## Historic, Archive Document

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

2.



## THE NEWBURTS


C. E. NEWBURY

MRS. C. E. NEWBURY MRS. E. C. NEWBURY
E. C. NEWBURY


$\mathbb{T}$HE busiest people in South Dakota. The people who are doing their very best for advancement in Nature's beautiful kingdom of flowers, trees and fruit; carefully trying, testing every thing in our different lines that will beautify and enrich the people of South Dakota. - Our failures are many but such as we offer you in our new price list are the successes and will give both pleasure and profit

⑨?

The Newburys were awarded Two Bronze Medals at the St. Lozis Exposition, one each on Fruit and Flowers

## Our Nursery.

We have 50 acres devoted to shade, forest, ornamental, fruit and evergreen trees; small fruit, hardy shrubs and roses. Our grounds are on the highest point of land in the vicinity. We have only the rain that falls the same on you as on us. Our stock is strong, robust and hardy, not to be compared with stock grown in southern and eastern states, where in low damp protected places trees make a tall, quick, soft-sappy growth and when transplanted to our prairies fail to stand the shock of the great change. Our nursery is not the largest, but it is the best in the state. Our prices are offered you for comparison with others. We do not guarantee trees to grow. No hontst nursery can do that unless paid enough to cover the possible losses. We guarantee every tree or plant sent out to be a good live strong plant or tree.

Our facilities for handling your orders are the best. Mitchell is so located as to railroad facilities that many towns can be reached the same day trees are dug and packed. The great part of the state can be reached the next day. We have local and long distance telephones and by it are connected with the depots, express offices and postoffice.

## Our Greenhouses.

Our greenhouses are the largest in South Dakota. We have 23,000 square feet of glass devoted to growing plants and flowers, most of which is devoted to commercial cut flowers, roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, violets,

lilies, dasies, sweet peas etc. Our greatest specialty is cut flowers and their arrangement for all occasions, wedding receptions, parties, teas, funerals etc. Besides the cut flowers we grow palms, ferns and decorative plants and all the pot plants for the house that are desirable, also bedding plants for yards and lawns.

Ten years ago we had 700 feet of glass heated with a stove; today we have 23,000 feet of glass heated with a 90 horse power steam boiler. Ten years ago one man could do the work, now we employ from 8 to 30 people when the trade is heavy. Our steady increasing trade is our best recommend.

## Instructions and Information for Cut Flower Buyers.

This price list is issued for those who cannot visit the greenhouses to see what we have and how we sell it, also a few suggestions of what, how and when to buy.

Bear in mind always that the supply and quality of flowers are always subject to weather conditions. Any extreme is harmful. Hot dry weather is as trying as dark damp cold weather, neither will produce perfect flowers of all kinds. Do not expect the highest grade of flowers of all kinds and colors and at all times. It is impossible. Cloud and sun is the great controlling factor and we have no control of it.

We try to exercise that care which makes and keeps friends and trade. We do make mistakes sometimes and should we make one with your order, report it to us and we will do our best to rectify it.

When possible place your order for flowers a few days ahead of the time wanted. By so doing you will always get better service. Should your order be in for so many roses of such a color for such a day, then it will have preference over later orders but if received on the same day with many others it isfilled as near as possible but has no advantage over the other orders received on the same day. Always make a second choice. We cannot always have enough of all colors in all flowers to fill all orders.

Right here we wish to give a little information not generally known. Flowers fresh picked are the very poorest to ship or use. A flower fresh cut wilts quickly. Flowers cut and put in water in a cool dark place from 6 to 24 hours before they are shipped or worn will last many days longer than those fresh cut. Sometimes in a heavy rush of orders we have to send flowers right from the bush, and they are apt to be wilty when received, if so place the full length of stem in cold water set in the dark and away from moving air. Always keep cut flowers as cool as possible, never put them in the sunshine, never set them, in a draft

Cut flowers are always sent by express when possible. The mail is unsafe, they are liable to be crushed in handling the mail sacks. We are not responsible for the faults or mistakes of the mails, railroad or express companies. Our responsibility ends when we have delivered your order properly and safely into their hands.

We reserve the right always if on receipt of your order we are sold out of the flower you order to substiute others equally good.

If you are a stranger to us we expect remittance to cover order or that references acceptable to us be sent, otherwise your order will be sent C. O. D. Accounts over fifty cents not payable in stamps


## CUT FLOWERS

Roses.


Roses are to be had the year through. Except on holidays, Easter, May 30 and other flower days the lower prices given above prevail. From Dec. I, to Feb. Io to 15 , all select first class roses are 25 cents per dozen higher.

## Carnations.



Six months of the year all carnations are 50 cents per dozen unless extra select stock is wanted or on flower and holidays and six months all carnations are 75 cents per dozen except as above.

## Chrysanthemums.

Exhibition Bloom 6 to 9 inches across per dozen 500 Fancy large bloom 4 to 6 ....".". " 250 Large Bloom.... 3 to 4 ." ". ". " 200 Small Bloom ... 3 ". " " . " 50

All colors are the same price and can be had in the light and dark shades of red, white, yellow and pink. Chrysanthmums are in bloom from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15 .

Easter Lilies per bud or bloom 25 cents each. To be had through Marc ', April and May.

California Violets, large, fragrant, single 25 to 50 cents per bunch. Can be had from Dec. to May $\mathbf{I}$. Each bunch contains 25 violets with plenty of violet foliage.
Freezia's fragrant, pure white Jan. to April 75 cts. dozen Calla Lilies Jan. to June ............ 25 " each
Sweet Peas Feb. to June.... ........ I5 to 25 cts. dozen
Marguerite Dasies . .......... 15 to 25 " "
Hyacinths, Jan.t. April ............ I oo per dozen
Smilax, all the year................... 25 cents per yard
Asparagus, Plumosa Sprays.......... 25 to I oo "dozen
Asparagus, Sprengerii Sprays ....... 25 to I 00 "dozen
Wood Ferns............................ 25 cents per dozen

## Our Famous Dollar Box.

Consists of such flowers as are listed and many others. By having the selection left to us we can often give exceptional values in these boxes. They would often retail by the dozen for 1.25 to $\mathbf{I} .50$ and even more. These hoxes are ideals for gifts, for the table, the sick room etc. On holidays these boxes fluctuate with other flowers.

## Flower Baskets.

For Commencements, gifts and funerals. We fill and neatly arrange baskets from 1.00 to 5.00 and 10.00

## Wedding Flowers.

| Bridal B | I 00 to 500 and io 60 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bridesmaid | I coto 300 and 500 |
| Corsage | 50 to 200 |
| Buttonie | 10 to 50 cen |

Wedding Designs.

| Bells............................................ 50. . 500 to 1500Horse Shoe........................ 20 to 500 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Floral Designs.
A. O. U. W............................... 250 to 15 oo

Epworth League ............................ 350 to 15 oo
K. of P..................... .............. 3 oo to 25 oo

Knight Templars............................ . 10 oo to 50 oo
Eastern Star................................. 3 оо to 10 оо
Odd Fellows................................ 5 oo to 15 oo
Masonic Designs........................... . . 5 oo to 25 oo
Anchors....................................... 2 oo to 20 oo
Broken Column............................ 4 oo to 15 oo
Crosses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 oo to 25 oo
Wreaths................................... . . 2 oo to 30 oo
Pillows .................................... 250 to 5000
Besides the above designs we have all the lodge designs and many more emblematic designs.


## PLANT DEPARTMENT.

## Pot Plants.

| Asparagus Plumosa. | 25 | 35 |  | 50 each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asparagus Springerii. | 25 | 35 | 50 | 50 |
| Begonias Rex.. | 25 | 40 | 75 | 75 |
| Begonias Flowering. | 15 | 20 |  | 25 |
| Colens | 10 | 15 |  | 25 |
| Callas. | 25 | 40 | 50 | 50 |
| Chrysanthemums | 10 | 50 I | I 00 | 00 |
| Ferns | 35 | 50 I | I 00 | oo up |
| Fuchsias | 15 | 20 | 25 | 25 each |
| Geraniums | 10 | 15 |  | 25 " |
| Martha Washington's | 15 | 25 |  | 50 |
| Hydrangeas | 25 | 50 |  | 75 |
| Hibiscus | 25 | 50 |  | " |
| Heliotropes. | 15 | 25 |  | 35 |
| Prunula Obconica | 25 | 35 |  | 50 |
| Petunias | 10 | 15 |  | 25 " |
| Salvias | 10 | 15 |  | 25 |
| Primroses | 25 | 35 | 50 | 50 |
| Palms. | 75 | I 002 | 200 | oo up |
| Swainsonii | 25 | 50 |  | each |
| Plumbago | 25 | 50 |  | " |
| Violets | 25 |  |  | " |
| Cyclemen | 35 | 50 |  | 75 |
| Dasies | 15 | 25 |  | " |
| Fever Few. | I 5 | 25 |  | " |
| Velvet Plant. | 10 | 25 | 35 | 35 |
| Roses |  | 35 | 50 | 50 |
| These and many more, write us for anything you want. |  |  |  |  |
| Bedding Plants. |  |  |  |  |
| Asters | . | er doz |  | 35 |
| Pansies. |  | " |  | 50 |
| Dasies. |  | " |  | 50 |
| Lobelia |  | " |  | 50 |
| Sweet Ellysium |  |  |  | 25 |
| Verbenas |  | " |  | 50 |
| Alternanthera |  | '6 |  | 50 |
| Nasturtiums |  | " " |  | 35 |
| Colens |  | " |  | 60 |
| Salvias |  | \% |  | 50 |
| Heletropes |  |  |  | 50 |
| Bedding Geraniums. | \$1.00 | \$1.2 | 25 | \$1.50 |

## Bulbs.

For spring planting outside:
Cannas-dry bulbs
io cents each
Cannas-started bulbs.......................... 15 " "
Tiger Lilies.......................................... I $_{5}$ "
Gladiolus-mixed ............................ 35 per doz.

For fall planting. These bulbs are to be had after October Ist.
Tulips-all colors..... 35 cents per dozen, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 Hyancinths-all colors .... io cents each, \$r.00 per dozen Narcissius............... 5 cents each, 60 cents per dozen Sacred Lilies........ . ................ . . 15 cents each Easter Lilies ................. 15, 20 and 25 cents each Callas ...15 and 25 cents each

## Lettuce and Parsley

We grow, under glass, lettuce and parsley, and can send it to you at any time; parsley at io cents per bunch, lettuce at 5 and $71 / 2$ cents per head.

## Xmas Greens.

For Xmas decorations we always have holly, holly wreaths, evergreen wreaths and roping, evergreen, known as bouquet green or ground pine in branches for lettering, wreath roping etc., mistletoe, red Xmas bells.
Holly Barnches ................... per pound \$ 25
Holly Wreaths.........................each 25
Evergreen Wreaths...................... " 25
Evergreen Roping..................per yard 5, 7, 10
Mistletoe .......................... per pound 50
Bouquet Green.................... " 15
Xmas Bells.................................each 25, 50, I oo


## OUR NURSERY

The very best in South Dakota. There are other nurseries with as many or more acres, but we have the largest variety, the cleanest grounds and the best grown stock to be found in the state. We maintain an experimental station as well as a nursery. We constantly try new varieties each year, finding many failures and also varieties that do and will adapt themselves to our conditions in South Dakota. Our failures you will never know, our successes we place before you in the following pages. We are located on University Hill, the highest ground near the city. Our trees receive only the water that falls the same on you as on us. Our trees are exposed to the most trying conditions and should do well in any new location. They are heavy, stocky trees, close grain, strong fiber, and not to be compared to trees that have been grown on irrigated or low, damp, protected ground, where trees make a quick, soft growth and fail when transplanted on dry or exposed places. Our location as related to our trade territory is the best. Many can get their trees the same day we dig them and others can get them the next day. We can reach the furthest limits of the state in two days. Trees from the east or south will be on the road from ten to thirty days. Don't forget this important point.

## Instructions.

We begin shipping April ist and continue until May 20th. We do not advise late shipments. Order early. Plant early. Order now. It's best for you and best for us.

Cash with order. Under no other terms will we ship trees to strangers. As to our reliability we refer you to any bank or business house in Mitchell.

Write your name and postoffice address plainly. We get orders and money with no name or address and have only the postmark to hunt the sender from.

State what railroad you are on. Which way to ship -freight or express.

We make no charges for packing or delivering to railroad or express company.

State, if, on receipt of your order for fruit trees we are sold out of some kinds, we shall send the best in our judgment; or if sold out of the size you want shall we send the nearest size to it we have?

## Planting.

Use ground that is well under cultivation. Plow deep, pulverize it well. Dig holes large enough to let the roots spread out naturally. Plant the tree firm and solid. Plant the tree no deeper than it was planted before The color of the bark at the base of the tree shows
just how deep it has been planted. Do not put in the top soil first, the soil from the bottom of the hole should cover the roots. Use no manure in planting. After a long spell of sickness you are not allowed rich, hearty food. Just bear in mind that a tree that has been taken up and had its roots cut off has had a very severe shock and is on the sick list. Don't overfeed it with rich soil or manure. Wait one or two years to do that. Start the cultivator or hoe as soon as the tree is planted. A good hoeing is better tban watering. Cultivate as often as you do corn. If you can't do this much give your order to some other nursery. We want to deal with people who want trees and are willing to give the trees a chance to grow after they leave here. Don't think you are entitled to a good tree just because you bought a tree and dug a hole for it. We cant make trees grow that way neither can you. If you are a lover of trees and shrubs and all things that make your home and state beautiful and better, send to us, we will do our best to help you without robbing you. If you cannot send to us, send to some other South Dakota nursery: Keep your money in the state, helping the state, and by so doing save money. There are just as good trees being grown in South Dakota as in any state.

## Apples.

The fruit of all fruit. There are more apples used than any other two fruits in the United States. It has the lead over all fruits in the northwest. Now days we can keep the apple nearly the year through. The idea that five to six years must sometimes elapse before returns are received for the money and labor spent, prevents some from planting apples, is a mistake. There is no avenue for investment that will bring as great returns, both in money and pleasure. Plant apples and plant a few more than you intended to. Below we list those we think will do best:

Duchess of Oldenburg-An early fall apple, good size and flavor, juicy, a mild tart. A rapid, vigorous grower. Good bearer. Absolutely hardy.

Wealthy-Large red fruit. Rapid grower, bears when young. A native of Minnesota. Flavor the best; juicy and mellow.

Cole's Quince-A large yellow hardy, is doing well with us. A fine cooking apple.

Hibernal-Native of Russia. Without doubt one of the hardiest, free from blight, a regular and even bearer, fruit large and resembles Duchess. Late fall to early winter.

Ben Davis-The money maker. Remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive, bears early, a good keeper. Fruit red and large.

Gano-Black Ben Davis. A bright red on a yellow background, large, oblong. A smooth polished apple. Keep until April-will stand to below. Rapid grower.

Patten's Greening-Seedling from the Duchess, originated in northern Iowa, very hardy and productive, fruit large and smooth, fine flavor, yields a heavy crop.

Northwest Greening-A native of Wisconsin, rapid grower and vigorous. One of the hardiest; fruit large and of a greenish yellow color. Keep the year through.

Wolf River-Another Wisconsin native, as hardy an apple as grown. Beautiful fruit of large size, greenish yellow, shaded with crimson. A peculiar, pleasant sub-acid flavor. One of the best keepers. Tree strong, stout grower, bears heavy.

Malinda-Has stood all the tests. It's hardy, it's a bearer. it's a keeper, it's a good thing to plant.

Perless-Originated by J. G. Miller, Faribault, Minn., from Duchess seeds. Hardy, fruit medium size, red on greenish background, pleasant flavor, very productive.

Snow Apples-Fameuse-Medium round, deep crimson fruit, a handsome apple. One of the finest eating apples, delicious flavor, hardy and productive, good keeper.

## Crab Apples.

Martha-An October apple, large size, mild, clear, tart flavor, glossy yellow shaded with bright red.

Whitney - One of the largest crabs, an August apple, glossy green, splashed with carmine, juicy, pleasant flavor good cider apple.

Hyslop-Large deep crimson, one of the most beautiful crabs, a good keeper.

Virgina Crab-Very hardy and free from blight, strong grower, it will stand more adversity than any apple grown, ripens in September and will keep until Xmas, a bright red apple,

Trancendant-A great producer, bright red, one of the best. very hardy.

Besides the apples and crabs listed above we have Alaska, Gideon, Irish Peach, Minnesota, Tetofsky, Annisim, Walbridge, Pewaukee and others.
Apples 3 to 4 feet......... 20 cents each 2 -00 per dozen


## Cherries.

More cherries should be planted, they are a sure crop, begin bearing the second year after planting. Our cherries are a source of pleasure and profit.

Wragg-Hardy,vigorous, productive, ripen in August medium size, fine flavor.

Montmorenct - Large fruit, red fruit, sour in flavor, a little later than Early Richmond, hardy and productive.

Early Richmond-The stand by, the surest of all fruit, fair size, red in color, fine when fully ripe, very hardy and easy to grow.

Vladiner, Baldwin, English Morello, and Ostheime are also carried in stock.
Cherries 3 to 4 feet........ 30 cents each 275 per doz.


Compass Cherry - A new fruit, a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Mimar plum. Its habit of growth is like the plum, while the leaf, twig and bark resembles the Sand Cherry. It is a fine grower, does well for anyone. The fruit is about I inch in diameter and is neither plum or cherry, yet both. It's flavor is peculiar to its self, it is an immense yielder if well ferterlized, bears a good crop the second year, trees set out last spring bore a good crop. It should be planted with or near plum trees, hardy as far north as Manitoba. This is a fruit you should plant.
Compass Cherry 4 to 5 feet 60 cents each, 600 per doz.
Sand Cherry-A native South Dakota fruit, hardy any where, it is a low grown bush rather than tree, the fruit is about the size of the Early Richmond, color purple almost black, astringent in taste eaten from the bush, cooks and puts up well. An enormous bearer and can be planted close together like currants.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\text { Sand Cherry I to } 2 \text { feet...... } & \text { I } 5 \text { cts. each } & \text { I } 50 \text { per doz. } \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet...... } 25
\end{array}
$$

## Peaches.

Many believe that they cannot be grownin this state. This is a mistake. For years at the Corn Palace there have been peaches on exhibition that were grown in Hanson, Davison and Sanborn counties. We have fruited them successfully and without protection of any kind. The varieties we offer you we believe will fruit for anyone.

Bokhara-From cold northern China, perfectly hardy, large size fruit, freestone. We also have Bailey, Carmen, Champion and Elberta.
Peaches 4 to 5 feet.......... 25 cts. each 250 per doz.
" 5 to 6 feet........... 35 " " 350

## Pears.

Yes they can be grown in South Dakota, also. We have four hardy varieties.

KIEFER-Large golden yellow, often a blush pink in
the sun, juicy and melting. Finest for canning. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy.

Vermont Beauty-The hardiest of all, fair sized fruit, good flavor, good keeper. Good for all purposes.

Flemish Beauty-Large, red cheek. This tree is very productive, more productive in Iowa than any other pear.

Seckel-Small but the best of all in quality, slow, sturdy, healthy growth, bears heavy.


## Apricots.

We have two Russian varieties. They will grow and do well for you. They make a beautiful tree. They fruit well for us.

Alexander-Russian, heavy bearer, fruit large oblong, yellow with red spots, rather sweet.
J. L. Budd-Russian, named after its introducer, good size, white with red cheeks, sweet and juicy, strong grower, good bearer, late.
Apricots 4 to 5 feet......... 30 cts. each
275 per dozen

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \text { feet........ 40 " } 350
$$

## Plums.

One of the native fruits of Soutu Dakota. This assures every one that the climate and soil are right to produce plums. It is the surest crop of all fruit. It is a money maker. It begins to bring in returns the second year. We have about 30 varieties fruiting in our nursery but will list a few that have been tried the longest and that we know will do well for all.

DeSoto-One of the oldest and best. a beautiful yellow fruit that gradually turns red as it fully ripens, sets a good crop every year, in fact it is very apt to bear too heavy, when it sets heavy the fruit should be thined out. The tree is small and compact and comes into bearing soon. Extremely hardy, fruit ripens early in August and september.

Wolf-A freestone plume of dark red color, fruit about the same size as DeSoto, pit very small clean and white, fine flavor, sharp acid. Makes a desireable cooking plum, hardy, ripens in September.

Forest Garden-This tree needs some attention to keep it in shape, it is such a strong robust grower, brings a heavy crop, large fruit, nearly round, mottled red and yellow in color, a sweet rich flavor, ripens early in August and September.

Minor-A grand plum especially in south part of the state, we hardly think it will stand the northern part. A strong grower, large fruit and of fine quality, ripens late in September.



Wyant-Large round, reddish purple fruit, thin skin and peals easy, firm flesh, freestone, native of Iowa. Should be planted more freely.

Odegard-This variety originated at Brookings, S. D. It ranks well up with the best plums grown today. Fruit large oblong, deep red, the very finest flavor, ripens early.

Klondyke-Its name indicates its color, golden yellow. It is a Klondyke to the man that plants it freely. The fruit is large, perfectly round and ripens early, August 15. The finest of all to eat from the hand The tree is a distinct, handsome grower and good bearer.

Oleson-Also originated in South Dakota at Vermillion. Very hardy, bears well and is one of the good new plums.
Plums 3 to 4 feet. $\qquad$ 30 cents each, $\$ 225$ per dozen


## Gooseberries.

Everybody knows them and how to care for them. Everybody ought to have them, and currants.

Houghton-An American variety, medium in size, bears regular and heavy, never mildews, fruit tender.

Downing-Fruit very much larger than Houghton. Light green fruit, juicy and good strong grower. One of the best.

Prices: I year old, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; 2 years old, $\$ 1.75$.

## Currants.

Plough deep and pulverize well before planting, Plant the rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the row. Keep ground clean and manure well. The old wood needs to be cut out to keep the bush healthy and strong.

Red Dutch-The old stand by, an early, hardy variety, prolific bearer, does well any where for any body. There is more of it planted than any other.

Red Cherry-Large, late, seem well adapted to South Dakota. Produces good fruit regularly with us.

North Star-A hardy, newer variety. Bunches and fruit large, sweet and rich, mid-seacon, gocd for jelly, strong grower.

White Grape-One of the best yieiders, bearing a good cróp every year, good flavor, good grower.

Crandall-A seedling from the Missouri river wild currant, which it resembles very much but is more prolific.

Prices: I year old, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; 2 years old, $\$ 175$.

## Raspberries.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the row.

Keep the sucker cut out and lay your new canes and cover late in the fall. They do not always need it but will produce enough more fruit to pay.

GregG-A black cap, large in size covered with a heavy b!oom. Strong, vigorous canes. It may not be hardy in the northern part of the state.

Kansas-Originated in that state, cannot say how it will stand the extreme north. It is the best black cap grown, where it can be grown and will supersede the older varieties.

TURNER-Red, a native of Illinois, very hardy, very productive, good size and good flavor. Its success in extreme localities makes it of great value.

Cuthbert-(Queen of the market) Deep rich crimson, flesh firm, excellent quality, extremely hardy, heavy bearer.

Prices: I year old, 75 cents per dozen; 2 years old, \$1.25 per dozen.

Dewberry Lucretie-The finest of all, it is really a trailing blackberry, hardy, bear heaviy. Fruit very large. Set plants 4 feet apart, cover in winter with straw mulch the plants in the spring thus keeping them off the ground.

Price: I year old 75 per dozen.

## Strawberries.

Plough your ground deep and put it in the best possible condition. Begin cultivating as soon as plants are set, going over rows with a weeder or if a small patch use only a garden rake. Cultivate after every rain as soon as the top soil is dry enough. A careful man can cultivate very close to the row, saving much hoeing, hoeing as often as needed. Train the runners to fill up the vacant ground in the row, when they become too thick thin out in October.

Beder Wood Staminate-Vigorous, hardy, very productive, large fruit, roundish, bright scarlet, good quality, good canner and market berry. A fine fertilizer for other varieties.

Warfield Pistillate-Hardy, robust grower, blooms and ripens with crescent, heavy producer. Fruit large, glossy, red, fine and of high quality. One of the best grown.

Lovett Staminate-Vigorous plant. Fruit large, uniform in shape, high color. Flavor fine. A good berry for market.

Crescent Pistillate-Large, conical fruit of a bright scarlet, firm flesh of fine quality, ripens early and bears a long time, very productive. One of the best for South Dakota. Must be planted with other varieties.

Senator Dunlap-On our grounds, produces the
largest fruit of all, a very dark crimson in color, flavor the best, heavy yielder.

Price: Per dozen, 15 cents; per hundred, $\$ 1.00$; per thousand, \$5.00.

## Miscellaneous.

Buffalo Berries-A native shrub or tree. Sometimes grow to the height of 15 feet, absolutely hardy anywhere. The tree is fairly red with frnit which stays on tree all winter. Fruit does not get its flavor until after heavy frost, good for jelly, and makes a beautiful shrub or tree for the front yard. 3 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

Mulberries - A quick grower, a good tree for the lawn, for a hedge or a windbreak. Brings a good crop of fruit every year that feeds the birds and keeps them from destroying other valuable fruit. , 5 to 5 feet 35 cents each, $\$ 350$ per dozen; 6 to 8 feet 50 cents each, $\$ 500$ per dozen.

Elderberry - Everyone knows the elderberry. It does well here. 25 cents each.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant-Mammoth a very desirable kind. Tender, fine flavor. Small roots io cents each. Old clump 25 cents. Divided roots io cents.

Asparagus, Conover Colossal-A well-hnown market surt strong grower.
I year old, 15 dozen, SI.50.... ....................... SI.00
2 years old, 25 dozen........................................... 2.0
Chives - The smallest and earliest of the onion family. Hardy anywhere. Small clump 5 cents each, large io cents.

## Evergreens.

Properly handled evergreens are as easy to grow as any tree. There is only one secret about their handling. The roots must never be allowed to dry one moment. The sap is resinous and once checked in flowing can never be started again. Keep the roots wet and keep them covered at all times and you can plant with the same chance of their growing as you can with any tree.

Jack Pine - Easy to plant and quick to grow, hardy, soon makes a good sized tree. In many ways the best of all for South Dakota. 4 to 5 feet trees $\$$ I.00, 3 to 4 feet 75 cents, 2 to 3 feet 50 cents, 18 to 24 inches 35 cents.

Scotch Pine and Austrian-The same prices as Jack Pine.

Norway Spruce - The same prices as Jack Pine, 8 to 10 inches 25 cents.

White Spruce - Same sizes and prices.
Black Hillis Spruce-Same sizes and prices.
Douglass Spruce-Same sizes and prices.
COLORADO- 18 to 24 inches $\$ 1.00$, I2 to 18 inches 60 cents, 8 to 12 inches 35 .

Red Cedar-3 to 4 feet 75 cents, 2 to 3 feet 50 cents, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet 35 cents, I to $11 / 2$ feet 25 cents, 8 to 12 inches 15 cents.

## Forest Tree Seedlings.

|  | Inches | Per |  | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ash | 12 to 18. | \$ | 50 | \$ 300 |
|  | 18 to 24. |  | 75 | 500 |
| Box Elder | 12 to 18 |  | 50 | 350 |
|  | 18 to 24 |  | 75 | 600 |
| Cotton Wood | I8 to 24. |  |  | 300 |
| Elm | 18 to 24. | I | 00 | 600 |
|  | 12 to 18. |  | 50 | 3. 50 |
| Maple | 12 to 18 |  | 50 | 350 |
|  | 18 to 24. |  | 75 | 500 |
| Mullberry | 18 to 24 | I | OO | 600 |

## Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

In presenting our list of nursery stock, we wish you to bear this in mind. Everything we offer you, we have proven its adaptibility to South Dakota. Every tree or shrub can be seen growing on our grounds. There are many things in the east and northeast as far north as we are that fail here. It takes years of time and money to demonstrate which is a success. Every year we have many kinds on trial and each year we find a few that prove satisfactory and these we add to our stock list. This list is our only agent. We do not need highly colored plates or photographs to aid us in selling our stock. Every year we have enlarged our grounds devoted to nursery and each year we have had a demand that called for all the trees we had to sell. Our trees are grown on University Hill, the highest land in this section of country. We depend entirely on rainfall and constant cultivation. The fact than no watering of any kind is employed should be of great consideration to you when placing your order. Trees grown as ours (no irrigation, high, exposed), are heavier bodied, closer grained, better, stronger fiber and will stand transplanting better than trees grown on low and protected ground, having made a quick, soft, sappy, growth. We make no great claims of any kind. We present these few facts and our prices and we trust to the good judgment of those whom this price list reaches: Our prices include boxing or baling and delivery to the freight depot. You have an earnest invitation, at all times, to make our place a visit. No matter what time of the year we can show you something of interest.

| Ash |  |  |  |  | Each |  | Dozen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 3 | feet | high | \$ | 05 | \$ | 50 |
|  | 3 | 4 |  | " |  | 15 |  | I 50 |
|  | 4 | 6 | " | " |  | 25 |  | 225 |


|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 to |  | " | " |  | 40 |  |  | 50 |
|  | Io to |  | " | " |  | 60 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 2 inch | ca | aliper |  | I | 00 |  |  | 00 |
| Aspen | 2 to |  | feet | high |  | 05 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 3 to |  | " | " |  | 10 |  |  | 75 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 25 |  | 2 | 00 |
|  | Io to |  | " | " |  | 35 |  | 3 | 00 |
| Accacia | 2 to | 3 | " | " |  | 35 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 3 to | 4 | " | " |  | 50 |  | 5 | 00 |
|  | 5 to | 6 | " | " | I | oo |  |  | 00 |
| Box Elder | 2 to | 3 | " | ، |  | $0 ;$ |  |  | 50 |
|  | 3 to | 4 | " | " |  | 10 |  | I | 00 |
|  | 4 to |  | " | " |  | 15 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 6 to |  | " | " |  | 30 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 8 to |  | " | " |  | 40 |  |  | 00 |
|  | $11 / 2$ to |  | inch | caliper |  | 75 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 2 to |  | /2 inch | caliper | I | 00 |  |  | 00 |
| Birch <br> Red or White | 2 to | 3 | feet | high |  | 10 |  | I | 00 |
|  | 3 to |  | " | * |  | 25 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 4 to | 5 | / | " |  | 35 |  | 3 | 50 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 40 |  |  | OO |
| BASSWOOD | 4 to | 6 | " | " |  | 30 |  | 3 | 00 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 40 |  | 4 | Oo |
|  | 8 to |  | \% | " |  | 50 |  |  | 00 |
| Butternut Black Walnut | 3 to |  | " | " |  | 25 |  | 2 | 50 |
|  | T 4 to | 6 | " | " |  | 35 |  | 3 | 50 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 40 |  |  | 00 |
| Catalpa | 2 to | 3 | " | " |  | 05 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 4 to | 6 | " | " |  | 25 |  | 2 | 50 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 35 |  | 3 | 50 |
| Cottonwood | 3 to |  | " | " |  | 05 |  |  | 50 |
|  | Io to |  | " | " |  | 25 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 2 to |  | inch | caliper |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chestnut <br> Choke Cherry | 3 to | 4 | feet | high |  | 25 |  | 2 | 50 |
|  | Y 5 to | 6 | " | 6 |  | 30 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 40 |  |  | 00 |
| CarolinaPoplar | 2 to | 3 | " | " |  | O5 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 3 to | 4 | " | " |  | 10 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 4 to |  | " | " |  | 15 |  | 1 | 50 |
|  | 6 to | 8 | " | " |  | 20 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 8 to |  | " | " |  | 30 |  | 3 | 00 |
|  | Io to |  | " | . |  | 40 |  | 4 | 00 |
|  | 2 to 4 | 4 an | d 6 in | ch calipe |  | to |  |  |  |
| Cut Leaf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weepi'g Birch | H 5 to | 6 | feet | high | I | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 to | 3 | ، | " |  | 25 |  | 25 | 50 |
|  | 3 to | 4 | " | " |  | 35 |  | 35 | 50 |
| Gol'n Willow | 2 to | 3 | f. | " |  | 05 |  |  | 50 |
|  | 3 to |  | " | " |  | 10 |  |  | 00 |
|  | 6 to |  | " | " |  | - 25 |  |  |  |
| Ginko | 3 to | 4 | " | " |  | 75 |  | 75 | 50 |
| Hackberry | 2 to |  | " | " |  | 10 |  | I |  |


| Honey Locust | to 4 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to 6 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 35 | 350 |
| Hard Maple | to 5 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
|  | to 10 | " | " | 40 | 400 |
| Hazel Nut 2 | to 3 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
| Iron Wood 2 | to 3 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
| KentuckyCoffee | to 3 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
| Larch | to 3 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
|  | to 6 | " | " | 30 | 3 оo |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 40 | 400 |
| Laurel LeafWillow | to 3 | " | " | 05 | 50 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | ıо | $1{ }^{1} 0$ |
|  | to 6 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
| Mt. Ash | to 3 | " | " | 05 | 50 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
|  | to 5 | " | " | 20 | 200 |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 30 | 3 оо |
|  | to 10 | " | " | 50 | 4 о0 |
| OAKSBurr,Pin.,Red ${ }^{3} 3$ | to 3 | " | " | 25 | 250 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | to 5 | " | " | 40 | 400 |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 50 | 5 oo |
| Persimmons 3 | to 4 | " | " | 25 | 250 |
| Pea Tree Rus. 4 Russian Olive i | to 5 | ، | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | to $11 / 2$ | " | " | 07 |  |
| 3 | to 4 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
| 4 | to 5 | " | " | 25 | 250 |
| 6 | to 8 | " | " | 40 | 4 \%o |
| Soft Maple | to 3 | " | " | 05 | 50 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 10 | I 00 |
|  | + to 6 | " | " | 15 | 150 |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 30 | 3 оo |
|  | 8 to io | " | ' | 40 | 4 oo |
|  | to 12 | " | " | 50 | 5 оо |
| Sycamore | to 3 | " | " | 10 | I 00 |
|  | to 4 | " | " | 25 | 250 |
|  | + to 6 | " | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | to 8 | " | " | 50 | 5 оо |
| Silver Leaf- 2 | 2 to 3 | " | " | 05 | 50 |
| Poplar | to 5 | " | " | 10 | $1{ }^{\text {o }}$ |
|  | 6 to 8 | " | " | 25 | 250 |
|  | 8 to io | " | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | to 12 | " | " | 50 | 5 оо |
| Strawberry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thurlow's- 2 We'p'g Willow 3 | 2 2 to 3 | \% | " | 25 25 | 250 250 |
|  | 3 to 4 | " | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | 8 to 10 | " | " | $1{ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |
| Tea's Weeping |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mulberry 7 | to 9 | " | " | 300 |  |


| Vangert- | 4 | to 5 |  |  | 20 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poplar | 6 | to 8 . | " | " | 35 | 350 |
|  | 8 | to Io | " | " | 50 |  |
| Wild Black | 3 | to 4 | " |  | 10 |  |
| Cherry | 6 | to 8 | " |  | 25 | 250 |
|  | 8 | to 10 | " | " | 40 | $+00$ |
|  | 10 | to 12 | " |  | 50 | 500 |
| W аноо | 2 | to 3 |  |  | 25 | 250 |



## Ornamental Shrubs, Vines and Creepers.

Snow' Balls. Everyone knows this beautiful shrub, a mass of snowy whiteness in the early spring. 25 c each.

Lilac. You can remember the bunch at home, they grow still better in South Dakota, and have a heavier fragrancy. 25 cents.

Lilac Persian. More blossoms and less foliage than the common lilac. The leaves small and narrow. Low growing. 35 cents.

Bleeding Heart. There is no need of description you have all seen them growing at mother's or grandmother's home. 35 cents.

Hydrangea Paniculata. Autumn's glory. Come when nearly all the rest have come and gone. The flowers are borne in large pyramidal clusters from 7 to io inches over. Pure white. 35 and 50 cents each.

Flowering Almond. A very profuse bloomer. Very double, pure white and soft pink. One of the first to blossom in the spring. 25 and 50 cents each.

Tamarix. Beautiful, graceful, rapid grower. Fine for the front yard. In foliage it resembles the cedar. 25 cents each.

Bitter-Sweet. Hardy and a native of Dakota, a good climbing vine. The first part of the season the vine bears clusters of yellow flowers following in the fall by round orange berries which open and hang on the vines all winter. 25 cents each.

Honey Suckle. The low growing kind, two feet high. A free bloomer in the early spring. Flower a beautiful soft pink, very hardy. Red berries follow the flower and hang on all winter. 25 cents each.

Acacea Rose (Moss Locust). Spreading, mossy, irregular, with beautiful clusters of rose-colored flowers in July. Hardy.

Barberry. Used as hedge plants qulte extensively, yet they make nice specimen plants when planted single or in groups in the lawn.

Dogwood. Red Siberian. A fine hardy shrub with abundant foliage, dark green above and whitish below in summer. It has also very handsome deep red bark in winter. Ornamental singly or in masses, especially in winter, with a background of evergreens.

Sumach, Cut-Leaved. A very striking small shrub, with cut leaves resembling fern leaves, dark green above, whitish below, and putting on a rich crimson at the approach of autumn.

Wisteria Chinese. Beautiful pale blue flowers in clusters like grapes. 25 cents.

Golden Elder. Beautiful lawn plant. Bright gol-
den yellow foliage that stays on until the ground freezes up. Large clusters of snowy white blossoms and bears beautiful crop of fruit. 50 cents each.

Hardy Phlox. Few hardy plants do better in the hands of everyone than these. They thrive anywhere for anybody. Assorted colors, 25 cents.

Digitalis (or Fox Glove). One of the old fashioned flowers that still find favor and are popular. They do well in all soils, make a grand display of bright color in July and August. They have a great range of color. Flowers thimble shaped, borne on 3 feet spikes. 15 cents each.

Achillea, The Pearl. The best cemeterv plant today for dry exposed places, makes a thick mat over the ground, growing about 12 inches high. Is one mass of white from May 15 to Oct. 15. The flowers are pure white, very double and resemble the fever-few or the little old fashioned chrysanthemums. 15 and 25 cents.

Spired Van Houttif. Everything considered this shrub stands first for South Dakota. As hardy as an oak. Never fails to bloom and in May the bush is a mound of snowy whiteness. You should have this if nothing else. 25 and 50 cents each.

Bechtil's Flowering Crab. A perfect shaped tree but very small. Hardly ever grows over 5 or 6 feetIn the early spring it is a mass of double pink blooms. The flowers almost equal a rose for beauty. 4 to 5 feet trees, 50 cents each.

Aurea. Golden-leaved Spirea, with white blooms and golden yellow foliage; very showy.

Columbines. Fifty sorts mixed. Two years, heavy climbers. Each 25 cents, dozen $\$ 2.00$.


Poppies. Oriental, two years old: Each 25 cents, dozen $\$ 2.50$.

Golden Glow. (Rudbeckia) This new American plant is winning great favor wherever introduced. A hardy perenial, growing 6 to 7 feet high and producing hundreds of bright golden double flowers two to three inches in diameter, fine for cut flowers; when once established will produce an endless amount of bloom. Can be grown with very little care almost anywhere. Each 25c.

Syringa (Mock Orange). Beautiful, tall, vigorous, hardy, with profuse white orange like flowers in May. Very popular. Six varieties.

Iris. German, Spanish, Japan. Each 5c, Ioc, and I5c.
Tiger Lilies. These lilies will thrive best in a dry, rich, soil, where water will not stand in the winter. After planting they require very little care and should not be disturbed for years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Entirely hardy and very easily grown. We have both double and single flowering sorts, state which is desired. Bulbs, each I5 cents.

Daisy-Shasta. In growth the plants are as strong as a common field daisy, very tall, well-branched with fine cut foliage and huge white flowers borne in profusion on long stiff stems. The flowers are pure white with gold center, petals very long and center soft and velvety. It is a very pretty, hardy plant and one of the novelties that has come to stay. 15 cents.

Platycodon Grandiflorum (Chinese Bell Flower). Blooms constantly from July until late in September, flowers large, bell shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid growing plant, will do well in an ordinary garden soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high. 15 cents.

Pyrethrum Uglinosum (Giant Daisy). Very bright and attractive deep flowers, produced on stout, leafy stems, two to three feet high. One of the very best and largest flowered perennial daises. 20 cents.

Pinks-Hardy Garden or May (Her Magesty). Pure white flowers on long stiff stems. Io cents each; I2 for 75 cents.

Hollyhocks, Mammoth Fringed. A grand new class of hollyhock. Flowers extra large, 4 to 6 inches across, ranging from semi-double to double. Petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell pink, rose and whitenot kept separate, therefore cannot supply any particular color. They have a long season of bloom, from June until frost. Entirely different from all other hollyhocks. 50 cents per dozen.

Ampolopsis (Virginian Creeper). The hardiest of
all the vines and the most rapid in growth. Foliage heavy and a dark green changing to bright warm crimson in the fall. 25 cents each.

Clematis Flamula. One of the best hardy, rapid growing climbers. Foliage a dark, glossy green. Fowers hairy greenish white ball. 35 cents.

Jackmanni. Is free in its form and growth, and an abundant and successional bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers are large and of intense violet-purple. Remarkable for velvety richness. 50 cents.

Paniculata. A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious and penetrating frageance, These flowers appear in September, at a season when very few uther vines are in bloom. 50 cents.

## Roses.

Roses. Plant in such positions that the plants will receive the most sunshine. Use plenty of well-rotted manure, digging it in deeply. Roses should be laid down in the late fall, covered with soil to secure the best results. Prune out the old wood every spring and cut the whole bush back to 10 or 12 inches from the ground. This will insure the bloom, both quality and quantity keeping the plant vigorous and healthy.


## Hardy Roses.

Madam Plantier. The stand-by in double white hardy roses. The flowers are rather small but the great number in each bunch more than make up for their size. 25 and 50 cents each.

Mrs. Geo. Bryant. The best semi-double cream white hardy rose we have ever grown. It is equal to many tea roses. 25 and 50 cents each.

Harrison's Yellow. The hardy garden yellow rose of long standing. 25 cents.

Persian Yellow. Still better than the Harrison, more double and deeper, rich yellow. 25 cents.

Crimson Rambler. The greatest climbing rose ever originated. The roses come in hundreds of a deep crimson. 50 cents each.

Anna de diesbach. Hardy, bright rose color, very showy, particularly fine in bud. 25 and 50 cents each.

General Jacqueninot. Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in all stages. Hybrid, perpetual and is without a rival in fragrance and ricbness of color. 25 and 50 cents each.

Magna Charta-Extra large full flower, very double and sweet, clear rose flushed with carmine, sure bloomer, one of the hardiest and best. 25 and 50c. each.

Paul Neyron-Deep shiny pink flowers of largest size. The buds always develop into fine perfect roses. It is a good strong grower. 25 and 50 cents each.

Prince de Camille Rohan. Hardy, deep red. good size. Gives a good crop of beautiful roses. 50 cents

## Climbing Roses.

Crimson Rambler. The greatest climbing roses ever introduced. Hardy, rapid grower, bearing cluster of hundreds of small crimson roses. Will not bloom full and well until the third season after planting. From that time on it is wonderful. 50 cents and $\$ 1$ oo each.

Dorothy Perkins-Deep pink flowers, in habit, form and growth it resembles the crimson Rambler, large in size and very fragrant, 25 and 50 cents each.

Baltimore Bell-Pale blush shading to rose in color, very double flowers in beautiful clusters. The whole plant appearing a perfect sheet of bloom, 25 and 50 cents each.

Prairie Queen-Clear bright crimson pink, large compact and globular, double and full. Bloom in clusters. Fine for this climate. 25 to 50 cents each.

Seven Sisters Very hardy luxuriant dark green foilage, blooms in large clusters with flowers varying from white to crimson. 25 and 50 cents each.

Bedding or Ever Blooming Roses. 10,15 and 25 cents each.

Hermosa - Rosy pink, an old time favorite. Everybodys rose.

Maman Cochet-A beautiful tea rose especially for out door blooming. Makes an enormous growth; with rich healthy foilage, the flowers are of great size, produced on long stems very double and full. Both buds and half expanded Howers are simply exquisite in form and color which is bright rose shading, yellow in center, true tea fragrance and the flowers are freely produced.

BURBANK-Cherry crimson, the very deepest pink in cultivation, a wenderful bloomer, blooms early and is continuous throughout the season.

Helen Gould-Hybred tea rose very satisfactory for sencral planting, large full flowers of bright flowing carmine, the bud is long and pointed and as sweet as a June Rose. 25 arid 50 cents each,

Clothilde Supert-Bedding and garden rose. This is the most famous pot and bedding rose, its charming coloring shading, from pearly white to purest rose, double blossom, delightful fragrance, wonderful vigor and freedom of bloom combine to make it a most beautiful rose. 25 and 50 cents each

Etoil de Lions. A good clear yellow, beautiful red

bronze foliage. A good summer rose. 25 c and 35 C each
Grauss en Teplitz. A summer bedder. A bright crimson. The greatest bloomer of all, it is always in bloom. The best red summer rose grown: 50 cents.

## The Paeonia.

Those who have closely watched the advance in horticulture are much impressed with the growing interest in these interesting flowers. It is one of the easiest flowers to handle. The strong vitality stored in its roots makes it especially easy to transplant. It is the healthiest plant in the world, never troubled by disease, fungus or insects. Not injured by cold or heat. At home from Florida to Manitoba. There are no more fragrant and attractive flowers than a bed of the gorgeous beauties with their varied colurs. They rival the rose in beauty and fragrance and in our climate they are far more hardy and satisfactory. Dig the ground deep, using manure in plenty, plant where water will not stand, keep the ground well cultivated and your success is sure. We offer the following varieties, every one a gem:

The Humei. Double dark rose, blooms late. 15 cents an eye.

Rosea Grandiflora. Outer and center petals red, fragrant, very prolific, remains in bloom a long while. Io cents an eye.

Grandiflora Alba. When fully expanded it is purest white, fragrant and beautiful. I5 cents an eye.

The Rose. Bright red, very fragrant and beautiful 15 cents an eye.

Count of Paris. Very large, full, double, soft pink. 15 cents an eye.

Festiva Maxima. Large, pure white with crimson blotches in the center. 25 cents an eye.

Victoria Tricolor. Large purplish rose, center straw color, tipped white. is cents.

Single Varieties. Beautiful fern-like foliage and first to bloom. 5 cents an eye.


