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# bndishington, Agriculture 

 Seasonable Stock C.

All Hardy for

Fall Planting 1909

Offered by WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.<br>The Sarcoxie Nurseries SARCOXIE, MO.

## For Your Information

## READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

This List Abrogates prices quoted in all former issues of same

TERNS The prices in this list are under the following conditions, and for cash with order. Sales, how ever, to kncwn, responsikle, prompt paying customers, we will book before shipping season and forward orders during shipping season, to ke faid for promptly on receipt of invoice. Parties unknown or with whom we have had no business transactions, will please send cash or satisfactory security with order. Stock crdered booked in advance of shipping season, to be reserved, must be accompanied with at least one third of the list price; balance to be paid when shipping season arrives.

ORDERS
ACCEPTED
Orders are accepted only upon the condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock from frost, hail, storm, fire, or cther causes over which we have no control. Orders placed early in the season, before full growth and maturity of the stock, are booked subiect to conditions being favorable to produce the required quantity of the grade called for
GOODS SENT Goods sent C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with the order, or deposited with bank or C.O.D. express agent and certificate sent with the order.

REMITTANCE at our risk if made by Postal or Express Money Order on Sarcoxie. Mo., or by bank draft on New York, Chicago, or St. Louis. Checks on other points must be drawn with exchange. Remittances should be made rayable to WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.

If you have sent us an order and do not hear from us in a reasonable time, write again. We acknowledge orders of $\$ 1.00$ and over, and give ORDER NUMBER, which please preserve for future correspondence.

GRADES We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper, in others by height; when by both, caliper must govern. The lower number is included, the higher excluded. For instance, in a grade of 4 to 5 fect, $E-\mathrm{ft}$. trees go into the next higher grade.

YOUR Prices herein quoted are for your selection of varieties at respective prices given, but we SELECTION reserve the right to fill in a smeller or larger size or age than ordered, should we be out of the size or age manted, charging therefor at the size or age used in filling the order. Customers should state preference of a larger or smaller grade. When varities are ordered that we do not offer in this list, or weare out of we vill exercise our judgment and send as nearly similarvarieties as we have at command, unless otherwise instructed on order as given, always labeling with the name of the variety filled.

QUANTITIES Articles mentioned in the following list will be furnished at prices named as follows: Five of a variety at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 or over at the 1000 rate; less than 5 of a variety at the single rate. This does not mean, as an illustration, that 10 pear, 10 peach, 10 apple, 10 cherry, 10 evergreens, would be charged at the 100 rate. To secure this rate it is necessary to order 50 trees or plants of a variety. However, where stock is offered "in assortment," for example, apple, you may order 50 or more trees, in assortment of not less than 10 of a variety, at the 100 rate Not less than 10 plants sold of Black berry, Dewberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Asparagus, or Horseradish sets.
SHIPPING Please give shipping directions, freight or express; also route. If none are given we forward to the best of our judgment, in no case assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense. If notified of delay in transit, we will use our efforts to trace such shipments. Unless otherwise instructed, we release freight shipments to value of $\$ 5.00$ or $\$ 3.00$ per cwt., according to classification governing, when necessary, in order that customers may obtain the lower freight rates thereby.

On shipment of stock in good order our control ceases, hence our responsibility also, and we do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we replace free of charge that which dies or fails to grow, nor can we, as success or failure depends largely upon climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc.
PACKING At prices in this list the boxing, or bailing and packing is included (provided order amounts FREE to not less than $\$ 1.00$ if by express ur $\$ 3 .(0$ by freight), so that one may know cost of an order delivered to denot here. In comparing prices, where prices do not include packing, the additional charge on 1000 trees 5 to 6 feet is $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 1600$; on 1000 trees 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 7.00$ to $\$ 9.00$; on 1000 trees 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.00$. Smaller lots comparatively higher. Evergreens cost more.

FUMIGATION Same will be done when requested, or where the state to which the stock is to be shipped makes it compulsory. Formula used will be that recommended by our State Entomologist, but it must be understood that we assume NO RESPONSIBILITY for results when we have carried out such instructions.
INSPECTION Copy of certificate of inspection with each shipment.
GUARANTEE While we exercise every possible care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, without charge, or refund the amcunt paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this ecvers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility in the premises.
CLAIMS for shortage, deductions, or errors, to receive consideration, must be made promptly on receip 7 of goods.

DON'T FORGET to write name, postoffice, also freight or express office if different from postoffice, plainly

## The Popular Peony



OF late years Peonies, through their own intrinsic merits, have increased wonderfully in popular favor, and justly so. No other flower can be grown with such ease and with so little regular attention. They are perfectly hardy, increasing in size and in profusion of bloom from year' to year. Who is not familiar 'with the old crimson peony (piney) of our grandmothers' gardens? Through the introduction of improved varieties the size has been increased until we have varieties seven inches or more in diameter of bloom, with the delightful fragrance of the rose, ranging in color through almost every tint of pink, white, red and crimson, with even a startling approach toward yellow. The improvement has not only been in size and color of flower, but also in vigor and habit of the plant. Surprisingly long stems, two and three feet in length, strong but shapely, are produced by many varieties.

## VARIED USES OF THE PEONY

Aside from small garden and dooryard planting, they are admirably adapted for large circular beds, borders along walks and drives, planting among shrubbery, and other lines of landscape work. No lawn is too small for a few plants.

As a cut flower, for which they are indeed well suited, they are more extensively used each year. In vases and bowls no flower is more gorgeous and at the same time so refined. Especially for large functions they are invaluable. Their shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Each year from early to late May we ship large quantities of cut flowers, often long distances, with our system of packing arriving in good condition.

## PREPARATION OF SOIL AND CULTURE

Peonies will thrive in almost any soil, but succeed best in a deep rich, loam. While requiring little care they amply repay all attention given them. The most satisfactory results are obtained in the largest and most perfect flowers, borne on long stems, by planting in situations where a moderate degree of moisture is found, avoiding land susceptible to flooding or having a tendency to a swampy nature. They are gross feeders and the soil's fertility should be maintained, but do not use fresh manure.

A splendid peony bed or border may be made as follows: Remove the surface soil to a depth of two to three feet. If the subsoil is of a porous and loamy nature the depth need not be so great. Over the bottom spread a layer six to eight inches thick of thoroughly well rotted cow manure, over this a layer of sandy soil, and mix thoroughly. Fill to six or eight inches above the surface with rich soil. When planting, place the crown several inches below the surface, taking care that the earth is well firmed about the roots, and leaving a circle two and one-half to three feet in diameter for the future development of the plant. Ridge slightly, removing the ridge with a prong hoe in the spring. A mulch of coarse, strawy manure or forest leaves is a benefit.

The first and second year give the plants good care, keeping the soil well stirred during the early part of the season, allowing no weeds to grow. The third year the plants will sufficiently cover the ground so that less attention will be necessary. In late fall the tops may be cut off several inches above the soil and thrown back with several inches of coarse manure as a winter mulch. When spring arrives remove the coarser portion and stir the finer parts well into the soil, taking care not to disturb the pinkish-white buds then beginning to show.

## TIME FOR PLANTING

The best time is in the fall, as soon as the roots are well ripened. (in this latitude usually early in September), though they may be planted as late as the ground can be cultivated. They may also be planted in the spring, but the growth the first season is not so strong and then they seldom bloom until the second year. This is also partially true of very late fall planting. Early planting is desirable. All peonies give better blooms after they become thoroughly established, so should no be judged by first season.

## OUR PEONIES

Our Peonies, of which we make a specialty, are grown and have blossomed on our grounds. They should not be ocmpared with imported stock. The plants we offer are strong division, two to five eves. our customers are pleased with them is evidenced by the complimentary letters we have received.

That

## PEONIES,

Five of a variety at ten rate, less at each rate; fifty of a variety at hundred rate.


## LA TULIPE

ACHILLE (Calot, 1855.) Delicate flesh fading to white; moderately large flower, very fragrant and quite early; free, upright grower and very vigorous; profuse bloomer and a cut flower variety. 20 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $10, \$ 8.50$ per 100 .
ALBA SULPHUREA (Calot, 1860.) White guard petals, lemon yellow center. Large, shapely bloom, agreeably fragrant, following Festiva Maxima; healthy growth, strong stems, and excellent for cut flowers. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 32.00$ per 100 .
ALICE DE JULVECOURT (Pele, 1857.) Soft salmon ${ }^{-}$ pink shading to creamy white, center petals occasionally spotted carmine, a well built flower on strong stems; a free bloomer; early to mid-season. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
ALEXANDER DUMAS (Guerin, 1862.) Brilliant pink interspersed with salmon and chamois; fragrant, pretty bloom, appearing with earliest Chinese varieties; vigorous plant, strong stems, abundant large flowers. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
ANDOMARENSIS (Delache, 1850.) Large cherry red, a vigorous, healthy bloomer. 15 c each, 75 c per 10 , $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
ANDRE LAURIES (Crousse, 1881.) Rosy red, fair size and shape; fragrant; one of the latest and hardiest in bud. This variety has borne good crops here when other cut flower varieties had been lost by late frosts. Healthy, vigorous growth, and long stems. An old standard. 15 c each, 80 c per 10 , $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD (Guerin, 1850.) Guard petals silvery-rose, a purplish-rose tuft being borne with a salmon center; mid-season; of rather dwarf habit; free blooming and well adapted to landscape work. 15 c ench, 80 c per $10, \$ 6.00$ per 100.

BELLE HOUGH (Terry.) Large, bright purplishcrimson; late blooming, and a robust, healthy grower. 20c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

## (Sinensis)

BRIDE, THE (Terry.) Guard petals striped flesh inside straw, finely fringed, whole flower nearly white; mid-season; long stems and compact habit. Free blooming and a cut flower variety. 30c each, $\$ 2.20$ per $10, \$ 18.00$ per 10 ).
CARNATION (Terry.) Bright crimson; broad guard petals, finely fringed inner petals; fine late and attractive; healthy growth of medium height, good foliage. 40c each, \$3. '0 per 10.
CAROLINE ALLAIN (Guerin, 1855.) Beautiful clear rose, somewhat lighter center. 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
CHARLEMAGNE (Crousse, 1880.) Creamy-white, center light lilac-flesh, shaded with chamois; immense bloom; late. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CHRYSANTHEMIFLORA. Light pink with yellow stamens. 15 c each, 70 c per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
COMTE DE NEIPPERG (Verdier, 1854.) Red shaded darker, large flower; free growing. 15 c each, 70 c per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
COURONNE D'OR (Calot, 1873.) Snowy white with yellow reflex, a few center petals bordered with carmine, golden stamens showing through and lighting up the fiower; immense, full imbricated ball-chaped bloom; very late; fragrant. 80c each, $\$ 7 . C 0$ per 10.
DELICATISSIMA. Clear delicate shell pink, large flowers and a good bud, borne on strong, healthy stems; very fragrant and free blooming; vigorous, healthy grower and a good cut flower variety. 60c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
DEQUESLIN. Dark lilac-crimson, full flower. 15 c each, 7 )c per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 109 .
DORCHESTER (Richardson, 1870.) Light clear pink, lighter center; medium large, fragrant bloom; late season, compact dwarf grower, with good foliage. 45 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
DUCDE CAZES. Large guard petals of dark carmine red, center rose and salmon; very fragrant; midseason; a tall, strong grower, good for cut flowers. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS (Calot, 1856.) Sulphurwhite with greenish reflex, fading to clear white; shapely bud, cup-shaped bloom; fragrant; one of the best late varieties. 60c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS (Guerin, 1840.) Clear rose-pink, lilac tinted center; large rose-shaped bloom, very fragrant;long strong stems and vigorous grower. One of the best early cut flower varieties. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.
DUKE OF WELLINGTON (Calot, 1859.) Broad white guard petals, center sulphur-white, narrow and very full; long stems; a good cut flower variety. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemon, 1824.) Deep rose pink, fragrant, and one of the earliest to bloom; good stems and foliage. 3 je each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
ETIENNE MECHIN (Mechin, 183).) Bright, brilliant cerise; large blooms in clusters; very showy. $\$ 1.25$ each.
EXCELSIOR (Terry) B illiant crimson; large, sym* metrical bloom; early, and a grod gcower. 3Jc each, $\$ 2.53$ per $10, \$ 2$ ).00 per 100 .
FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez, 1851.) Pure paparwhite flaked with purplish-carmine on some of the inner petals. Large, rose-shaped bloom; very fragrant; early. Of vigorous growth, with long, heavy stems; one of the best commercial varieties. 30 c each, $\$ 2.2$ ) per $10, \$ 16.00$ per 100 .
FLORAL TREASURE (Rosenfield 19j0.) Bright light pink shading lighter at the center; large and

## Peonies, (Sinensis) Continued

fragrant; growth vigorous with good foliage. 35 c each, $\$ 2.70$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
FRANCOIS ORTEGAT (Parmentier, 1850.) A pur-plish-crimson flower with yellow stamens. Tall growing. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .
GERMAIN BIGOT (Dessert, 1902.) Large bloom, glossy flesh color shaded salmon-tea, clear, delicate and beautiful; one of the best in our collection. $\$ 3.50$ each.
GIGANTHEA. Clear light pink of rose shape, tipped silvery, rather open; very large bloom on long stems; fragrant; among the earliest. 90 c each.
GLOIRE DE CHENONCEAUX (Mechin, 1880.) Large full flowers, bright satin-pink, lightly shaded white; excellent habit; late. 50c each.
GOLDEN HARVEST (Rosenfield.) Blush pink guard petals with a distinct blush white collar, golden blush center, a few inner petals tipped and striped with light crimson. A large, delicately fragrant tri-color, its total effect being creamy-pink. Medium early, a good grower with healthy foliage. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 2500$ per 100 .
GRANDIFLORA CARNEA PLENA (Lemon, 1824.) Clear flesh-pink shaded with lilac; a large globular flower, blooming mid-season, and gives a long succession of flowers. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA (Marechal Vaillant.) Blood red, very large, of fine form, late; a good keeper, strong grower, and very showy flower. 25 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
GROVER CLEVELAND (Syn. Tecumseh) (Terry.) Large, compact, brilliant crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper. \$1.00 each.
HENRY DEMAY. A striking brilliant crimson flower of fine symmetrical form; a late variety of vigorous growth. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
HUMEI ALBA. Pure white, yellowish center; rosy flesh with silvery sheen on outer petals, center shading to silvery daybreak pink; nothing finer in color; fragrant; late. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10
HUMEI (Anderson.) Clear cherry or rose pink, larg ${ }^{\text {- }}$ very tull flower, with a pronounced cinnamon fragrance; very late. Growth strong, vigorous, with long stems; largely grown for cut flowers in some sections. 20 c each, $\$ 1.20$ per $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100 .

LA REINE. Delicate blush, changing to white; center straw, fringed, sometimes tipped with crimson; long stems; one ol the latest white varieties. 15 c each, 8uc fer 10 , \$6.C 0 per 100 .
LA ROSIERE (Crousse, 1888.) Large double fiower' broad imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yellowish-white border, resembling a tea rose. 60 c each, $\$$. 0 per 10.
LA TULIPE (C tlot, 1872.) Delicate rose becoming creamy-white, center petals tipped carmine, carmine tulip-like markıngs on outside of guard petals; a very large, fragrant, globalar flower on long stems; late, and a vigorous grower. A fine, delicate flower, good for all purposes. 40c each, \$3.C0 per 10 , $\$ 25.00$ per 106 .
LEE'S G RANDIFLORA RUBRA. A bright crimson that appeals. Enormous blooms, often six to eight inches across, like big chrysanthenums; late. Winner of first prize in cliss of 190 blooms at Chicago meeting, 1905 , and Boston saow, 1906 . 35 c each, \$3. 0 per $10, \$ 25.0$ per 10 J .
L'ESPERAN CE. Beautiful rose pink of good size and form; full hig i tufte 1 ce ater; a very fragrant flower and one of the earliost Cuinensis to bloom; strong, hardy, vigorous, a id a profuse blooner, hence an excellent cut flower variety. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per $10, \$ 15$ per 100 . May prove to be Edulis Superba
LIVINGSTONE (Crousse, 187:).) A clear shade of pale pink; massive buds and fowers, with wide petals giving the effect of no guards; the blooms open slowly; long, strong stems; a late, free bloomer. $\$ 1.25$ each.
LOUIS VAN HJUTTE (Delache, 1854.) Fine bright violaceous red of dazzling efect; late mid-season; a fine scaped bloom, excelleat for cut flowers or landscape work. 5 Jc each.
LUTEA PLENISSIMA (Buyck, 1842.) Sulphuryellow changing to clear yellow; a very full flower; early; deep green foliage. \$1.00 each.
MME. AUGUSTA DESSERT (Dessert, 1899.) Large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, perfectly built, with rounded petals; glossy fle s. 1 pink shaded clear carmine. \$1.75 each.
MME. BOLLET (Calot, 1837.) Large, very double, clear rose with white reflex, ligulated with carmine; late; excellent. 4) e esca, $\$ 3.90$ per 1 J.

JAMES VICK (Terry.) Broad outer petals; very fine brilliant crimson; large; medium early; a mediumstrong grower and a free bloomer. 25 c each, $\$ 1.60$ per $10, \$ 12.50$ per 100.

JEANNE D'ARC (Calot, 1858.) Soft pink and sulphur-white, center occasionally dotted with carmine; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; similar to Golden Harvest. 45 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
JENNY LIND. Large, bright pink on long stems, blooming mid-season; a tall grower and free bloomer. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
LADY ANNA (Calot, 1856.) Outer petals rich, clear pink, salmon center; fine large blooms; early and free blooming; good habit. 25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
LADY DARMOUTH. Pure white, center sometimes tipped with carmine; early. \$1.00 each.
LADY LEONORA BRAMWELL (Kelway.) Delicate silvery rose; very large. full flower exceedingly fragrant; late mid-season; vigorous habit. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 , $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .


MONS JCLES ELIE

## Peonies (Sinensis), Continued

MME. CALOT (Miellez, 1856.) Flesh white, some center retals edged carmine; large convex flower; fine bud; an excellent cut flower. 75c each, $\$ 7.60$ per 10 .
MME. CHAUMY (Calot, 1864.) Soft pink shaded bright rose, clearer on base of petals; fragrant; long stems. 6 Gc each, $\$ 5.60$ per 10 .
MME. CROUSSE (Calot, 1866.) White, center petals edged with carmine; a fine well made flower. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE (Crousse, 1885.) Large imbricated bloom with broad sulphur-white guard petals, and a rosy-white center, sometimes marked with occasional crimson flakes; early; fragrant, 60 c each.
MME. FOULD (Crousse, 1893.) Large globular bloom very full; seft flesh changing to white. This is the atest as well as the largest peony in our collection coming in after all others were through blooming, Don't miss getting some of this variety. \$2.50 each.
MME. GEISSLER (Crousse, 1880.) Very large imbricated bloom on long, strong stems; silvery pink shading to light Bengal rose at base of petals; a royal flower. 75 c each.
MLLE. JULIETTA DESSERT (Dessert, 1888.) Clear cherry pink with silvery reflex. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
MARCELLE DESSERT (Dessert, 1899. large,) Very perfectly shaped bloom; fine glossy creamy white lightly spotted lilac; tea rose fragrance; pretty foliage. \$2.50 each.
MARIE JACOUIN. Larce globular bloom, creamy white tir ted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, from which it is sometimes termed the Pond Lily Peony. 80c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
MARIE LEMOINE (Calot, 1869.) A fine sulphurwhite flower, shadel with pink and chamois; very large and compact on strong stems of medium length; blooms very late. $\$ 1.6$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .


MODESTE GUERIN

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK (Crousse, 1883.) Flesh pink shaded chamois with narrow carmine edges; color of Malmaison rose; one of the latest. 75c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
MODELE DE PERFECTION (Crousse, 1875.) Solid clear pink, of immense size, perfectly formed; and borne on strong, vigorous stems; late. Each 75c.
MODESTE GUERIN (Guerin, 1845.) Very bright lively carmine with a purplish cast, fragrant. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MONS. BELLART. Bright purplish-crimson of me li um to large size; a tall grower and profuse bloomer. 15 c each, 90 c per $10, \$ 7 . C 0$ per 100 .
MONS. JULES ELIE (Crousse, 1888.) Glossy flesh pink, shaded deeper rose at base of petals; very large, globular, imbricated bloom on long, strong stems; mid-season. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
MONS. PAILLET (Guerin, 1849.) Very double, light violaceous pink shaded lilac, with a silvery border; very large, nicely shaped bloom; a tall, strong grower and good bloomer. 50c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
MONS. PAUL DU RIBSBOURG. Lively violaceous red, very brilliant; late bloomer. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
MYRTLE (Terry.) Large creamy rose, full double, of large size, blooming medium to late. One of Terry's best. 4 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
NE PLUS ULTRA (Miellez, 1856.) Beautiful clear shell pink, retaining its delicate color without fading; very fragrant. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
NELLIE B. BECKETT (Pleas.) Very bright deep rose often margined with white when full open, being broadly tipped pearl and striped with light rose; one of the latest to bloom. 25c each, $\$ 1.50$ per $10, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
NIVEA PLENISSIMA. Yellowish-white; early; dwarf plant but a strong grower. \$1.00 each.
PETITE RENEE (Dessert, 1899.) Very large blooms in clusters; guard petals broad; center petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden tips, yellow background. \$1.25 each, \$10.C0 per 10 .
PHRYNEE. A near approach toward yellow; medium to large flower, very uniform in size, borne on long stems; medium to late. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
PLUTARCH. Deepest crimson with a delicate satiny finish, large and round; medium to late; growth vigorous. A very brilliant and striking variety. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
POTTSI. Dark crimson with yellow stament; early; very floriferous. 15 c eash, $\$ 1.00$ per $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

PRINCESS MATHILDE. Lively wine red, medium to large, well formed; midseason to late; tall grower, free bloomer. 15 c each, $\$ 1.0$ ว per $10, \$ 7.50$ per 100.

QUEEN EMMA. Bright pink, large and full, blooming early and freely. Plant a vigorous grower, stems long. A good shipping variety. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
QUEEN VICTORIA. (Syn. Whitleyi.) Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh white, becoming white; large, full, compact blooms on good stems; fragrant; medium early; a healthy plant with good foliage and a free bloomer. One of the leading cut flower varieties, especially for Decoration Day and storage purposes. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100 .
REEVESII. Rosy flesh with a red blotch on center petals, of good size; medium late. Growth upright with long stems; a free blooming variety. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
REINE VICTORIA. Soft flesh color, clear yellow center, with carmine spotted tuft. Dwarf growing. 20 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per $10, \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
ROSA BARRY (Ellwanger.) Pure white of largest size in clusters; a favorite variety. 80 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## Peonies (Sinensis), Continued

ROSEA SUPERBA. Brilliant deep pink, fine form; mid-season. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.60$ per 100 . RUBRA SUPERBA, RICHARDSON'S. Deep glowing crimson with purple shading; very large and very full globe shaped bloom; very late. A vigorous grower with long,strong stems and; a free bloomer. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Rich purplish-crimson, satiny; with prominent yellow stamens; large, and the earliest of its color; flowers freely on long stems. 20 ceach, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
SARAH BERNHARDT (Dessert, 1895.) Guard petals pretty clear pink, center creamy white with salmon; very early. $\$ 1.00$ each.
TERRY'S NO. 4. (Terry.) Light rose, center tipped with white. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT (Pleas.) Light soft rose; very large, solid bud; fragrant; mid-sea:on to late. The massive blooms are borne on long stems; a most robust plant with deep green foliage, very free from rust. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 160.

There is another variety, not of Pleas' origin, being sent out form Holland under the name of President Roosevelt.
THURLOW'S MAD. BREON. Intense deep crimson bloom of nice shape on stems of medium length. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
VENUS. (Terry.) Pale flesh changing to white, full double; season late. 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
WACHT AM RHEIN. Dark crimson, full free blooming; fine early. 15 c each, 80 c per $10, \$ 7.00$ per 160 . WHITLEYI. See Queen Victoria.
PEONIES TO COLOR (Not equal to the choicest named varieties but extra good value.) Cherry, light rose, crimson, rosy-purple, lilac-crimson 10 e each, 45 e per $10, \$ 3.00$ per 100 .
PEONIES TO COLOR, blush-white and light flesh. 1 Ce each, 65 e per $10, \$ 5.60$ per 100 .


MAD CAI.OT
PLONIES, MIXED. Mixe 1 coiors. 5 c each, 40 c per $10, \$ 2.50$ per 100 .


QUEEN VICTORIA

## JAPAYESE PEONIES, Officinalis Section

OFFICINALIS ALBA or MUTABILIS White Japan Peony). Large well formed bloom of light pink, finishing ivory. 35 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA. Deep purplish rose of large size and good form. 25 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 , $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
OFFICINALIS ROSEA SUPERBA. Clear rose pink, shaded salmon, a color similar to the Bridesmaid rose; large and well formed. The earlhest pure pink. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The oldfashioned deep crimson peony (piney), very earlv and therefore much used for cut flowers and landscape work. 20 e each, $\$ 1.20$ per $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## TENUIFOLIA FLORA PLENA.

 Dark purplish red; fennelleaved. The earliest of any peony to bloom. Scarce. 25 e each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .
## Iris

The grand and royal colors of these flowers make them invaluable in herbaceous borders, for planting in masses on the lawn, or among shrubbery, or fer naturalizing in wild and uncultivated places, both on account of their hardiness and easy culture, and for the lavish wealth of bloom. A moist , rich loam or garden soil is best adapted to their recuirements, they respond liberally to extra fertilization. The German Iris succeed in partial shade, but produce their best blooms in full sun. Japan Iris should be planted in full sun, and


The Most Gorgeous of all the Iris while they don't demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if they can be well watered just before and during the blooming period. For best results Iris should be planted in late August, September or early October.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

## GERMAN IRIS

Arranged approximately in order of blooming.
SANS SOUCI. Standing petals golden-yellow, falling petals crimson brown; the brightest yellow we have. 10 c each, 50 c per $10, \$ 3.50$ per 100.
QUEEN OF MAY. Stand petals lilac-pink, falling petals lilac and white, a distinct color. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ pe r10.
CELESTE. Standing petals pale lavender, falling petals deeper; fragrant. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
MADAME CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled with violet; tall. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10.
SPECIOSA. Standing petals lavender, falling petals dark reddish-purple; fragrant; floriferous. 10 c each, 60 c per $10, \$ 4.00$ per 100 .
GERMAN IRIS TO COLOR. Light blue and purple. 5 c each, 40 c per $10, \$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## JAPANESE IRIS

JAPANESE IRIS are one of the most important hardy garden plants. Flower stems slender and graceful, with several buds to the stem. Blossom very large and showy, exquisite combinations from snowywhite to deepest blue-black, through light blue rosy shades, rich violet, royal purple, etc., the markings often so complicated as to be impossible to describe. Assorted choice named varieties 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $10 \$ 7.00$ per 100

# MISCELLANEOUS HERBACEOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS Including Hardy Lilies for the Open Ground 

A garden is incomplete without at least a portion of these grand plants to welcome the return of the growing season with their wealth of flowers and foliage. They increase in size from year to year, are of easy cnlture and thrive in almost any soil. Thorough preparation and enriching of the soil will amply repay in iucreased vigor and luxuriance. Should be planted in the fall.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

[^0]HOLLYHOCK. An old garden favorite. Plants for blooming next summer, mixed single and double, all colors. 20c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.

SPIREA, GOAT'S BEARD. Clusters of slender racemes of small white fiowers in plume-like panicles on stems 3 to 5 ft . tall. 15c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10.

## HARDY LILIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND

GOLD BANDED JAPAN LILY (Lilium auratum.) Flowers large, spreading, with strongly reflexed, sometimes twisted segments; white groundwork, inner face dotted with crimson, a bright gold band through the center of each petal. 15 c each.
JAPANESE ORANGE LILY (L. elegans or umbellatum.) Flowers brilliant shades of yellow, orange or red, on boldly erect, stiff stems 2 to 3 feet high. Very effective. 20c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .
ASCENSION, MADONNA or ST. JOSEPH'S LILY (L. Candidum.) Flowers numerous, 4 to 5 inches long, pure white, on stems 3 to 4 feet high; very fragrant; The best hardy white lily. 15 c each, $\$ 1.20$ per 10 .
ASCENSION LILY. Thick petaled variety. 20c each $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
ORANGE DAY LILY (Hemerocallis fulva.) Tawny
orange flowers produced very freely in late summer. Single or double. 10 c each, 60 c per 10 .
TIGER LILY, SINGLE (L. Tigrinum.) Bright orange scarlet with black dots. 10c each, 70 c per 10 .
TIGER LILY, DOUBLE. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10.
LILY OF THE VALLEY will thrive in almost any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful , modest, fragrant white bells in slender racemes in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots, and corners where bolder plants would scorn to bloom. Prefers partial shade, and should be transplanted occasionally. Pips, 5c each, 40 c per $10, \$ 2.50$ per 100 ; clumps for immediate effect, 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
NARCISSUS POETICUS. The old popular Pheasant's Eye, white with orange cup edged red. 15 c per 10 , 75 c per 100 .

## Evergreens



Evergreens produce an effect obtainable in no other way, and are now appreciated everywhere as indispensable for variety and effect. Besides their recognized value as specimen trees on the law a, for screens, hedges, and shelter from winter's winds, the taller growing varieties form ideal backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of spring, the berries of autumn, the bright twigs of winter, or the light green, silver or golden growths of the smaller evergreens. Beautiful effects are obtained by planting in masez varieties that contrast finely in color, form and foliage, such ar the Pines, Spruce, Arborvitaes, Junipers, and Biotas, the lower growing ones toward the front.

The marked success that has been obtained through fall planting in various sections, particularly the Eastern states, has created a strong demand for evergreens for fall or "August" planting, including September. This is due to the fact that evergreens are making a strong root growth at this time and if they can be transplanted in such manner as not to check this growth, they will become established before severe weather and be prepared to make the most of the warm s ring months when evergreens make their strong foliage growth. To secure these results it is necessary that they be transported and planted in a comparatively short time; if possible just after a heavy rain for w'ien the air is not hot and dry. We fear that in hot, dry sections results will be disappointing unless an aliundance of water is available.

When transplanting, care must be taken that the roots are not exposed to the air longer than necessary, for their sap being resinous, if allowed to harden will not revive. Make sure that the earth is well firmed about the roots, no openings or air spaces being left, and keep the top soil lightly stirred about the tree for the first two years.

## Evergreens, Continued

The stock listed below has been several times transplanted to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. At these prices the roots will be carefully packed in damp moss and hay. Especially for fall planting we recommend that they be dug with a ball of earth sewed in burlap, for which add the following to prices quoted, to cover the cost of such: $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . or under, 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $1 \mathrm{l} ; 2$ to 3 ft ., 15 c each, $\$ 1.20$ per 10 ; 3 to 4 ft ., 2 C e each, $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; 4$ to 5 ft ., 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 ; and specifiy "balled and burlapped" on your order.

Five of a variety will ke furnished at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.
We do not in this list ofier a large assortment but have selected such as will be best suited to all uses and give the best general results. For complete list of varieties and sizes ask for our general caltaog.

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN. A tree of upright growth, especially beautiful when young. Foliage bright green, assuming bronze tints in winter Very desirable.
2 to 3 feet
35c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10
ARBORVITAE, CHINESE GOLDEN (Bicta aurea ecnspicua.) A most beautiful tree, with foliage of intense $\mathrm{g}_{i}$ ld suffused with green. Erect in habit. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; 1 to 2 feet, 75 c each.
ARBORVITAE, CHINESE GOLDEN DWARF (Biota aurea nana.) The most popular of the Biotas. In winter the foliage is a beautiful bright green, in summer intense gcld suffused with green. Of very dwarf, compact habit, the hardiest of its class, and unexcelled for small gardens or cemetery use; very ellective for window boxes and tubs.

2 to 3 feet.
18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.
$\$ 1.20$ each $\$ 10.00$ per 10
75 each 6.00 per 10
60 each
6 inches and up
40 each

ARBORVITAE, DOUGLAS or GOLDEN AMERICAN. A tree of upright growth and variable height, especially beautiful when young. Foliage bright green with beautiful golden tipped branches

Eacn Per io Per 100
3 to 4 feet
$\$ .5) \$ 4.00^{\circ}$
2 to 3 feet
$40 \quad 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDAL. A compact and narrowly pryamidal tree, with short branches densely covered with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive, in fcrm an almost periect column.

3 to 4 feet
Each Per io Per ioo
2 to 3 feet
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ & .50 & \$ 4.00 & \$ 35.00\end{array}$
1 to 2 feet....................... . . $39 \begin{array}{lll}3.59 & 20.00 \\ 2.63\end{array}$
ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD or GLOBE. A low compact form with bright green foliage, assuming bronze tint in winter. A symmetrical globe in outline and of very striking appearance, botio as individual specimens on lawn or in window boxes.

Each Per io Per 100
20 to 24 inches
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ .40 & \$ 3.50 & \$ 25.00\end{array}$
16 t , 20 inches. ............ $39 \quad 2.70 \quad 20.00$
12 to 16 i uches . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 . 1.70 14.00
CYPRESS, BLUE LAWSON. A tal graceful tree with fern-like f. liage of a most pronounced metallic blue tiit. Tery beautiful and desirable; drooping form. 3 to 4 feet................. 5 )c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 2 to 3 feet.................. . 40c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10
FIR, PALSAM A slender tree of ex treme hardiness and rapid growth. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath; fragrant in drying. 4 to 5 feet

55 c each, $\$ 4.5$ ) per 10 HEMLOCK SPNUCE. A tall graceful tree, naturally open, free and drooping in growth, but dense when pruned; foliage very feathery, its dark green color well retsined all winter except in scils inclined to
be w $\epsilon$. Beautiful as a specimen tree on the lawn, for hedges or windbreaks.

7 feet and up, balled and burlapped, $\$ 2.75$ each.
6 to 7 feet, balled and burlapped, $\$ 2.00$ each.
JUNIPER, IRISH. A densely erect and slender columnar form with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; finely cut, glaucous green foliage. Formal and striking in outline and very effective in landscape or Italian gardening. Rapid growth. Each Per 10 Per ioo 2 to 3 feet.................. $\$$. $35 \$ 3.00$ $11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$.30 \quad 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00$
JUNIPER, PROSTRATE. A rarely seen old variety with long, trailing, dark green branches.
24 inch spread............ 40 c each, $\$ 3.5$ ) per 10 18 to 24 inch spread....... . 30c each, $\$ 2.53$ per 10 JUNIPER, SAVIN. Thickly branched, low and spreading, of variable habit; very dense, dark green foliage. A fayorite for many uses, especially rock gardens and window boxes.
18 to 24 inch spread....... 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 12 to 18 inch spread....... 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10
PINE, WHITE. A tall, stately tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a symmetrical pyramidai crown; soft bluish green leaves. The most beautiful and rapid growing of all our native pines.
4 to 6 feet.
70 c each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
3 to 4 feet
60 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS. Similar to Norway, withstanding cold and drouths much better.
12 to 18 inches
$3 \cup$ e each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10
SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE (Picea pungens glauca.) Very richly colored foliage of a silvery blue sheen. Ite form and striking appearance make it unquestionably the finest lawn tree extant. Very hardy Select color.
18 to 24 inches
. $\$ 1.60$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10
SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE. Green type.
2 to 3 feet
75 c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10
18 to 24 inch
60 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
SPRUCE, NORWAY. Tall and picturesque and the most widely planted cf all the spruce?. Extensively used as an ornamental tree, also as screens and windbreaks. Branches spreading.
2 to 3 feet. . ............... 45c each, $\$ 3.5$ ) per 10
18 to 24 inches
35 c each, $\$ 2.5$ ) per 10

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

BOXWOOD or TREE BOX (Buxus arborescens.) A small shrub with deep green foliage. Suitable for low hedges. Always seen in English gardening.


BJX, SALICIFOLIA. A distinct form of boxwood of stiff, upright growth, bearing long, oval dark green leaves; very Lardy, withstanding sunlight be stof all. Each Per 10 Per 100 | 8 to 10 inches . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$. | .12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | to 6 inches . . . . . . . . . |

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees <br> All Nursery Grown

No landscape or lawn is complete without this group of trees, for in fact they are the foundation of all other plantings. The wide range in outline, habit, color tones of foliage and flowering qualities make them among the most valuable ornamentals grown. Nothing can be planted which will grow so well with so little care and attention as trees. The first coct is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring, in addition to the added value of the property.

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees, Continued

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate. Packed free in accordance with terms, quite an item on large ornamental trees. Large trees above eight feet will be properly pruned back unless otherwise ordered. Cal. designates caliper or diameter at the ground

This is only a partial list of our assortment of sizes and varieties. Write for general catalogue for complete list.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. A large and stately tree with long, graceful, drooping branches. Leaves oblong, dark green in color, turning pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm of our American forests, and one of the best trees for a street, lawn, park and landscape planting

6 to 8 feet ................. . \$ .3) \$2.5) \$15.00

HACKBERRY (Nettle Tree.) A tree with medium sized light green leaves, turning yellow in autumn, and a graceful, broad crown. Desirable.

Each Per 10 Per 100 $\begin{array}{llrr}4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . } & \text { 8 } & .3 \text { ) } & \$ 2.5 \text { ) } \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . } & .25 & 1.2 \text { ) } & 8.00\end{array}$
MAGNOLIA TRIPETELA or Umbrella Magnolia. This variety wherever planted produces a very tropical effect and makes a fine showing on the lawn or large grounds. Branches irregular, leaves 13 to 24 inches long disposed in whorls about the branches; large creamy white, very fragrant flowers.
$11 / 2$ inch cal............ $\$ 1.20$ each, $\$ 7.5$ ) per 10 6 to 8 feet............. . . . 5 ) each, $\$ 4.) \cup$ per 10
MAPLE, SCARLET. A native species with fine rounded head, producing deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. In autumn the leaves are brilliant scarlet.
4 to 5 feet
39c each, \$2.5) per 10
3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ 2 je each, $\$ 1.6$ ) per 10

MAPLE, SUGAR or ROCK. A large stately tree, thriving on almost any soil. Its dense, symmetrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, street, or avenue planting. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green above, pale beneath, in autumn assuming most beautiful shades of yellow, orange or scarlet. Eaca Per 10 Per 100 1 to $11 / 4$ inch cal.......... $\$ .65 \$ 5.00 \$ 39.00$ 6 to 8 feet................ . 45 3.5) 26.00

TULIP TREE. (Liriodendron tulipifera.) A magnificent native of tall pyramidal habit and very rapid growth; leaves ligat green and lustrous, four-lobed, turning pale yellow and orange in autumn. Cupshaped flowers of a greenish yellow blotched with orange, rese nbling a tulip.
$11 / 4$ inch caliper...........65c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 1 t) $11 / 4$ inch caliper......59c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 4 to 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 ) e each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 For other sizes and 10 ) rates, write.

WILLOW, LAU REL-LEAVED. A compact smal, tree or large shrub. Leaves dark green and shining, resembling the laurel, the odor when bruised resembling the Bay Tree. Fine for ornameatal planting and foliage efects. Each Per io Perioo 3 to 4 feet . . ............... \$ 2.5 \$1.8) $\$ 12.00$
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 ) 1.40 . 90


THE MOST POPULAR OF THE HYDRANGEAS, PANCULATA GRANDIFLORA

## Flowering Shrubs

FLOWERING SHRUBS appear to best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in a clump, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the summer. Keep the plants in proper shape and size by the use of the knife or pruning shears. In laying out new grounds, Flowering Shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive and finished appearance. A good plan is to plant shrubbery in clumps so arranged as to get the benefit of their beauty when in flower, both individually and collectively.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG'S. Of dwarf habit with graceful though spiny branches and beautiful green leaves coloring brilliantly in autumn. Admirably adapted for low hedges and borders.

2 feet...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 25 \$2.00 8 to 12 inches for hedges... $12 \quad 1.00 \quad \$ 6.00$
DEUTZIA. A vigorous, upright shrub, bearing a profusion of dainty, bell-shaped flowers in racemes four to six inches long, in early spring. Of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil not inclined to be wet.
Pride of Rochester. Large double white, outer petals tinted rose. Each Per io Per 100 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .20$. $\$ 1.30$ P9.00 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 1.00 8.00
DEUTZIA GACILIS. Slender Deutzia. A small shrub with slender, often arching branches, and single pure white flowers. 1 to 2 feet 2 sc each.
DEUTZIA, LEMOINE'S. Of dwarf upright habit with pure white flowers 1 to 2 feet, 25 c each.
GOLDEN BELL, DARK GREEN (Forsythia Viridissima.) An erect, green-barked shrub with dark green leaves. Very early golden yellow flowers appearing before the leaves are developed.

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 feet. . . .............. . $\$ .25$. $\$ 2.00$ \$14.00 2 to 3 feet $\begin{array}{lll}.2) & 1.50 & 12.00\end{array}$
GOLDEN BELL, WEEPING (Forsythia suspensa.) A graceful shrub with long and slender drooping branches, and a great profusion of golden yellow flowers very early in spring. One of the showiest shrubs.

Each Per io Per 1 oo
$\$ .25 \quad \$ 2.00$ 2 to 3 feet..................... . . 20 1.50 $\$ 12.00$
HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Viburnum opulis.) A tall shrub with bright green leaves and scarlet berries retained through the winter. Showy.
2 to 3 feet. 25 each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10
HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW or American Everblooming (Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.) A most valuable hardy shrub with white flowers and unlike the following commences to bloom in June and continues into August. Grows best in full sun though thrives in partial shade.
Strong field plants
40 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This most popular hydrangea grows to a height of 7 to 10 feet; flowers in great pyramidal panicles, white on opening but assuming rose and bronze tints on exposed sides. Blooms profusely in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom.

One of the finest sharbs in cultivation.
Each Per io Per 100 3 to 4 feet . . ............... $\$$. $25 \quad \$ 1.70 \quad \$ 12.00$
JAPAN QUINCE, WHITE FLOWERED (Pyrus japonica niavalis.) A hardy shrub with handsome, showy single white flowers in very early spring before the leaves are developed; fragrant greenishyellow fruit. The branches are spiny, foliage pleasing, making a valuable shrub for informal hedges or single specimens.

Each Per io Per ioo 3 to 4 feet
$\$ .33$ \$2.50 2 to 3 feet $\begin{array}{ll}.35 & \$ 2.50 \\ .25 & 2.00\end{array}$ $\$ 15.00$
PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. The most popular hedge plant, a well-known shrub of upright growth and dark green, glossy leaves. Nearly evergreen except in the northern states
2 to 3 feet
50 c per $10, \$ 3.50$ per 100
18 to 24 inches . . . . . . . . . 40 c per 10, $\$ 3.00$ per 100 12 to 18 inches . . . . . . . . . 35c per $10, \$ 2.50$ per 100
SPIREA. A group of showy free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and considerable blooming period. Valuable for garden, lawn, and landscape planting, being, in general, graceful, compact and hardy, and prefering sunny exposures.
Golden Leaved: Bright yellow and golden leaves. White flowers in summer.
Prunifolia or Bridal Wreath: Tall, graceful, with double showy white flowers in early spring.
SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.) Leaves pleasing dark green, bluish beneath; in early spring its dense drifts of white flower wreaths on numerous arching branches are singularly graceful, its autumn foliage beautifully colored.

Each Per io Per 100 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .25$. $\$ 1.53$ P10.00 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 1.2) 8.00
SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Dark crimson flowers, borne in large heads in great profusion all summer. Dwarf. 25c each, $\$ 2.00$ for 0 .
WEIGELIA. Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of variable habit thriving best in moist loamy soils. Flowers are trumpet shaped and clustered thickly along the branches. A very showy shrub and valuable for garden and mass planting.
Rosea, free-flowering rose colored flowers.
Desboisi, deep rose.
Hendersoni, light rose
Amabilis, similar to rosea.
Variegated Leaved, leaves green margined yellow, flowers blush-white. Each Per io Per 100 3 to 4 feet.................. $\$ .25$. $\$ 2.00$ \$14.00 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1.50 12.00


CLEMATIS PANICULATA

## Desirable Hardy Vines

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as trees and shrubs. They tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, furnish shade and flowers over porches and trellises, and heighten the charm of rock, precipice, tree trunk or ruin. When planted near the house where the soil is very dry from the protection bf the building or drainage by foundation, the soil should be well enriched and watered until they become throoughly established. Those we offer are field grown.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

## CLEMATIS

These graceful, free-flowering vines are well adapted for trailing on balconies, porches, etc., or for covering walls or fences. A loamy, fertile soil should be given them and for best results it should be frequently enriched. In early spring cut away all weak branches and train on a support to prevent their whipping in the breeze, as splitting of the bark by twisting is fatal to the plant.
HENRYI. Abundant large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 35 c each, $\$ 3.70$ per 10.
JACKMANII. Large velvety purple; free flowering and the most popular variety. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Violet-red, strong and vigorous. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10
PANICULATA. Japanese Clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower. One of the most beautiful hardy vines; flowers pure white in large panicles, fairly covering the upper portion of the plant, fragrance resembling the English Hawthorne. A rapid, strong grower, quickly reaching a height of 15 to twenty feet and spreading out when trained on wires or strings. Perfectly hardy. 2 Jc each, \$1.60 per 10 .

## MISCELANEOUS VINES

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. A variety of American Ivy, a high climbing vine clinging by means of discbearing tendrils. In autumn the leaves fade with gorgeous tone of red and scarlet; berries blue, in panicles; a very rapid grower, excellent for covering
walks, verandas or trunks of trees. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 19.
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII; Japan or Boston Ivy. Leaves smaller than those of the American and overlap each other, forming a dense sheet of green, coloring brilliantly in autumn. 2 )c each, $\$ 1.20$ per 10 .
CLIMBING EUONYMOUS, VARIEGATED (E. radicans variegata.) A graceful evergreen clinging vine with small rich green foliage variegated with silvery white; very attractive, and suitable for covering northern exposures of brick, stone or wood. Of rather slow but very dense growth. 25 c each, \$2.)! per 19.
ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix.) A grand high climbing evergreen vine with dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty, usually three to five lobed; rapid growing, very hardy, and will soon thickly cover a northern exposure of brick, stone or wood. 15 c each, $\$ 1.9)$ per 10 .
HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET. Long, scarlet, t umpet shaped flowers in profusion; very showy and excellent for porches; remains green here till Christmas. 15 c each, $\$ 1.20$ per 10.
HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. A yellowflowered variety of the above. 15 c each, $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~J}$ per 10.
WISTERIA, PURPLE. Attractive and rapid growing, with numerous pendulous clusters of lilac-purple flowers. Excellent for porches, arbors, or trellis. 2) c each, \$1.2) per 10 .

WISTERIA, WHITE. A white-flowering variety. 25 c each, $\$ 1.5$ ) per 10 .

## Strawberries for Fall Planting



There is a growing demand for strawberry plants for fall planting, particularly in sections where plants set at this season and properly cared for give best results.

A valuable feature connected with fall planting is in that the planter usually has more leisure at this season than in the
spring when other crops must be prepared for; also a number of trials have demonstrated the fact that fall set plants withstand drouth the succeeding summer better than plants set the same spring.

A point that must not be overlooked is that proper care is given the soil before planting and in mulching.
Never use ground that has not been well plowed and pulverized though it must be firmly rolled or packed before planting. Also avoid using ground that is apt to be cold and wet during winter, and never set a bed where there are likely to be an unusual amount of weeds. Plant in rows four feet apart, and four, three, or two feet apart in the rows; perhaps two feet will give best results in most cases. For garden the culture rows may be two feet apart. Set the plants just deep enough so no part of the roots are exposed yet not deep enough to cover the crown, seeing that the earth is well firmed about the roots. If planted with a dibble the roots should be trimmed to three or four inches.

As soon as planted, unless soil is very moist, if possible give give the plants a sprinkling of water, though this must be done in late afternoon or evening if the sun is hot. If the ground be dry it it well to apply the mulch at once, which may be of rotten leaves or straw, preferably broken straw, but not that which has "cheat seed" in it. Very well rotted strawy manure is excellent, though care must be taken that it is not fresh.
The following list comprises a large part of the most valuable varieties and are those which we consider most suitable for the season of planting. When setting "imperfect flowered" varieties every third or fourth $r$ ow should be some "perfect flowered" variety.

Plants hy Mail. The weight of plants varies with the season and variety, so it is impossible to fix upon an amount that will always be exact. If wanted by mail, add 10 c per doz., 25 c per 100 , for postage, etc.

Fifty of a variety at the 100 rate, 500 of a variety at the 1000 rate.

AROMA (perfect flowered.) Very large, glessy red; productive, mid-season to late; a favorite shipper. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.50$ per 1 C 00 .
CARDINAL (imperfect flowered.) Medium to large, bright crimson, medium season; a promising variety. 30 c doz., 70 c per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1 C 00 .
CLYDE (perfect flowered.) Large, prolific, medium early. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.50$ per 10 C 0 .

COLUMBIA (imperfect flowered.) Originated by our Mr. Henry N. Wild, crossing Warfield with Gandy, two of the best shippers; in season between Aroma and Gandy. A gem for the strawberry grower. We copy the following description from a printed report of the test at the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station: "Imperfect (flowered), plants very numerous, strongly vigorous, healthy, very productive, Leaves unusually large, dark green; leaf stems long, very thick. Fruitstems long, thickish, often single, rather erect. Blooms and ripens late, picks easily. Calyx above medium to large, often leafy, usually slightly sunken. Seeds numerous, raised. Fruit large, often very large, wedge to roundish conic, attractive, glossy, light scarlet. Flesh well colored, firm, agreeably acid, pleasant flavor, good to very good in quality. Retains size well as the season advances. Desirable in size, color, and shape. Flesh characters good. One of the most promising varieties."

It has been fruiting with us eight years.
25 c doz., 60 c per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1000 .

CRESCENT (imperfect flowered.) Very productive medium size and season; makes a thick row. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 10 C 0 .
EXCELSIOR (perfect flowered.). Very early, medium to large, rich dark red; a shipping variety. 20 c doz. 50 c per $1 \mathrm{C} 0, \$ 3.00$ per 1000 .
GANDY (perfect flowered) .Verv large and late, bright red, firm; good shipper; best on new ground. 25 c doz., 6Ce per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1000 .
HAVERLAND (imperfect flowered.) Large, long, bright to light crimson, productive, mid-season to late. 2ce doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
KLONDIKE (perfect flowered.) Medium early, dark red, good size well retained during the season. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 1000 .
MICHEL (perfect flowered.) Noted for its earliness and prolific plant making; good pollenizer. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 1000 .
RIDGEWAY (perfect flowered.) Large, deep red, medium to late. 25 c doz., 60 c per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1000.

SENATOR DUNLAP (perfect flowered.) Medium to large, darker than Warfield, same season; good shipper. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 1000 .
TEXAS (perfect flowered.) Large, glossy crimson; very early; good shipper; resembles Excelsior, larger. 20 c doz., 50 c per $100, \$ 3.00$ per 1000 .
WARFIELD (imperfect flowered.) Medium to large, dark red; a leading market and best canning variety 20 c doz., 50 e per $100, \$ 3.50$ per 1000 .

## Trade Prices of BUDS AND PEONIES

Wild Bros. Nursery Company, The Sarcoxie Nurseries, Sarcoxie, Missouri

## TERMS, ETC.

TERMS published in our Trade Price List for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909 will govern until the publication of our list for the coming season.

QUANTITIES-Buds-Not less than 100 of a variety will be furnished at the 100 rate; but 500 of a variety may be ordered at the 1000 rate. Peonies - 5 of a variety at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate.

FUMIGATION will be done when requested, or where the state law requires it, but it must be understood that we assume no responsibility for results of same.

GUARANTEE. While we exercise every possible care and diligence to have our trees, plants, buds, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove untrue to label, without charge, or refund the amount paid for the same, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility in the premises, and orders are accepted on no other terms.

COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION furnished with each shipment.
PEACH BUDS
The following varieties at 15 c per $100 ; \$ 1.00$ per 1000 .

| Alexander | Belle of Georgia | Crawford Late | Ind. Blood Cling |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ark. Mammoth Cling | Blood Leaf | Crosby | Heath Cling |
| Arp Beauty | Carman | Elberta | Mountain Rose |
| Banner | Crawford Early | Greensboro | Salway |

## PEAR BUDS

The following varieties of Pear Buds at 30c per 100; $\$ 1.50$ per 1000.
Anjou

Clapps Favorite
Flemish Beauty
Kieffer
Anjou
Bartlett
Duchess Garber
Wilder
PLUM BUDS
The following varieties of Plum Buds at 20c per $10 ; 30 \mathrm{c}$ per $100 ; \$ 1.25$ per 1000 .

| Abundance | Thes  <br> America Bartlett Plum <br> Burbank Ogon | Wayland |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wild Goose |  |  |

## CHERRY BUDS

The following varieties of Cherry Buds at 30c per 100; $\$ 1.50$ per 1000 . Baldwin Dyehouse

Early Richmond
Montmorency

## APPLE BUDS

The following varieties of Apple Buds at 15 c per 100; $\$ 1.00$ per 1000 .

Am. Summer Pearmain
Ark. Black Ark. Mam. Blacktwig
Autumn Strawberry
Bailey Sweet
Baldwin
Ben Davis
Benoni
Collins (Ark.)
Del. Red Winter
Dominie
Duchess
Early Harvest
Early May
Eng. Golden Russett
Fallawater
Fameuse (Snow)

Geneton (Ralls)
Gravenstein Grant Crab Grimes Golden Huntsman Jonathan King of T. Co. Lit. Red Romanite Lowell Maiden Blush Martha Crab Milam
Missouri Pippin Northern Spy N. W. Greening

Ozark
Oliver
Paynes Keeper
Pa. Red Streak
Pound Sweet
Rambo
Reagan (Ark.)
Red Astrachan
Red Bellflower
Red June
Red Siberian
R. I. Greening

Shannon Pippin
Shockley
Smith Cider
Sops of Wine
Stark

Summer Queen
Sweet Bough
Sweet June
Tolman Sweet
Transcendant Creb
Twenty Ounce
Van Wyck Crab
Wealthy
White W. Pearmain
Winesap
Wolf River
Yates
Yellow Bellflower
Yellow Horse
Yellow Siberian Crab
Yellow Transparent
York Imperial

The following varieties of Apple Buds at 20c per 100; $\$ 1.25$ per 1000.
Fanny Jefferis Livland Raspberry

Florence Crab Kinnard's
Patten Greening
Stayman's Winesap

Seedless \& Coreless (novelty only)

## MISCELLANEOUS BUDS

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa)
Weir's Cut Leaf Maple.
Teas Weeping Mulberry
PPPL ............................... at 25 c per 10, 35 c per 100 , $\$ 2.00$ per 1000 giving your wants.

TRADE LIST will be issued in due season.

## PEONIES

The best time for planting is early fall, though they may be successfully transplanted in the spring. Our Peonies are grown and have blossomed on our grounds; descriptions are from our observations as they bloomed. Our stock must not be confused with imported stock, much of which has caused such confusion in nomenclature.

Prices are for divisions of 2 to 5 eyes. This list does not comprise our entire assortment, for which see our general price list, mailed on application.

Peony accounts due first of month following shipment.

| Each | Per io Per roo |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| .12 | .90 | 7.50 |
| .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 |  |
| .10 | .50 | 4.00 |
| .12 | .65 | 5.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .12 | .65 | 5.00 |
| .25 | 1.80 | 15.00 |
| .12 | .60 | 4.00 |
| .12 | .50 | 4.00 |
| .55 |  |  |
| 50 | 4.00 |  |
| .12 | .50 | 4.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .25 | 2.00 |  |
| 50 | 4.00 |  |
| 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 1.80 | 15.00 |
| .20 | 1.60 | 13.00 |
| .30 | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| .20 | 1.20 |  |

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT (Parmentier) Purplish crimson, yellow stamens, tall

GOLDEN HARVEST (Rosenfield) Blush-pink guards, with a distinct blush-white collar, golden-blush center, a few inner petals tipped crimson. A large delicate tri-color. Medium early; healthy growth and foliage .

GROVER CLEVELAND (syn. Tecumseh) (Terry) A large, compact, brilliant crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper
HUMEI Clear cherry or rose pink; large, very full flower, with a pronounced cinnamon fragrance; very late
JAMES VICK (Terry) Broad outer petals; a very fine brilliant crimson; medium early..
JENNY LIND Large brilliant pink, long stems, midseason, free blooming

LA TULiPE (Calot) Delicate rose becoming creamy white, center petals tipped carmine, and carmine tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals. A very large, frg grant, globular flower on long stems; late; a vigorous grower. A fine, delicate flower, good for all purposes.
LEE'S GRAND FLORA RUBRA A bright crimson that appeals. Enormous blooms, often 6 to 8 inches across, like big chrysanthemums; late. Winner of first prize in class of best 100 blooms at Chicago, 1905, and Boston, 1906
L'ESPERANCE Beautiful rose-pink, good size and form, a very fragrant flower and one or the earliest; strong, vigorous, hence an excellent cut-flower .
MME. BOLLET (Calot) Very double, clear rose, white reflex, ligulated with carmine.
MME. CALOT (Miellez) Flesh white, large convex flowers, fine bud; a cut-flower variety.

| JMY (Calot) Soft | 50 | 4.50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MME. CROUSSE (Calot) White, center petals edged with bright carmine | 75 |  |  |
| MARIE JACQUIN Large globular bloom, creamy white, tinted flesh | 65 | 5.00 |  |
| MARIE LEMOINE (Calot) Fine sulphur white; very lat | 80 | 7.50 |  |
| MODELE DE PERFECTION (Crousse) Solid clear pink, immense size, perfectly formed; fragrant; strong, vigorous stems; late. | 60 |  |  |
| MONS. BELLART Bright purplish-crimson, medium to large, tall grower, profuse bloomer. | 12 | 65 | 6.00 |
| IONS. JULES ELIE (Crousse) Glossy flesh-pink shaded deeper rose at base of petals; very large; form globular, imbricated; long, strong stems; midseason | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| MYRTLE (Terry) Light creamy-rose, full double, late. One of Terry's best. | 30 | 2.00 |  |
| ELLIE B. BECKETT (Pleas.) Very bright deep rose, often margined with white when opening, being broadly tipped pearl and striped with lighter rose; late | 20 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| HRYNEE Nearest approach to yellow; medium to large on long stems; medium to late | . 30 | 2.00 |  |
| PLUTARCH Deepest crimson with satiny finish, large, round, medium to late; very brilliant and striking; vigorous | 20 | 1.50 |  |
| POTTSI Dark crimson with yellow stamens; earl | 15 | 70 | 6.00 |
| PRINCESSE MATHILDE Lively wine-red, medium to large, well formed, midseason to late; tall grower, free bloomer | 15 | 70 | 6.00 |
| QUEEN EMMA Bright pink, large and full, free bloomer, plant vigorous, stems long; a good shipper. | 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| QUEEN VICTORIA See Whitleyi........................................... . . |  |  |  |
| REEVESII Rosy flesh with red blotch on center petals; good size; medium late; blooms freely; long stems. | 20 | 1.50 |  |
| REINE VICTORIA Soft flesh, clear yellow center with carmine spotted tuft... $\begin{aligned} & \text {. } 15 \\ & 15\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA Deep glowing crimson with purple shading; very large; very full globe-shaped flower; latest; a vigorous grower with |  |  |  |
| ROSEA SUPERBA Brilliant deep pink, fine form, mid-season. ................. $30 \begin{array}{llllll} & 3.50 & 20.00\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| RUBRA TRIUMPHANS Rich purplish crimson, satiny, with prominent yellow stamens; large; earliest of its color; blooms freely on long stems. |  |  |  |
| THEODORE ROOSEVELT (Pleas.) Light soft rose, very large, solid bud; fragrant; midseason to late. The massive blooms are borne on long stems. A |  |  |  |
| WHITLEYI (Queen Victoria) Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh white, be- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| PEONIES TO COLOR Cherry, light rose, rosy-purple, crimson, lilac crim |  | 40 | 3.00 |
| PEONIES TO COLOR Blush white and light flesh |  | . 60 | 5.00 |
| MIXED PEONIES |  | 40 | 2.50 |

## HARDY, HERBACEOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

| Bleeding Heart (Dicentra spectabilis) | 80 | 6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day Lily (Hemerocallis fulva) flowers single orange, very floriferous; also doub | 40 | 3.00 |
| Japanese Orange Lily (L. elegans) flowers brilliant shades of orange, yellow, red. | 00 |  |
| Madonna or Annunciation Lily (L. candidum) best hardy white lily | 80 | 6.00 |
| Madonna Lily, thick petaled | 1.00 |  |
| Lily of the Valley (pips) | . 30 | 2.00 |
| Narcissus Poeticus, the popular old Phesant's Eye, white, with orang |  | 5 |




TULIP TREE-See Page II


[^0]:    BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra spectabilis.) An oldtime favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with large, deep rosy-red heart-shaped flowers. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $10, \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
    HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE. Large, showy, creamy white flowers with crimson eye. 15 c each, 70 c per 10.

