high or low land. The fruit is so firm and keeps so well it does not need to be picked oftener than three times a week. Its great productiveness, uniform large size, and unsurpassed carrying and keeping qualities make it one of the most desirable on the list.
William Belt. An exceptionally fine berry. In quality it heads the list. The berries are as large, with some specimens larger, than the Bubach. It is about as productive as the Bubach, and of nearly the same shape. Its color is a bright, glossy, deep red; its season, nearly as late as Gandy.
Stevens' Late Champion. A new variety of the Gandy type yielding large crops of beautiful berries very late in the season. In New Jersey it is considered one of the finest sorts for late crop.

## ALPINE VARIETY.

Large Red Alpine. No one who has eaten the delicious little strawberries of the Alps will ever forget their delicious aromatic
flavor. We are now able to offer this large fruited variety of the Alpine strawberry. Per doz., \$1.00.

## IMPORTANT

Boston, August 18, 1908.

Dear Sir:

We are anxious to have every gardener in your vicinity receive a copy of our 1909 SPRING CATALOGUE, and with your kind cooperation we can do so. You will confer a great favor by filling out the blank on the other side at your earliest convenience and returning it to us by mail.

Any further information that you think may be of value to us will be appreciated.

Thanking you in anticipation,

We remain,

Yours respectfully,



## FARQUHAR'S AUTUMN CATALOGUE 1908


the GOLD MEDAL of the MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY


WAS AWARDED TO R\&\&J•FARQUHAR \& CO.FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY OF Flowerinc Bubs R. \& J.FARQUHAR \& CO., 6 \& 7 SOUTH MARKET ST:BOSTON


[^0]:    Single White Hyacinth La Grandesse.

[^1]:    Six of a Kind Sold at Dozen Rates; 25 at 100 Rates; 250 at 1,000 Rates.

[^2]:    Helenium-Continued.
    Grandiflorum striatum. Yellow with reddish
    
    Helianthus Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers and downy silver-gray foliage; Aug. to Oct. \& ft.
    Rigidius Miss Mellish. Large, single golden-yellow Rigidius Miss Mellish. Large, single golden-yellow
    flowers; Sept. and Oct. 6 ft . . . . .

    Doz. $\quad$ Ioo $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$
    I. $50 \quad 9.00$
    1.50 । 9.00

