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# Bulbs for Natural Plantations 



Narcissus Poeticus in the Field


HE lover of the natural garden will find no better subject than the spring-flowering bulbs. Narcissi and Tulips (Cottage and Darwin varieties) are frequently seen in a riot of color in the herbaceous border or flower garden, here a mass of one color, and there another, furnishing the home with beautiful cut-flowers, and one does not fear that the effect has been spoiled by frequent cutting, as when planted in formal arrangement.

The many other bulbs planted here and there along the banks of streams or lakes, in the oft-frequented meadow, or plunged beneath the sod of the wellkept lawn, are a beautiful sight, and become permanent, increasing in size and vigor each year.

It is not necessary to possess a large country estate with its beautiful woodland drives, its fields or meadows, to realize the splendor attained by the natural plantation of Daffodils, Tulips, Scillas, Liliums, Dog's-tooth Violets, etc., one can easily carry out a plan of the natural garden within the confines of a city lot. An occasional clump in the hardy border of the various bulbs suggested will produce a spring effect of much welcome and as well become permanent.

We will be pleased at all times to make suggestions for the practical planning of your bulb display, whether you require a th ousand or a million bulbs.

For description see body of Catalogue


## FOR LAWN, MEADOW, FIELD, ALONG STREAMS OR WOODLAND DRIVES

|  | 100 | 1,0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Camassia esculenta (Indian Quamash) | \$1 25 | 1 |
| Chionodoxa Luciliae (Glory of the Snow), Blue. | 125 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Crocus, Named Sorts | 75 | 6 оо |
| Eranthis hyemalis (Winter Aconite) | 150 |  |
| Erythronium, Dens Canis, Mixed (Dog'stooth Violet) | I 0 | 800 |
| Fritillaria Meleagris, Mixed (Guinea-Hen |  |  |
| Flower) | 50 |  |
| Grape Hyacinth, White or Blue | 1 00 | 800 |
| Iris. As quoted for border. |  |  |
| Leucojum vernum (Spring Snowflake) | 50 | 12 |
| Lilium Canadense (Canadian Bellflower) |  |  |

Camassia esculenta (Indian Quamash) …. \$I 25 \$10 00 Chionodoxa Luciliae (Glory of the Snow), Blue. I 251000
Crocus, Named Sorts …............................ 75600
Erythronium, Dens Canis, Mixed (Dog's-
tooth Violet) .................. I oo 800
ritillaria Meleagris, Mixed (Guinea-Hen Flower)

I $50 \quad 1200$
Iris. As quoted for border.
Lilium Canadense (Canadian Bellfower)...... 9 oo
6. superbum ............ .................... . 10 oo



The above illustration shows part of a planting of 500,000 bulbs supplied in the autumn of 1910 to the Department of Parks, Greater New York. Many vho viewed the various displays of Hyacinths, Tulips and Latodils in Broux, Central and Prospect Parks this past spring were most enthusiastic in their commendation.

## Your Promise to Next Spring's Garden?

With the passing of spring, one makes many promises to the garden: "We shall have Hyacinths next year in the bed close to our dwelling"; or, "That border around the porch must have some Darwin Tulips, and there must be a formal bed of Narcissi just beyond in the lawn." It is realized that there is required something to lend dignity to the early spring surroundings as well as to scent the morning air with exquisite perfume. The Crocuses, scattered haphazard about the lawn, have just finished their spring announcement, and are disappearing beneath the green sward that so intimately responds to the swish of the lawn-mower, to become recharged for next spring's informal opening. The Scillas, Snowdrops and numerous other early-flowering bulbs are likewise departing, and spring is soon in earnest.

Single Early Tulips planted here and there along the border, contrast their brilliant hues in the sunlight with the now-budding shrubs, between which may be seen in all its elegance the Daffodil in its many forms. The beautiful large leaves of the Darwin and Cottage Tulips are just beginning to rise here and there in the herbaceous border, or in an occasional clump in the garden. These announce the beginning of May. They will soon be at their gorgeous best. A few cut and placed in a vase lend a spring welcome to the living-room.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE

To get the finest flowering bulbs in Holland, France, Japan, China and Bermuda, experience, long training, and our large importations, combined, have made it possible for us to procure the finest stock. Our growers realize that we are expert judges, and that our business relations are of sufficient importance to be given the best attention. That is, the finest flowering bulbs and a guarantee that they are true to name or a refund of the purchase price. Therefore, remember that our stock is the pick of the crop.

JULIAN H. WALTER, President GEORGE G. STUMPP, Treasurer WILLIAM A. SPERLING, Secretary

STUMPP \& WALTER COMPANY
50 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY


## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Hyacinths

## FOR GARDEN, GREENHOUSE AND CONSERVATORY

## How to Grow Hyacinths Outdoors. For the open border but one condition is absolutely necessary, viz., they

 must be protected against frost. In planting the Hyacinth, no matter what the nature of the soil may be, make it deep, and work in liberal quantities of well-rotted manure; if it is a heavy loam, the bulbs should not be covered more than 2 inches; if in a light, sandy soil, cover them fully 4 inches. Upon the approach of frost, cover the beds with newly fallen leaves, to the depth of 6 inches; this covering should be extended at least $x 8$ inches beyond the bed on all sides, and then kept in place by evergreen boughs, brush or pieces of boards. Thus protected, the Hyacinth will be among the first plants to put in an appearance above ground in spring. No further work will be required for the perfect development of the flower. Bulbs should be planted from 4 to 9 inches deep and about 6 inches apart. Avoid use of fresh stable manure, as all bulbs object to ammonia, and it, therefore, should not be used either as a covering or mixed with the soil.How to Groze Hyacinths in Pots. Any good soil will grow Hyacinths, but they do best in a rich, light one. Our . First Size, Special Bedding and Forcing and Top Root or Exhibition Hyacinths should be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot; a piece of brolsen pot placed across hole in the bottom, then a layer of moss about an inch deep to provide proper drainage. Place bulb in the pot so as to be about half an inch below surface of the soil. Remove all the offsets from the bulb before potting, and have soil come up to within an inch from the top of the pot to permit watering when bulbs are growing. Bulbs so potted may be plunged out in the open garden and covered with about 6 inches of gravel or ashes. This will admit of their getting the proper amount of moisture and still prevent damage by frost. See that there is a firm bed of ashes beneath the pots, so as to prevent the entrance of worms. They may also be put in a coldframe, or cool cellar, and kept well watered. Should be kept out about twelve weeks; except Roman Hyacinths, which take only about nine weeks to develop fibrous roots, which are essential to the proper development of large spikes of bloom. A very frequent mistake is made in bringing the bulbs into the light too soon, resulting in a failure to bloom or else weak spikes. After lifting see that the temperature for first two weeks is quite low ( 50 degrees) until top growth has nicely developed, when they may be forced according to one's needs. By keeping near to the glass so as to avoid becoming drawn, with a liberal supply of air, strong spikes of bloom may be had. Avoid, under any circumstances, direct bottom heat.
How to Groze Hyacinths in Glasses. Fill glass with water so as to nearly touch bottom of bulb, putting a mall piece of charcoal in the glass to keep water pure. Glasses may be st touched bottom of the glass. Should water become foul, replace, taking care not to have it too cool. When brought into light, see that they are protected from draughts and get a good supply of air.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Special Named Bedding and Forcing Hyacinths

## MEASURE 7 TO 8 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE

The bulbs under this heading are of a much larger size than those put in ordinary mixtures; in fact, most of these average as large as those often sent out as "First Size Named" by some dealers. They are of the same age as the first size fancy named Hyacinths offered by us, from which they are the second selection. Will produce grand spikes of bloom, and the different sorts, as offered below, all being of one shade of color and all blooming at one time, render them of great value for forcing or bedding out, especially in designs, enabling one to secure the color effect desired which is a great advantage over mixed reds, mixed blues, etc., at but a slight advance in price.

| Brilliant Crimson | Light Rose <br> Bright Scarlet | Deep Pink | Laveelain-Blue | Bright Blue <br> Purple | Blush-White <br> Pure White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Snow-White |
| :--- |
| Special Mixed |

## Selected Named Hyacinths

## STRICTLY SELECTED FIRST SIZE

The past season's trade on Hyacinths has been distinctly in advance of all previous years, and in many cases snostages of the best varieties became frequent throughout the trade quite early. We believe this is due to the many fine vaileties coming into popular range of price by reason of increased production, and from the fact that for early bedding, as well as for forcing, Hyacinths still rank among the best bulbs to grow. The following were selected after a painstaking trial of a large number of varieties, the finest having been listed. When forced in bloom, one to a 5 -inch pot, any of these varieties in this size will prove very satisfactory.

If ordered by mail, add 18 cents per dozen to cover postage
SINGLE PINK, RED AND ROSE
Cardinal Wiseman. Fine rose

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 15 | \$1 25 | \$9 50 |
| 15 | oo | 750 |
| ıо | oo |  |
| 10 | oo |  |
| 10 | $1{ }^{0}$ | 7 oo |
| 15 | 50 | 10 oo |
| 15 | 50 | 10 оо |
| 20 | oo | 14 oo |
| 15 | I 50 | 10 00 |
| 10 | $1{ }^{1} 00$ |  |
| 10 | 100 |  |

SINGLE PURE AND BLUSH-WHITE
Angenis Christina. Pure white


SINGLE LIGHT AND DARK BLUE
Baron van Thuyll. Bright blue.
Charles Dickens. Light blue, shaded purple
Czar Peter. Large; porcelain-blue, lighter center; grand truss.
Enchantress. (New.) Excellent; light blue
Grand Maitre. Giand, large truss; ultramarine-blue
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue, large bells, broad spike
La Peyrouse. Light blue, large bells; fine large spike
Marie. Deep purple-blue, with light blue stripe; extra; large and compact
Perle Brilliant. One of the best light blue varieties. Large spike. Good for forcing cr bedding.
Potgieter. Pale blue; immense truss. Splendid for bedding or early forcing
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-blue; large truss
Regulus. Porcelain-blue; large and compact truss


La Grandesse Hyacinth
DOUBLE LIGHT AND DARK BLUE

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blocksberg. Pale porcelain-blue |  | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| Garrick. Lilac-blue; very fine | 15 | I 50 | 10 oo |
| Lord Raglan. Lilac-blue | 5 |  |  |
| Van Speyk. Light blue; fin | 15 |  |  |

## DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow, fine bells; large truss
Jaune Supreme. Splendid rich yellow William III. Yellow, tinted orange

15 I $50 \quad 10 \quad 00$
15 I 50 IO 00

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Rare and Choice Hyacinths



White Lady Hyacinth

The increasing demand on the part of Hyacinth enthusiasts has caused the increased cultivation of novelties, and we have arranged with our Holland growers for a selection of the largest and best matured bulbs of the following ten varieties:

Buff Beauty. Buff or orange-yellow; large truss.
Electra. Porcelain-blue; enormous flower.
General De Wet. Sport of Grand Maitre; lively pink, with
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { white center.......................................................... } & 25 & 25 & 50 \\ \text { King of the Reds. }\end{array}$
$25 \quad 250$

Lord Balfour. Enormously large broad spikes of big waxy bells; color attractive and unique-claret-purple, edged reddish mauve
La Victoria. Splendid novelty; brilliant red; very early forcer; immense, splendidly shaped truss

20200

Menelik. Almost black, darkest of all, the best and most brilliant in its color; large truss.
Monsieur Vanderhoop. A pure white sport of the wellknown variety Mme. Vanderhoop, but with larger truss; splendid for growing in pots.
Queen of the Roses. Most charming rose-pink bells of large size, fully covering a tall, strong spike

If wanted by mail, add 20 ets. per dozen for postage. Prices on single bulbs include postage

Special Offer. Collection one of each of the foregoing ten varieties (Io bulbs), $\$_{3}$, prepaid; two each of the foregoing ten varieties ( 20 bulbs), $\$ 5$, prepaid; three each of the foregoing ten varieties (30 bulbs), \$7, prepaid.

## Mammoth Named Hyacinths

## MONSTER BULBS

These bulbs are the largest size and finest varieties imported, and where extra large blooms are wanted for show and exhibition purposes, would recommend trying this stock. The undermentioned to varieties, consisting of 3 shades of white, 3 shades of blue, 3 shades of red and I of yellow, are the 10 best flowering varieties of all the named sorts.
Price, 20 ets. ezch, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . Dellivered free anywhere in
Baroness van Thuyll. Pure white, large, fine compact spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.
Grand Maitre. Blue, shaded porcelain
L'Innocence. Waxy white. King of the Blues. Dark blue. Queen of the Blues. Light blue one of the best pot Hyacinths. Roi des Belges. Fine deep red. Gertrude. Fine rosy pink. Gigantea. Light pink.
Obelisque. Large yellow.
The above collection, one bulb each, 10 varieties; for $\$ 2.25$; 2 collections for \$4.25. Delivered free anywhere in the United States

## Special Window-Garden Collection of Hyacinths

We have selected six of the best varieties listed on page 3 which are especially adapted for window-garden culture. Pink, Charles Dickens; Red, Robert Steiger; White, L'Innocence; Light Blue, Regulus; Dark Blue, Marie; Yellow, Ida.
6 tulbs, one of each variety
18 bulbs, three of each variety
36 bulbs, six of each variety

## Hyacinth Glasses

Hyacinths can be easily and successfully grown in water, giving good spikes of bloom. Single varieties are generally used. Cannot be sent by mail.
Belgian or Tye Shape. In 5 shades-Crystal. Blue, Green, Amber and Amethyst. Belgian shape each, 20c., per doz., \$2: Tye shape, each, 25 c ., per doz., $\$ 2.50$.


Tye shape


Belgian

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## Dutch Roman, or Miniature Hyacinths

This method of growing Hyacinths for winter flowering in the house has given the most satisfactory results. A number of florists used it for creating something new in the line of an Easter display, with the result that there was a much greater demand than supply, owing to the beautiful display the Hyacinths in pans make. The secret of acquiring success is simply the following: Plant only one kind in a pan, in order to have them all bloom at once, and to have them all the same shade. The following varieties are the best sorts, and, if by planting 10 to 12 bulbs of either variety mentioned, in a pan 8 to 9 inches in diameter, and following the directions for planting in pots, the most satisfactory results will be obtained. In ordering bulbs for this purpose, be sure to mention Miniature Hyacinths.
Gertrude. Fine pink.
Roi des Belges. Bright red.
Cardinal Wiseman. Rosy carmine.
Gigantea. Pale pink.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
La Grandesse. Pure white, large spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.
Baroness van Thuyll. Snow-white.
Grand Maitre. Bright blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-blue; extra fine.
Price of any of above named varieties 50 cts. per doz. by mail, postpaid; or $\$ 3$ per 100 by express, prepaid

## Roman Hyacinths

Treat like the other Hyacinths, only that they come into flower earlier, and should, for first flowers, be brought in by November 15; by so doing they will give their flowers in perfection by Christmas. The great beauty is their profusion of flowers, each bulb giving from three to six spikes. The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, but are more graceful. The bulbs being small, three can be put in a 5 -inch pot.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White, Jumbo | \$0 75 | \$5 50 | \$50 oo |
| White, Mammoth | 60 | 450 | 40 |
| White, 13 to 15 ctm . | 50 | 4 oo | 35 |
| White, 12 to 15 ctm . | 40 |  | 30 oo |
| Single Rose, 12 to 15 ctm . | 40 |  | 30 |
| Single Blue, 12 to 15 ctm . | 40 | 325 | 30 oo |
| Single Yellow, 12 to 15 ctm . | 75 |  | 45 |
| Double Rose, 12 to 15 ctm .. | 50 |  | 2 |
| White Italian, 12 to 15 ctm . | 40 |  |  |

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage

## Selected Unnamed Hyacinths

These Hyacinths are all large-sized, healthy bulbs, well adapted for outdoor planting. The colors being kept separate, the purchaser can make his selection of colors as his taste may dictate. The bulbs can also be forced for winter-flowering or cutting. Bedding and forcing varieties are kept separate. Please state which to send, when ordering.


Dutch Roman, or Miniature Hyacinths

SINGLE HYACINTHS

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pure White | \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$4 oo | \$35 00 | Pure White |
| Blush-White | 05 | 50 | 4 oo | 35 00 | Blush-White |
| Rose | 05 | 50 | 4 оо | 35 оо | Rose |
| Red | O5 | 50 | 400 | 3500 | Red |
| Light Blue | 05 | 50 | 4 оо | 35 oo | Light Blue |
| Dark Blue | 05 | 50 | 4 00 | 35 oo | Dark Blue |
| Yellow | o5 | 50 | 400 | 35 oo | Yellow |
| Selected Mixed | 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 | Selected Mixe |

DOUBLE HYACINTHS

Selected Unnamed Hyacinths delivered free in United States

| Each | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 35 oo |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| 05 | 50 | 400 | 3500 |



A pleasing pranting of La Reine, Belle Alliance and Chrysolora

## Early Single-Flowering Tulips

## SELECTED FIRST SIZE BULBS ONLY

Tulips are such universal favorites that it is scarcely necessary to dwell upon their merits here. Their ease of culture, combined with beauty of form and gorgeous coloring, renders them the most popular bulbs grown for spring bedding, and for winter flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden they are incomparable. The Tulip is perfectly hardy and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden as in a more favored place. Double and Single Tulips, when associated together and planted in front of shrubs, maintain a longer display than if either is separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds are to be kept gay from the earliest day of spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, Scilla Sibirica, Chionodoxas, Snowdrops or Crocus, as these flower first and are through when the Tulips come into bloom.
The letters A, B or C, following the varieties, indicate their earliness of bloom; those marked A flower together and are the earliest; B's follow before the A's are out of bloom, etc. The figures indicate average height in inches. The following prices include delivery anywhere in the United States

## Artus. B 7. Dark scarlet. <br> $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Doz. } & \text { IOO } & \text { I,000 } \\ \text { So } & 20 & \text { SI } & 25 \\ \$ 12 & \$ 0\end{array}$

 Belle Alliance. B 9. Scarlet. Bedding Belle Allance. or forcing Brutus. B 9. Orange-crimsonCouleur Cardinal. B 7. Crimson-scarlet Cramoisie Brilliant. C 8. Scarlet, fine force: Crimson King. C 9. Large bright crimson flowers, with yellow base.
Due van Thol. A 7. Scarlet; very early.
Grace Darling. A io. Immense scarsilky, and very fascinating variety
Pottebakker, Scarlet. A 9. Good bedding and forcing variety
Vermilion Brilliant. B 6 . Bright vermilion and scarlet; fine for pot culture
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Scarlet Shades.

## WHITE

Duc van Thol. A 7. White; early
La Reine (Queen Victoria). B 8 . White. Pottebakker, White. A 9. Pure white, of fine form; excellent for forcing
White Hawk. A g. January forcing
White Swan Large pure white
S. \& W. Co's Special Single White.

| 40 | 2 | 50 | 24 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 16 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 16 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 12 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 4 | 00 | 35 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 25 | 21 | 00 |
| 40 | 3 | 00 | 27 | 50 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2 | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 14 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2 | 50 | 22 | 50 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |

## PINK AND ROSE

Cottage Maid. B 9. Rosy pink edged, shad- Doz.
ed to white
Doz.
\$o 30

Proserpine. B 12 . Large and handRachel Ruisch. Delicate rose, shaded blushwhite.
Rose Grisdelin. Delicate rose, shaded to white. An extremely pleasing variety
Rosa Mundi (Huikman). B 9. Bright pink, feathered white
Rose Lusiante. C 8. Dark rose. An excellent exhibition variety for pan culture.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Single Pink

## YELLOW

Canary Bird. A 9. Rich golden yellow
Chrysolora. B 9. Pure yellow
Duc van Thol. A 7. Yellow; very early Gold Finch. B 9. Pure yellow; splendid King of the Yellows. B 9. Deep golden yellow
Mon Tresor. Grand rich yellow; extra large.
Pottebakker, Yellow. A 9. Large pure yel-
Yellow Prince. B 9 . Excellent sort. Truly Yellow Prince. B 9. Excellent sort. Truly
named the Prince of the Yellow Sorts for bedding out.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Single Yellow
$40 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 30 \quad 00$
25 I $50 \quad 1400$

30 I $75 \quad 1500$
25 I 50 I2 50
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 2200$
25 I 25 Io 00

| 20 | I | 25 | 12 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 12 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 16 | 00 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 19 | 00 |

25 I 50 I4 on

## EARLY SINGLE STRIPED AND MARGINED TULIPS

|  | O | SI |  | \$15 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due van Thol. A 9. R | 25 | I | 50 | 14 |
| Fabiola. B 9. Deep violet, striped with whit | 50 | 3 | oo | 28 |
| Joost van Vondel. Cherry-red, feathered white through center petals | 30 | 2 | oo | 18 |
| Keizerkroon. <br> B ı. Red, with broad pure yellow edge An exceedingly fine Tulip. | 25 |  | 50 |  |
| Extra large bulb | 35 | 2 | 25 | 20 |
| La Remarquable. ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C io. An immense flower of great }}$ substance. Silky plum, shading off |  |  |  |  |
| silvery pink at edges; yellow base | 50 | 4 | oo | 3500 |
| President Lincoln. B 9. Violet | 40 | 2 | 50 |  |
| Prince of Austria. C 10. Brilliant orange-red | 30 | 1 | 75 | 1600 |
| Thomas Moore. Apricot-orange. An effective and sweetscented variety <br> S. \& W. Co.'s Special Single Striped | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
|  | 20 | I | 25 |  |

## Choice Varieties of Comparatively Recent Introduction

The following twelve varieties we have found from our trials at our greenhouses to be among the best of those most recently introduced, and in offering these we are sure that, where they are either forced for exhibition purposes or planted outdoors, they will give the best of results.

Each Doz. 100
Blushing Bride. Ag. A very bright pink of striking
\$o 1o \$1 oo \$7 oo Brilliant Star. A to. Brilliant vermilion. Splendid Christmas. early forcer, flowering as early as Everdina Jacoba. B 9 A sport of Brutus; yellow, Flamingo. B ro. Beautiful dark pink. A sport of White ously twisted petals. Splendid for outdoor bedding as well as a good forcer
 $\frac{\text { Golden Queen. }}{\text { Borne ore gilden yellow, very early }}$ Hobbema. C 9. A unque and undescribable color," A very hand Best described as "crushed strawberry." Joost Van Vondel. White. B bo Largest color. Exceptionally good for either bedding or forcing its Jenny. A 9. Beautitul velvety carmine-rose, on the broadening toward the base. When forced in pots or pans resembles Prosperine. Early forcer and showy bedder pans La Reine Maximus. Bio Color and habit twice its size. Good forcer - ...imilar to La Reine, but Max Havelaar. B9. A peculiar shade of orange; orange; very early. A new, beautifiul sport of La Leine. Pink Beauty. A. Rosy pink, slightly flushed white. As yet the best for both size and beauty. Good for forcing and bedding. Very early. Sir Thomas Lipton. A Io. Sport of Pottebakker White. Large,cup-

Collection of 1 each of 12 varieties ( 12 ), $\$ 1 ; 3$ each of 12 vars. (36),
$\$ 2.50 ; 6$ each of 12 vars. (72), $\$ 4.50 ; 12$ each of 12 vars. (144), $\$ 8.50$.

## Parrot Tulips

## THREE - YEAR - OLD <br> FLOWERING BULBS

These Tulips belong to the late-flowering garden varieties, which are generally in full bloom during the latter part of May. Have immense picturesque forms and brilliant colors. The petals have peculiarly feathered and fringed edges, and the shape of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100
Admiral de Constantinople. Large red flowers, tipped with orange.
Cramoisie Brilliant. Deep carmine; very handsome.
Lutea Major. Large bright yellow.
Markgrave of Baden. Yellow, striped with scarlet and green.
Perfecta. Yellow and red striped.
Rubra Major. Blood-red; handsome.
Mixed. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
A collection of one each of the above named 6 sorts for 50 cts., postpaid


Double Tulips, Crown of Gold

## Double Early Tulips

Double Tulips have-massive flowers of brilliant and varied colors, shades and markings, and, being double, the flowers last much longer in bloom than single varieties, and in consequence, when single and doubles are planted in conjunction, the "time of the Tulips" is greatly prolonged. Double Tulips are beautifully adapted for beds on the lawn, in the garden and for mingling in clumps of half a dozen or more around the edges of shrubbery. Are robust growers and exceedingly effective.


## Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or). B

 io. Large, bold flower of rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding or winter forcing.Count Leicester. B 7. Orange and yellow.. Duke of York. B 8. Carmine, red and yellow Gloria Solis. B 9. Crimson, striped gold... Imperator rubrorum. A g. Beautishowy and lasting; splendid for forcing....... La Candeur. B 8. Pure white; extensively grown for bedding.
Le Blazon. A beautiful variety of delicate rose, shaded and striped with white.... Lord Beaconsfield. C ro. Beautiful ers; very double and of immense size. Lord Roseberry. A 9. Light pink. _ A variety which we recommend for early forcing. A good keeper, both in color and substance.

| 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 50 | 14 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 50 | 14 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |


| 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |

$75 \quad 400 \quad 3500$

503 oo 28 oo

Lucretia. C io. One of the deepest pink. Doz. roo r,000 Lucretia. Flowers of enormous size; each
flower has a number of petals, protruding from the others.


## Rembrandt Tulips

A break from the finest types of Darwins. Size of flowers, form and height is the same as Darwins. They are all perfectly hardy and, combined with their delicate colorings and markings, are bound to win popularity.


Special Offer. Collection of 1 each of foregoing 10 varieties (10), \$1; 5 each of foregoing ro varieties (50), \$3; 10 each of foregoing ro varieties (100), \$5

## Single May-Flowering Tulips

## EXTRA-CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERING BULBS

These magnificent Tulips begin to flower after the early varieties have finished blooming.
While they do not supersede the Early Tulips for bedding or forcing, they do exceptionally well when planted in herbaceous borders, mixed gardens, or in a sunny location close to shrubbery. Their large, handsome blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, together with their beautiful and varied colors, make them a sight not soon to be forgotten. They attain their full measure of usefulness when planted so, being absolutely hardy, continue to grow, increase and flower each succeeding year.

As a cut-flower for vases, they are exceptionally valuable, their large flowers, borne on strong stems, and massive foliage, making them a gorgeous sight.

## Cottage Tulips in the Permanent Garden

## Prices include delivery in United States

Bouton d'Or (Golden Beauty). A very stately variety of intense yellow; large globular flower of finest substance. Excellent for bedding or cutting. Height, I8 inches. 25 cts . per doz., \$1.25 per ioo, \$i2 per I,000.
Bridesmaid. Brilliant rose, flushed and striped with scarlet, violet and white. Height, 18 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$$ r. 50 per 100, $\$ 13$ per 1,000.
Caledonia. Its dwarf habit, combined with its brilliant color, Caledonia. makes it a very desirable and showy variety for beds. Height, 12 inches. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ per ioo, $\$ 15$ per 1,000.
Carnation. A decided acquisition. Snow-white, with carmineCarnation. rose edge. A decided improvement on the popular Picotee. Height, 8 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 75$ per 1,000 . Doris. Of charming art coloring, blush edges, shading to a blend Doris. of orange-rose, then purplish rose at center of the petals. Large egg-shaped flowers. Height, 18 inches. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32.50$ per 1,000 .
Ellen Willmott A long, narrow flower, with slightly recurved Elen petals on a tall, strong stem. The color outside is primrose-yellow, inside slightly darker. A very beautiful flower. Height, 20 inches. \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 . Elegans alba (White Crown.) Large, white, recurved petals, Height, 17 inches. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo, $\$ 32.50$ per 1,000 . Fairy Queen. A very beautiful Tulip of pale heliotrope color, graceful habit. Height, 20 inches. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100 . \$ 25$ per 1,000.
Flava. Lemon-yellow; large flower on a tall, stiff stem. A very desirable variety. 50c. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1 ,000. Fulgens. Red. Long, recurved petals of dark scarlet. Height, 24 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 . Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata (Orange Beauty.) Gesner and ${ }_{\$ 25}$ enorms flowers. Height, 18 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo, $\$ 25$ per 1,000.
Gesneriana lutea. One of the best of the well-known Gesqualities, with perfect shaped flowers of purest golden-yellow, on strong stems, holding the flowers perfectly erect. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo, $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .
Gesneriana spathulata or major. The beautiful brill curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height, 18 inches. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per 1 ,ooo.
Golden Crown. Yellow, bordered and feathered bright red; 25 cts per doz. \$1.50 per fine form and excellent as a cut variety. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12.50$ per 1,000.
Inglescomb Scarlet. A very charming variety of true Cotbe planted with Inglescomb Pink or Yellow as they are fully 6 inches taller and resemble the Darwin type. Height, I6 inches. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per Ioo, $\$ 25$ per 1 ,000.
Inglescomb Pink (Salmon Queen). A large flower of prominent salmon-rose shade. This variety is taking a prominent place among the leading late sorts. Height, 22 inches. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100, $\$ 2$ I per 1,000 .
Inglescomb Yellow. A beautiful variety. Size, form and so much so that it may be properly called the "Yellow Darwin." Height, 22 inches. \$I.50 per doz., \$9 per 100 .
Isabella (Shandon Bells). Carmine-rose, shaded creamy white; $\$ 2$ per $100, \$$ is per r,ooo. A very useful variety. 40 cts . per doz.,

John Ruskin. A large, egg-formed flower of apricot-pink, with ground. A rare color combination canary-yellow flushing into the ground. A rare color combination. \$2.50 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
$\mathbf{L a}$ Candeur (Snowdown). White, changing to rose. 50 cts . , per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 17.50$ per 1,000. La Merveille. Very large, sweet-scented flowers. Salmon-rose, riety. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 1oo, $\$ 15$ per 1,000 . Mrs. Moon (Fulgens maxima lutea). A magnificent, and one of Mrs. Moon the best yellow latee Tulips. Petals slightly recurved, forming a large and beautiful flower on a strong stem. Height, 24 inches. 75 cts . per doz,, $\$ 5.50$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$. Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. A deservedly popular vagined on the edge with pink. 25 c . per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per Ioo, $\$$ I 4 per $\mathrm{I}, 000$. Striped Beauty (Summer Beauty). Rose, flaked crimson triped Beauty and white; large and showy flowers on tall stems. Height, 20 inches. 50 c . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 1oo, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .
York and Lancaster. Large, long and handsome flowers. An improved Isabella, keeping its color all the time while in bloom. Distinct carminerose, shaded white towards outer petals. Height, 22 inches. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 27.50$ per 1,000 .
Superb Mixture. Great variety of colors. 30 cts .


York and Lancaster Tulips

Special Offer Collection.
Prepaid in United States. 25 bulbs, one each of foregoing 25 varieties, \$2. 100 bulbs, 4 each of foregoing 25 varieties, $\$ 6$.


## Giant Darwin Tulips in the Permanent Garden

This past season has demonstrated in no uncertain way that the Darwin Tulip must remain in the front rank as the best subject for the permanent garden in the Tulip world. More by far have been planted than for any previous season's blooming and their charming hues and dignified habit have given the greatest pleasure whether seen in formal beds, or as massed here and there in the herbaceous border, or among shrubbery.

The immense flowers of the Darwin's borne on strong and stately stems, attaining heights from 2 to 3 feet, make them models of Tulip perfection.

The richness of the color effect that may be obtained by planting many varieties is not easily described.
From the faintest blush through the various shades of pink, rose, salmon, carmine and rich blood-red they run. There are several good white varieties, and such novel shades as steel-gray, lavender and mauve. The Darwins run from light bronze to deepest black, and "from blue to lavender, including almost every describable color and shade, except a decided deep yellow. When this color is desired to complete a collection, the use of Inglescomb Yellow, which might be easily called the "Yellow Darwin," listed in our Cottage Tulips on page 9 is suggested.

We recommend the planting of a number of one variety, set 6 to 8 inches apart, in the garden, preferably in the background of greenery, where their beautiful colors may have an effective setting.

Many Darwin Tulips. are planted in the vegetable garden to be grown for cut-flowers. As such they are very effective, remaining, in perfect elegance for a week after cutting. Darwin Tulips may be flowered in pots or pans indoors during winter, if grown cool, so as to mature strong roots, and not forced into bloom before March. Several of the varieties marked, however, can be forced in February successfully.

Our collection of twenty-five varieties is the best, containing the finest varieties of recent introduction, as well as the best distinct twenty-five varieties.

Bartigon. Brilliant crimson, interior Doz. 100 1,000 grand flower. Can be forced in bloom the beginning of February. Height, 24 inches.... $\$ 0$ 50 $\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 3 & 50 & \$ 30 & 00\end{array}$ Baronne de La Tonnaye. A long beautiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the mid-rib, toning off to soft pink at the edges; base white, tinged blue. Height, 24 inches.. Bronze Queen. Extra-large; light yelto yellow in the Darwin ; nearest approach to yellow in the Darwin varieties. Height, 20 inches
Clara Butt.
Salmon-colored, inner base pink. A grand variety for bedding or forcing. Height, 20 inches.
$60 \quad 4 \quad 50 \quad 4000$

[^0]Dream. Large flowers, perfect in form, Doz. 100 lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. Height, 24 inches.
$\$ 50 \quad \$ 30 \quad \$ 3000$
Europe. A deep, fiery crimson, white base. bed this No more beautiful sight than a bed of this variety. Stems are of medium
length; the flowers large and length; the flowers large and erect, the white base contrasting well when flower is fully open.

503503000

## Farncombe Sanders. Brilliant dark

 ers large, borne on long, stiff stems; base shaded white. A giant among large-flowering varieties. Conceded to be the best in its color for outdoor planting or March forcing. Height, 24 inches
## Darwin Tulips, continued

Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet, base blue; Doz.
100
$\$ 350$
1,000 very fine. Height, 20 inches. $\$ 050$ Glow. Brilliant, glowing vermilion, center Glow. margined white. Height, 22 inches $50 \quad 400 \quad 3500$ Gretchen (Margaret) A very large, rose. Award merit R. H.S. ${ }^{\text {g }}$ Excellent for forcing. Height, 22 inches.
Kate Greenaway One of the largest latest of the Darwin as well as one of the delicately sufferd with to flower. White
 Amsterdam. Height, 24 inches.
Jule Vinot. Delicate purplish rose; strong, stiff stems, carrying flowers very erect; splendid for bedding or forcing. Height, 22 inches.
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1500$

King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson: very tall and of fine form; center rich black. New and stately variety; very distinct. Height, 24 inches $\xrightarrow[\text { Almost pure white: }]{\text { Lueen). }}$
Almost pure white; of sturdy
habit. Height, 22 inches..... $\$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 275 \quad \$ 2500$
Loveliness. A finely er of rosy carmine color; about 20 inches high; of sturdy habit.


## Crocuses, Naturailzed (Harbingers of the Spring)

Few of us have failed to observe the brilliant display and striking effects produced by the planting of Crocus. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful display than what these various colored wavy bands of golden yellow, striped and mottled, purple or pure white flowers suggest, coming, as they do, just as the earth rids itself of its wintery carpet of snow. They can be planted in formal arrangement or scattered haphazard about the lawn, each bulb being planted at the place it falls, with the use of a dibble or narrow trowel. The best time is during September, after a heavy rain, the ground usually being in better condition for planting.

If ordered by mail, add 25 ets. per 100 for postage. Larger lots sent via express, purchaser paying charges
NAMED CROCUS


## MIXED CROCUS

Blue, White, Purple, Yellow and Striped. Doz. Io cts., 10050 c ., 1,000 \$4.
All Colors Mixed. Doz. io cts., 10040 cts ., $1,000 \$ 3.50$.

## Autumn-Flowering Crocus

## (Colchicum autumnale)

Very effective and handsome hardy plants, the flowers of which come through the ground without leaves in the fall, the leaves appearing the following spring. These bulbs can also be grown in the fall of the year in shallow bowls of water, or in pots of earth, when they will come into bloom in two weeks after planting, making a very pretty display at a time when blooming plants are very scarce. The flowers comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$400 |
| Rubrum | 10 | I 00 | 8 co |
| Roseum | 15 | 150 | 10 00 |
| Purpurea | 15 | 150 | 100 |

PEONIES We are headquarters ror Peories. Our stock at our that will bloom next spring if planted this fall. See page 26 .


Giant Paper-White Narcissi

## Polyanthus Narcissi

A very decorative class of bulbous plants for greenhouse and win-dow-garden. They produce large trusses of bloom and are quite fragrant. These bulbs are not hardy and should not be planted outdoors north of the Carolinas. There are hardly any of the Narcissi that respond to forcing so easily and quickly, and a large number of florists frequently have them in bloom from November until Easter. The variety Paper-White can be grown in water, with pebbles in shallow dishes or bowls, the same as the Sacred Chinese Narcissus.

## Giant Paper-White Narcissus

This large-flowering Paper-White Narcissus is such an improvement over the ordinary Paper-White that we have decided to discontinue the sale of the latter. It can be had in bloom from Christmas to Easter. Plant bulbs in shallow boxes or pots so that they almost touch each other, and store in a cool cellar or shed until rooted. By bringing into the light during early November they may be had in bloom for Christmas. Excellent results can be obtained by growing in bowls of water and pebbles or moss.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 | r,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Size | \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 |
| Jumbo Bulbs. | 10 | 75 | 350 | 3000 |

Bazelmann Major. Large flowers in immense clusters; broad, pure white perianth, large dark yellow cup. One of the finest Polyanthus Narcissi in cultivation.
Double Roman. White perianth, with double orange-yellow cups. Largely forced during winter as a cut-flower.
Grand Monarque. Purest white flowers of the largest size, with canary-yellow cups; immense trusses of bloom. Selected bulbs.
Grand Soleil d'Or. Rich yellow, reddish orange cup. Excellent for bedding
Lord Canning. Clusters of large golden yellow flowers, with orange cups
Mont Cenis. A splendid large-flowered variety, having broad, round, overlapping petals of white, and large, rich yellow cup; of compact, sturdy growth; immense clusters of bloom.
States General. Clusters of white flowers, with citron-colored cups.
White Pearl. Extra-fine clusters of satiny white flowers, citron-colored cups; profuse bloomer.
$10 \quad 7500$
4500 $05 \quad 50 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
IO $\quad 75 \quad 500 \quad 4500$
$05 \quad 40 \quad 300^{\circ} \quad 2500$

IO $\quad 75 \quad 6$ оо 50 oc

## Double Narcissi

Double-flowering Daffodils are hardy and especially adapted for open-ground planting, where under congenial conditions they thrive and increase for years. The early sorts are also useful for pot culture and winter forcing.

## Von Sion Narcissi

This, the most popular of the double Narcissi, is famous as the Old Double Yellow Daffodil. Rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. One of the best forcing sorts, immense quantities being grown for this purpose in Europe and America.
S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition Grade. This grade of

Sion is selected specially for us from the very largest bulbs, and are what is termed top-roots. Our large importations of this variety makes it possible for us to secure this very fine grade of bulbs. Three bulbs planted in an 8 -inch bulb-pan make an excellent show, and give four to five strong and perfect blooms.


Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon). Beauti-
ful double white flowers, with orange nectary.
Splendid for pot culture and cutting and for garden decoration.
Sulphur (or Silver) Phoenix (Codlins and Cream). Large creamy white flowers, sulphur nectary. Exquisite corsage flower, fine for growing in pots
$0540 \quad 300$

Mixed Double Narcissi. Plant liberally of these for cutting purposes or for naturalizing.
$10 \quad 75 \quad 400$
$\begin{array}{lll}05 & 25 & \text { I } 25\end{array}$

## Chinese Sacred Narcissus

## JOSS FLOWER OR ORIENTAL NEW YEAR'S LILY

Can be grown in pots, but are raised more satisfactorily in bowls filled with pebbles and water. Flowers white with yellow cup. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100; Mammoth bulbs, I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., \$10 per Ioo, buyer pays transit.


Empress Narcissi

## Narcissi, or Daffodils

FOR NATURALIZING. The tendency to plant Daffodils among shrubbery, on borders of lakes, along woodland driveways and in formal gardens has become quite popular. They are truly a most beautiful sight, and in the early months of springtime give a great deal of tone to a situation that might otherwise be less interesting. Poeticus, one of the cheapest and most fascinating varieties, does particularly well, also Barrii Conspicuus, Leedsi and Incomparabilis types, while the large trumpet varieties, also inexpensive, can be utilized to good effect. For natural plantations we recommend mass planting of one variety in each location where they can remain permanently.
FORMAL BEDDING. Bulbs should be planted 4 to 5 inches deep; the larger sorts 5 to 6 inches apart, and smaller 3 to 4 inches.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE. Can be forced from Christmas to Easter. The following varieties have proven to do exceptionally well for forcing: Trumpet Major, Emperor, Empress, Golden Spur, Victoria, Horsfieldii, Madame de Graaf, but this does not include the list, as there are many others equally valuable. As a cut-flower for vasing, the large Trumpet varieties are very popular. For culture, treat same as hyacinths.

Where a succession of blooms are desired for outdoors as well as indoors, we have arranged the following code: A, First early; B, Second early; C, Midseason; D, Late; E, Very late.

## Large Trumpet Narcissi

## If ordered by mail, add 12 cts. per doz., for postage

Albicans. B. Creamy white, with a silvery white trumpet, slightly flushed with primrose, splendidly recurved at brim
Ard Righ (Irish King). A. A very beautiful yellow Trumpet variety. Splendid for forcing

| Each | Doz. |  | 100 |  | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 |  | 50 |  |  | \$20 00 |
| 05 |  | 50 |  |  | 2500 |
| 10 | I | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 40 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| 05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 75 |  | oo | $40^{\circ} 00$ |
| 05 |  | 50 |  | 00 | 2500 |
| I5 | 1 | 50 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 75 |  | 00 | 4000 |
|  |  | 50 |  | 00 | 2500 |
|  |  | 35 |  |  | 1500 |
| 10 |  | 60 |  | 00 | 3000 |
| 05 |  | 30 |  | 50 | 1250 |
| 10 | 1 | 00 |  | 00 |  |
| 10 |  | 75 |  | 00 |  |
| 05 |  | 30 |  | 00 | I8 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 75 | 12 |  |  |
| 0.5 |  | 35 |  | 50 | $20 \quad 00$ |

Six of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at $\mathrm{I}, 000$ rate

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## Large Trumpet Narcissi, continued

Maximus, or Hale's Beaten Gold. B. One of Each Doz. the largest and most beautiful of this class. Very large flower, of rich, deep golden yellow. Remarkable for an elegantly twisted perianth. Trumpet deep golden, large, well flanged and deeply fluted. The darkest and richest yellow of all Daffodils.
Princeps. A. Very early. This is one of the most popular winter-flowering and forcing varieties grown. Flowers large; perianth sulphur an immense, rich yellow trumpet..

$$
\$ 15 \text { per 1,000.. }
$$

Trumpet Major. A. Flower large and almost of a uniform deep golden. Highly prized as an early forcing sort and largely planted for outside bedding $\qquad$ . $\$ 15$ per 1,000..
Victoria. B. New. A bicolor famous for its large and durable flowers which stand boldlyerect; broad perianth of creamy white; large. broad, fluted trumpet of rich yellow. A strong grower, with massive flowers.
Mammoth Bulbs......... 835 per 1,000
Mixed Large Trumpet Varieties. Plant liberally for cutting purposes and naturalizing..

```
. \$0 08 \$0 75 \$5 00
$0 08 $0 75 $5 00
```

$\square$

$$
{ }_{0}
$$

$$
05 \quad 30 \quad 200
$$

| 05 | 30 | I | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Medium Trumpet Narcissi

This class comprises some of the most graceful forms; are especially suited for naturalizing, but are also well adapted to forcing. Often called Crown, Chalice Cup or Star Narcissus.

## Barrii Narcissi

Conspicuus. D. The finest of this class: Each
Doz.
long-stemmed flowers with beautiful broadpetalled perianth, $31 / 2$ inches across, sparkling canary-yellow, with deep golden cup, richly edged with orange-scarlet. Awarded a firstclass certificate.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 04 & \$ 0 & 25 & \$ 1 \\ 50\end{array}$
Flora Wilson. D. Pure white perianth, cup yellow, edged orange-scarlet; very beautiful. Height, 20 inches.
Maurice Vilmorin. B. Creamy white perianth, beautiful scarlet cup.
Sensation. C. Pure white perianth, canaryyellow cup, edged orange-scarlet.

| IO | 60 | 4 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IO | 60 | 4 | 50 |



Narcissus, Sir Watkin


Narcissus, Glory of Leiden

## Incomparable Narcissi

Autorat. C. Large yellow perianth and cup Each Doz. 100 broad and well expanded. \$I5 per 1,000. \$0 05 $\$ 025 \quad \$ 200$
C. J. Backhouse. D. A very attractive variety. Yellow perianth, long, orange-scarlet cup.
Cynosure. C. Large across; light yellow, with rich, deep yellow, broad cup. A great beauty, and one of the best for either forcing or open-ground planting
Mabel Cowan. D. White perianth; broad cup, margined orange-scarlet; very freeflowering.
Queen Bess. D. Perianth pure white, cup light yellow; earliest of all.
$0530 \quad 200$

Sir Watkin. B. The Giant Chalice Flower, or Big Welshman. A gigantic variety; immense long-stemmed flowers, sometimes measuring $51 / 2$ inches across, being the largest variety grown. Color a rich light yellow, with a very large, dark cup, tinted with orange.
Stella. C. One of the first in flower and wonderfully free-blooming. White star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across the bright yellow cups; very beautiful and one of the most popular forcing and cutting varieties.

## Leed's Crown Narcissi

Leedsii. D. Fine purple-white cup, slightly tinted with light straw, but changes to white. A very distinct and pretty variety.

Duchesse de Brabant. B. Elegant white perianth, canary-yellow cup.
Mrs. Langtry. D. A beautiful Daffodil for outdoors. Broad white perianth, cupped pale primrose; each bulb produces several flowering stems
$\$$ Io per i,0on.


Narcissus Poetaz, Alsace

## Jonquils

Very much prized for their charming golden and deliciously sweet-scented flowers, perfectly hardy, and flowering very early in the spring. They are also admirably adapted for winter forcing.

Doz. $\quad 100$
Single Jonquil. The well-known favorite, delicately scented and beauti-
ful for forcing. Rich yellow; very fragrant............................... I5 $\$ 0 \quad 75$
Double Jonquil. Heads of small, but very double deep golden yellow
flowers; powerfully scented and good for forcing......Each, 5 cts.. 35250
Campernelle. Large six-lobed yellow flowers, four to six on a stem;
fine for forcing, and the one generally preferred by florists.
15 I 00
Rugulosus (The Giant Jonquil). Broadly imbricated perianth, with
large wrinkled cup, full yellow.
25 I 25

## Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

## N. poeticus ornatus $\times$ N. polyanthus varieties

By crossing these two classes, Narcissus poeticus ornatus being the seed parent, our growers have succeeded in obtaining a perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowering Narcissus. In size, the individual flowers are equally as large as the Poeticus ornatus, but do not have the strong disagreeable scent that makes the Tazatta Narcissus undesirable. Being free-flowering, they are equally valuable for bedding and forcing. The variety Elvira was sent, April 14, 1904, to the Royal Horticultural Society of London and was awarded an Award of Merit.

Each Doz. 100 I,000
Alsace. Petals pure white with yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish;
broad, large flowers of true Poeticus form. One of
the earliest is earlier than Poeticus ornatus; mostly
three flowers on a stem
$\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 2 \quad 50 \quad \$ 22 \quad 50$
Elvira. Pure white with yellow eye; large flower of a remarkably good substance; a good keeper, very long-stemmed; three to four flowers on a stem. One of the strongest-growing Narcissi. Extra freeflowering; the strong, heafthy, dark green foliage stands upright. This variety is considered by visitors as the best of all; it is a good propagating sort.
Irene. Perianth silky sulphur-yellow, changing to light yellow, orange ere; large, broad truss bearing eight to nine flowers; most pleasing color

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { IO } & 50 & 2 & 25 & 20 & 00 \\
\text { IO } & 60 & 2 & 50 & 22 & 50
\end{array}
$$

## Poet's Narcissi

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white fowers with orange cup..................... Grand flower for cutting. Larger and more symmetrical than the old variety and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Magnificent cut-flower.....each, 5c...
Poeticus, King Edward VII. A new and magnificent large-flowering early varriety, with broad, round white flower of great substance, and yellow cup edged deep red
Poeticus grandifiorus. A new and large type of the late-flowering Poeticus; very large and handsome flowers; pure white with yellow cup saffused with crimson.
Biflorus (Peerless Daffodil). Pure white, with yellow cup, bearing two flowers on a stem
Burbidgeii. Pure white, yellow cup, edged scarlet.

## Doz. $\quad$ о00 1,000

$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 1 & 00 & \$ 7 \\ 50\end{array}$

## Mixed Narcissi and Daffodils for Naturalizing

We offer these at exceptionally low prices to encourage liberal plantings. They are very suitable for growing in masses for garden decoration, and are grand for cutting, and are particularly adapted for mixed borders, "naturalizing" in shrubbery, by woodland walks, along banks of streams and lakes, and semi-wild, outlying grounds. They are perfectly hardy and will flourish and increase for years. Double and Single. 25 cts . per doz., \$r.50 per $100, \$ 12$ per 1,000.

## Corbolaria, or Hoop Petticoat Narcissus

Bulbocodium (Yellow Hoop Petticoat). Dwarf variety; deep yellow flowers; each bulb produces a number of flowers. Looks exceedingly well when forced in 6 -inch pans of ten bulbs. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per Ioo, $\$ 25$ per I,000.


Poeticus Narcissi

## Freesia, Purity

## ORIGINAL STOCK GREENHOUSE-GROWN

Our stock of this Freesia is again ready for distribution. Our bulbs have been grown by Freesia specialist, and our customers can rest assured that the stock is absolutely true.

## Read What Florist Review says May 25, 1911

## PURITY FREESIA IS MUCH SUPERIOR TO THE ORDINARY REFRACTA ALBA

"Purity is unquestionably the finest of all Freesias, and is eagerly bought in the flower markets in all parts of the country. The plants illustrated were grown by William Nicholson, Framingham, Mass., well-known as a leading carnationist, and are in Io-inch pans. A 24 -inch rule is seen standing alongside one pan, the plants in which are 28 inches in height from the top of the pan. Freesias such as these have commanded a fancy price in the Boston market, the first being cut the week before Christmas. Unlike some growers, Mr. Nicholson believes in planting the bulbs quite thickly, and finds he gets excellent results from growing fifty bulbs in a 10 -inch pan, the spikes being just as good as when half that number are grown.
'The bulbs, after planting, are stood in coldframes and left there until early 'mums or other crops are out of the way. They are then given shelves well up to the light. In a coolhouse, kept around 45 degrees, the flowers are finer and possess greater substance than when grown warmer. A great mistake is still made by many in Freesia culture in placing the bulbs in heat at once after planting. They should be grown as cool as possible in the earlier stages. Freesias with stems such as Mr. Nicholson's can be arranged magnificently in vases, being preferred by many critical buyers to both roses and carnations. The bulbs from which these fine Freesias were grown came from William M. Matthews, Great Neck, L. I., a grower for Stumpp \& Walter Co."
Purity, True (Greenhouse-grown)Mammoth Size
First Size.

## REFRACTA ALBA--

Jumbo Bulbs
First Size
-


Spiræa, Peach Blossom

| Doz. | 100 | I,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 75 | \$500 | \$4500 |
| 60 | 400 | 3500 |
| 40 | 225 | 20 |
| 25 | I 75 | 15 |
| 15 | I 25 | 100 |

$35 \quad 250 \quad 2000$


Freesia, Purity

I $75 \quad 1500$

## Spiræa

Arrive in November
For conservatory or window-garden decoration there is no better subject. Are frequently planted out, and flower during spring. They are extensively grown by florists as an Easter plant. Pot upon arrival and store in cool cellar ol coldframe until two months before you wish to have them in bloom.

## PEACH BLOSSOM SPIRAA

A novelty of sterling merit; color delicate soft pink: habit and growth similar to Gladstone.

25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$16 per 100

Japonica. A variety grown to a large extent on account of Each Doz. roo its good forcing qualities............................................. I5 \$1 50 \$12 00
Astilboides floribunda. A very strong grower, producing large, pure white plumes.
Compacta multiflora. Compact. dwarf variety
Gladstone. One of the finest and most extensively grown of the white varieties. Spikes of pure white flowers borne on stems $11 / 2$ feet high; foliage excellent

| 15 | I | 50 | I2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | I | 25 | IO | 00 |

ueen Alexandra. Shrimp-pink; a variety with dense, compact spikes. The plants are very attractive.
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1400$
$25 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 16 \quad 00$

## Stumpr \& Walter co., 50 Barclay St., New York

## HARDY LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting, say, from 6 to 10 inches; varieties like Speciosums require at least 10 inches, with an ample amount of sand beneath the bulb to insure proper drainage. Cover the beds with leaves or litter during winter. Lilies thrive well in borders, formal gardens or shrubbery, and usually flower at a time when the shrubbery has ceased blooming, adding increased interest. The following varieties have proven to be sorts that may be planted in the fall or spring time with excellent results. Lilium candidum, listed on the following page, should be planted in September in order to obtain a fall growth, which is essential to perfect blooms the following summer.

## Four Grand Lilies

Auratum.
(Golden-rayed Lily of Japan.) The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet.
Doz.
 Speciosum. Undoubtedy the most popular sturdy habit and free-blooming qualities have increased the demand yearly. They are frequently planted among rhododendrons, as well as in borders and beds; blooming continuously from August to November

| November. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Album. Pure white. | Earh | Doz. | 100 |
| 8 - to 9 -inch bulbs. | \$0 15 | \$1 50 | \$1200 |
| 9 - to It-inch bulbs | 25 | $2{ }^{\circ} 50$ | 2000 |
| II- to I3-inch bulbs | 50 | 5.00 | 3500 |
| Melpomene. Crimso |  |  |  |
| 8 - to 9-inch bulbs | 10 | 100 | 8.00 |
| 9 - to II-inch bulbs | 20 | 2 00 | 1400 |
| II- to 13 -inch bulbs | 30 | 325 | 2500 |
| Rubrum. White, spotted rose. |  |  |  |
| 8- to 9-inch bulbs. | 15 | 150 | 1000 |
| 9 - to 11-inch bulbs | 20 | 225 | 1500 |
| II- to 13 -inch bulb | 30 | 325 | 2500 |



## OTHER HARDY LILIES

Batemanii. Atruly charming Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with 6 to 8 apricot-colored Each flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. \$0 $25 \quad \$ 250 \$ 1800$
Canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One of the most beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, black spots.

15 I $25 \quad 900$
Elogans. Color ranges from yellow to orangecrimson, usually with black spots. Blooming season is July and August, producing fine effect when massed in shrubbery and for naturalizing in woods. They attain the height of about 2 feet and produce from 6 to 10 flowers to a single stem.
Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed, very showy and large
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame color.
Elegans Aurora. Deep, rich orange, suffused scarlet
Elegans, LeonardJeorg. Rich apricot, spotted; very fine

## Henryii.

(The Yellow Speciosum.) A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the Speciosum types.
Longiflorum. Large, trumpet-shaped blooms of pure white.

7- to 9-inch bulbs................................... 9 - to io-inch bulbs

15 I 50 I2 00
$20 \quad 200$ 15 00
$25 \quad 250 \quad 1600$
$20200 \quad 1500$

Hansonii Under favorable conditions at-Each Doz. 100
tains a height of 3 to 4 feet
Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a
cluster; petals thick and durable; a native of
Japan and has always been high in price, but we
have a stock of strong, home-grown bulbs that will give splendid satisfaction..
$\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 500 \$ 4000$
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra selected bulbs.

15 I 50 10 00
Tenuifolium. The lovely Coral Lily of Siberia. A great beauty. The brightest of all Lilies. Grows 20 inches high, with finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautiful shaded flowers of a coral-red. One ought to grow them by the dozen, they are so fine for cutting, and making clumps for the lawn. Blooms very early $\qquad$
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Tiger Lily worth growing
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily. 8 - to io-inch bulbs
Umbellatum. Somewhat similar in habit to Elegans varieties; flowering in large clusters and range in all shades from orange to deep scarlet. Mixed colors
Wallacei. Orange-scarlet, spotted with maroon. 3 ft . September-blooming
$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 25 \quad 800\end{array}$
15 I 50 10 00
15 I $25 \quad 800$
$15 \quad 150 \quad 12$ co

10 100 700

## Easter Lilies

The quality of our Easter Lilies is known to a great many, and our increased sales each year are in a measure our argument that we import only the "Best by Test.'

## Lilium Harrisii

## TRUE BERMUDA EASTER LILY

This beautiful Lily is too well known to need any description. Our stock is procured from the most reliable grower of Harrisii in the island of Bermuda, and is absolutely true.

CULTURAL NOTE.--Pot bulbs immediately upon receipt in pots not more than twice their diameter. Place a handful of well-decayed cow manure in the bottom of the pot, and place bulb on top, and cover with soil; water well and set outside in a pit; cover pot about 3 inches with ashes or soil. When bulbs have become thoroughly rooted bring inside in a temperature of about 60 degrees under bench. When growth is about 6 inches high, place on bench. About seven weeks before Easter they may be brought into a warmer temperature, and if they have good root development, they can be forced in height and flower slowly; about five weeks from flowering time a slight application of liquid manure each week will benefit them greatly.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Stock

Each Doz. 100


9 to Ir $\quad$ " $\quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 35 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 2500$

## Lilium Candidum

## ST. JOSEPH OR ANNUNCIATION LILY Arrive in August

This is the Lily seen so frequently in old-fashioned gardens. The many snowy white flowers, borne on stems 4 feet high, blooming in the open ground in June, are very imposing.

Each Doz. 100 First-Size Bulbs.............. $\$ 0$ I5 \$I 50 \$Io 00 Mammoth Jumbo.
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 2 & 25 & 15\end{array}$

## JAPANESE LILY BULBS

Annually there is imported into this country millions of Lily bulbs from Japan. The florists have them in bloom for every day in the year. Oir large importations make it possible for us to get the cream of the selected stock, and we offer to you at best prices the following three varieties of Japanese Lilium longiforum.

## Lilium Longiflorum Formosum

## Ready in August

While the past two seasons this Lily has been of uneren height, it has shown a disposition to be a free bloomer. It somewhat resembles the Multiflorum, but blooms earlier.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \$0 | 10 | $\$ 1$ | 00 | $\$ 7$ |
| 15 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 2 | 50 | 18 | 00 |

 9 to 10 " " $\quad$ "................. $25 \quad 250$

## Lilium Longiflorum Giganteum

## Ready in October

This variety is largely forced all the year from cold storage. The flowers are large and it is a variety that may be well recommended.

|  |  |  |  | ch |  | oz. | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 | ch | in | e | 10 | 80 |  | \$6 | 00 |
| 7 to 9 |  |  |  | 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | OO |
| 8 to 10 | * | " | " | 20 | 2 |  | 15 | 00 |
| 9 to Io | ، | " | ، | 25 | 2 | 50 | 18 |  |

S. \& W. CO.'S SELECT EARLY or EASTER-FLOWERING Ready in October
6 to 8 inches in circumference

| Each | Doz. |  | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 10 | $\$ 0$ | 75 | $\$ 5$ |

## Russian Lily-of-the-Valley

The finest Valley pips offered; are grown by the most critical growers, the quality always being accepted as a standard. $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 20$ per 1,000.

## LILY BULBS AND VALLEY PIPS



Russian Lily-of the-Valley Pips

## FROM COLD STORAGE

The following Lilies are repacked (on arrival) and put in colc storage for the convenience of our patrons who desire to have Lilies in bloom throughout the year. Lilium longiflorum giganteum are extensively forced by the florist trade all the year, and can be forced in bloom in four months. Lilium speciosum four to six months. The main point in the culture of Lilies from cold storage is to keep bulbs in a cool place or cellar, after potting, so as to produce the greatest root action before bringing to the light.
LILIUM LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM. The Doz.
100
best all-round Longiflorum to force from cold storage.
9 - to ir-inch bulbs repacked ioo to case ........... $\$ 3$ 50 $\$ 2500$
LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan).
The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots.
9- to II-inch repacked, 125 to case..................... $300 \quad 2000$
II- to ry-inch repacked, 75 to case................... $400 \quad 3000$

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful pure white.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \text { - to II-inch bulbs repacked ioo to case............. } 3 \text { 50 } \quad 2500 \\
& \text { Ir- to } 13 \text {-inch bulbs repacked } 75 \text { to case............ } 500 \quad 3500
\end{aligned}
$$

LILIUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich crimson, and very excellent variety for forcing either for Thanksgiving or Christmas.

9- to Ir-inch bulbs repacked 100 to case.......... 3002000
II- to 13 -inch bulbs repacked 75 to case............ $400 \quad 3000$
LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White ground,
suffused and spotted deep pink; a popular and easily forced variety.


## Russian <br> Lily-of-the-Valley Pips

## FROM COLD STORAGE

## THE FINEST VALLEY PIPS OFFERED

All lovers of Lily-of-the-Valley should not fail to give our '"Russian" Valley a trial. Introduced a few years ago, it has now become famous, being forced very extensively by a large number of celebrated Lily-of-the-Valley growers. The Russian Valley produces strong spikes of flowers, about 15 inches in height, bearing from 12 to 20 extra-large pure white bells, which are delightfully fragrant. We make a specialty of Lily-of-the-Valley, and are prepared at all times to supply from our cold storage warehouse in original cases of

| 100 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for \$3 | 250 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for \$6 | 500 S. \& W. Co.'s <br> Famous Russian Valley for $\$ 11$ | 1,000 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for $\$ 21$ | 2,500 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for $\$ 48$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING

These clumps, planted in the early spring, will flower the same season. Are perfectly hardy and will last forever when once planted. Each clump will produce 25 to 35 sprays of flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3,50$ per doz.


Amaryllis, Giant-Flowering Vittata Hybrids

## GENERAL LIST OF BULBS

## AMARYLLIS

Giant-flowering Vittata Hybrids. Conceded to be and magnificent section of the Amaryllidaceæ. T supplied for several seasons has been grown in Bermuda, the seed originally supplied by a most reliable hybridist of this plant. It would require a great amount of space to offer them with descriptions of the several representative types, so we confine ourselves to listing in two general classes,-Red ground, variegated with white; White ground, variegated with red. The red varies in tones from a brilliant fiery color to crimson; the variegation is sometimes a broad blaze of white in center of each petal; again, the ground color is white, abundantly streaked with red or crimson. The flower spikes are from i to 3 feet high, the foliage long and graceful. Flowers borne in clusters often 8 inches across. Extra-strong bulbs, 50 cts , each; $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .

Each Doz.
Belladonna Major. Large violet and white
\$0 I5 \$1 50
Equestris (The Barbadoes Lily). Bright orangescarlet, with white throat

20200
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Brilliant scarlet
Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white
I5 I 50
25300
Defiance. Carmine-red, bars white, running through petals.
$100 \quad 1000$
Hallii (Lycoris squamigera). Bright rosy lilac flowers, tragrant, 3 to 4 inches across, flowers in August. The foliage appears in spring, disappears in June, and is followed two months later by the naked flowers.
$50 \quad 500$

## ACHIMENES

Profuse summer-blooming plants for the conservatory or windowgarden. Flowers of many charming colors, ranging through various shades from white to crimson, also spotted. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 1oo. Ready in November.

## AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS

## (African Lily)

Handsome summer-and autumn-flowering plants, throwing up large umbels of twenty to thirty blossoms. They should be grown in pots or tubs, in soil similar to that suggested for hyacinths. They are particularly suitable for piazza or terrace decorations, and may also be forced in the greenhouse. White, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; blue, 25 c . each, $\$ 2$ per doz. If ordered by mail, add ioc. each for postage.

## ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM

Another excellent variety for winter-flowering, now extensively forced by florists for cut-flowers, being of pure white, with green stamens, borne in large, loose umbels. Height, 15 to 18 inches, 15 cts. per doz., \$I per Ioo, $\$ 8$ per 1,000 .

## ANEMONES

Very showy flowering plants, valued for their hardy nature, and also because they will flower at any required season, according to the time the roots are kept out of the ground. May be grown in pots or forced in frames.

## SINGLE POPPY-FLOWERED

These handsome single Anemones have large, beautiful saucershaped, poppy-like blossoms, flowering continuously throughout spring and early summer.
Helen Maria. Blue
Each Doz. 100
The Bride. Pure white
Scarlet. Very brilliant
Single Mixed

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING ANEMONES

## Celesta. Blue

Ceres. White, veiled with rose
Cramoisie, Royal. Brilliant crimson
Josephine. Scarlet
Lord Derby. Splendid bright rose
Anemone fulgens. The rich, dazzling scarlet flowers and light, elegant growth render it the most attractive flower of spring. It is valuable for cutting, as it lasts a long time
Fulgens fl. pl. A double-flowering variety of the above; very beautiful.
St. Brigid. A new and greatly improved race of Irish introduction. The flowers are double, semi-double and single, and range in color from maroon and deep scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to purple.
Double Mixed. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA (Scarlet Freesia)

A very pretty plant for pot culture. Grows about a foot high, foliage resembling the freesia, with beautiful, scarlet flowers. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

## ALSTROEMERIA

## (Peruvian Lilies)

Tuberous-rooted plants, with large, lilylike flowers of great beauty, borne in clusters during the summer; they are splendid for cutting, being of much substance and lasting in perfection a long time. Splendid subjects for either pot culture or for planting out in frames. Very robust and abundant bloomers. Colors crimson, rose, yellow and purple. shaded scarlet and marked. 2 to 4 feet. Mixed colors, io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 7.5^{\circ}$ per Ioo. Ready in November.

## BABINA

A charming genus bearing spikes of flowers, characterized by the striking contrast of distinct hues in the same flower. They vary in color from the richest carmine to the brightest blue, many of them being sweet-scented. They are not hardy north of Washington. Five or six bulbs in a 5 -inch pot make lovely specimens. Height, 6 to 9 inches.

Mixed Varieties. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

## CAMASSIA ESCULENTA (Indian Quamash)

Perfectly hardy, thriving in sheltered and partially shaded situations; the stout flower stalks grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and bear 20 or more large blue flowers, each 2 inches across. A large clump in bloom is very effective. 20 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 25 per 100, $\$ 10$ per I,000.

## CROWN IMPERIALS

Well-known hardy border plants, bearing clusters of immense, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves. They do better if planted in good, rich soil, and may be left undisturbed for years. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts , each for postage.
Aurora. Red

Crown on Crown. Several whorls of flowers,
one above the other
Gold Striped. Crimson, variegated foliage
Sulphureus. Sulphur-yellow
Mixed Varieties.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 05 | $\$ 040$ |
| 10 | 7300 |  |
| 05 | 75 | 500 |
| 05 | 40 | 300 |
| 05 | 40 | 300 |
| 05 | 40 | 300 |

$05 \quad 35 \quad 250$
$05 \quad 50 \quad 300$


Fritillaria Meleagris (see page 23 )

## CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

Most charming spring-flowering bulbs. They produce flower-spikes bearing ten to fifteen scilla-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any good garden soil. Fine for pot culture for winter-blooming.

Each Doz. 100
Luciliæ. Bright blue, with clear white center. \$0 $022 \begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 1 & 25\end{array}$
Sardensis. Very deep blue.................... o3 25 I 25

## CALLA LILIES

A well-known plant of easy culture; the only particular attention it requires is constant watering and as warm a room as can be given it.

## White Calla (冉thiopica).

Each Doz. 100 First Size ...................................... $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 150$ \$10 00
Extra Size
Jumbo Bulbs $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 2 & 50 & 15 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 & 35 & 00\end{array}$
Elliottiana (Golden Calla).
A new variety with rich golden yellow
flowers and white-spotted foliage. Flowers in early spring or summer. Bulbs ready in November. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Black Calla (Arum Sanctum). Derives its name from the color of the flower, which is purplish black; very decorative as a foliage plant. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Callas mailed free at single prices only

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM

We have a magnificent strain of this most desirable greenhouse bulb which has been grown especially for us, and which we know to be far superior to any stock heretofore offered. Large-size bulbs, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## ERANTHIS

## HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming, resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrop, scillas and chionodoxa. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. 3 to 8 inches high. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per 100, $\$$ Io per 1,000 .

## EREMURUS ROBUSTUS

A noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan, and one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. They thrive best in a well-drained, sheltered, sunny position, and prefer a deep, sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 or 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and save the young shoots, which start early, and are liable to be damaged by late frosts. It produces immense flowers stems, 6 to Io feet high, bearing a dense raceme of flesh-pink flowers, each nearly 2 inches across. Extra-strong flowering roots. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Ready in October.
Himalaicus. Another noble variety from the temperate Himalayan mountains, 4 to 8 feet high. Raceme, nearly 2 feet long, of lovely pure white flowers as large as a fifty-cent piece. This is perhaps the hardiest and easiest grown of this magnificent genus. Strongflowering roots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Ready in October.

## ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's-Tooth Violet)

Beautiful, hardy plants, especially suited to moist, shady situations; the leaves are handsomely variegated; flower stems about a foot high, bearing lilv-like blossoms of different colors; does well in pots.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## ERYTHRONIUM, continued

Americanum. Large, cream-colored flowers, with maroon base; leaves richly mottled. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Dens-Canis album. White. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Dens-Canis, Rose Queen. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Dens-Canis, Purple Flag. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Dens-Canis, Mixed. I5 cts. per doz., \$I per 100.

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular dwarf spring-flowering plants, bearing large pendant bellshaped flowers of various colors, in yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture and exceedingly pretty when grown in large groups in the garden border or wild garden in a dry situation.
Meleagris alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each, $30 c$. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 . Mixed Varieties. 3 cts . each, 25 cts . per doz., $\$$ I. 50 per 100.

## GLADIOLUS NANUS, continued

Ackermanni. Salmon-orange, with white blotches, edged scarlet. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.
Blushing Bride (Delicatissima). Rosy white, with carmine blotch; large flowers. 15 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per $100, \$ 8$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
Delicatissima Superba. A very beautiful and useful Gladioli. Pure white, large bright carmine blotch. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per roo, $\$ 30$ per 1,000.
Gordon. Very delicate lilac; large and well-formed flower. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per Ioo, \$30 per I,000.
Fairy Queen. Light carmine-red, white blotch, carmine bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$I. 25 per 100, \$1o per 1,000 .
Peach Blossom. Most delicate pink. The name indicates the color well, as it is exactly like that of peach blossoms. 25 cts. per doz., \$1. 75 per IoO, \$15 per I,000.
Queen Wilhelmina. Blush-white, conspicuously blotched cream, with scarlet margins. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 22$ per I,000.
Sappho (Zimmerman). Soft lilac, with white and lilac blotch. 20 cts. per doz., \$I. 25 per 100, $\$ 9$ per I,000.

## GRAPE AND FEATHERED HYACINTHS

Very beautiful little fiowers for planting in masses, either in shade or where exposed to the sun. When planted out in herbaceous borders, where they can be left undisturbed, they do exceedingly well; each year adding to their already profuse blooming qualities.
Azureum. Bright blue. One of the earliest spring flowers. Blooms outside, middle of February. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Botryoides alba (White Grape Hyacinth). I5 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.
Botryoides coerulea (Blue Grape Hyacinth). I5 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100 .
"Heavenly Blue." This variety is the largest and best of the Grape Hyacinths. The bells are large and form a fine truss. Splendid effects are produced by massing in the garden or border. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Plumosum (Feathered Hyacinth). Violet-blue. An excellent subject for the wild garden. 25 cts. per doz., \$1. 25 per 100.

## GLOXINIAS

## S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Strain Ready in December

Emperor Frederick. Red, bordered white.
Emperor William. Violet, bordered white.
Princess Elizabeth. blue.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.
Violacea. Dark violet.
Queen Victoria. Dark rose.
Madame Helene. White, crowned violet.
Defiance. Scarlet.

Princess Mathilda. White, bordered rose.
King of the Reds. Deep scarlet. Prince Albert. Dark violet. Finest Mixed.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## GLADIOLUS NANUS

(ORCHID
GLADIOLUS)

## Ready in November

This Gladiolus belongs to the most useful class of all. They can be forced by the end of March, and come in very useful when most of the other bulbs have gone. Noted for their lasting qualities; every flower opens to the extremity of the spike. Their rich coloring and vivid markings on the lip petals rival those of the orchids, and we recommend them either for border planting or for forcing in pots or flats.


Gladiolus nanus

Tristis (Grandis). A slender-growing grassy species, 2 to 3 feet high; producing lovely sweet-scented yellow flowers, the petals of which do not reflex so fully as most others. Quite pretty and novel. 75 c . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.
COLVILLEI, The Bride. A small-flowered type used very extensively for forcing in greenhouses among carnations, etc. Compact spikes of pure white flowers. 25 cts . per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per I,ooo.

## AMERICAN TYPES (For Greenhouse Forcing)

America. Selected extra-large bulbs, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 . Brenchleyensis. Clear vermilionscarlet, one of the most showy and satisfactory of its color. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo, $\$ 20$ per 1,0oo.
May. Selected extra-large bulbs, 50 c . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 20$ per 1,000.
Princeps. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Best known to date in its color. Selected Bulbs. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.

## IXIAS

Very desirable for pots or for the open ground. They require for outdoor planting the same treatment as Dutch Hyacinths, except that they should be more heavily mulched.
Extra-Choice Mixture of 25 named varieties. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per doz. for postage.

## NERINES (Amaryllidæ)

There is an ever-increasing demand for these exquisitely beautiful flowering shrubs. Established in pots in an ordinary greenhouse, with a temperature ranging from 35 degrees to 60 degrees, they produce annually their large, handsome umbels of blooms on scapes varying from 12 to 24 inches long. The best time for repotting is during August, using a good sandy loam with a little leaf-mold and well-decayed cow manure. Flowering as they do in October and November, we find them a very excellent subject.
Coruscans. Brilliant orange-scarlet. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.
Fothergilla Major. Vivid scarlet; nothing in the way of color can surpass the splendor of this flower, and its texture seems too delicate even for that of a flower; by artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. It is also the most floriferous of the group. 75 cts . each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.
Flexuosa Excellens. Bright rosy pink; a very beautiful variety. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.
Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily). Color deep rose. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## LEUCOJUM VERNUM

## (Spring Snowflake)

Pretty bulbous plants allied to the Snowdrop, but of much stronger and bolder habit, growing in rich soil from I to 2 feet high, and producing freely beautifui large white flowers, distinctly tipped with green; excellent for cutting. When once planted they take care of themselves, and should have a place in all hardy collections; can also be grown in pots. 25 cts . per doz., $\$$ 1. 50 per 100, $\$ 12$ per 1,000.

## ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM

## (Star of Bethlehem)

Very desirable for pot culture in the window garden. The flowers are large, pure white, with a black center, borne on a tall spike. In pots they should be treated in the same manner as the Hyacinth. At Ioo rate, buyer pays transit. Io cts. each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per roo.

## RANUNCULUS

Very charming, dwarf-flowering plant having flowers of various bright, attractive colors. Plant late in autumn, about 3 inches deep, and protect by straw or leaves.
French Mixed. 5 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$I per 100.
Persian Mixed. 5 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$I per 100.
Turban Mixed. Hardiest sort. 5c. each, 20c. per doz., \$I per 100.

## SPARAXIS

They were formerly included in the genus Ixia, and bear a close resemblance to them, the main points of difference being that the Sparaxis are of more compact habit of growth, the flowers more bold, and somewhat larger and the flower spikes are not more than half as high, rarely growing more than 6 inches. Especially desirable for the window garden.
Splendid Mixed Varieties. 20c. per doz., \$1. 25 per roo. If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. per doz. for postage.

## SNOWDROPS

These elegant little flowers, the first to open in spring, should be found in every garden, not only because they are the earliest spring flowers, but because they are the loveliest. The Snowdrop thrives in almost any situation or soil, and should be planted as early in the autumn as possible, as they suffer much if left long out of the ground.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 0 & I_{5} & \$ 0 \\ & 25 & \\ & 15 \\ & & 75\end{array}$

## Double

Elwesii, Giant Snowdrops

## STERNBERGIA LUTEA

Large, pure yellow, crocus-like flowers, which are produced with the leaves during late autumn. This is supposed by some writers to be the true Lily of Scriptures, as it grows abundantly in the vales around Palestine. io cts. for $3,30 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

## (Great American Wood Lily)

This is one of the most beautiful American plants, pertectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shady nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose; if grown several in a pot it makes one of the best white winter flowers. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo.

## The Bermuda "Buttercup" Oxalis

An unrivaled winter-flowering pot plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody

This is one of the finest flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen; it is such a strong, luxuriant grower that one bulb will be sufficient for a 6 - or 8 -inch pot. Place in a dark, cool position for several days to root thoroughly, and remove to a sunny situation in the window or conservatory in a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahr., and the great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks will astonish and delight you. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup-yellow. Well-grown plants have produced as high as seventy flower stems at one time, and over I,ooo flowers in one season. Properly treated, the plant will flower in six weeks from the time the bulbs are planted. 3 cts . each, 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100

## OXALIS

Very desirable and charming plants, particularly adapted for pot culture in the greenhouse or window garden. Plant the bulbs in September or October and keep in a moderate temperature. They are of the easiest culture and will bloom profusely during the winter months.
Bowiei. Rosy crimson; fine flower
Doz. 100
Grand Duchess. White. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Grand Duchess. Pink. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.
Grand Duchess. Lavender. 20c. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Lutea. Single yellow. io cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.
Lutea. Double. 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Rosea. Rose. I5 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.
Versicolor. Crimson and white. 20 cts. per doz., \$I per Ioo.
Mixed, All Colors. 20 cts. doz., \$I per 100.

## SCILLAS

Most charming and desirable spring-flowering bulbs. The flowers resemble the Hyacinth, but are much smaller ; their colors are more intense, and they come into flower much earlier. As an edging, or for filling small beds, if planted sufficiently thick, the effect is matchless. Scillas should be treated in the same manner as Hyacinths for outdoor culture, or for pots in the window garden.

Doz. $\quad$ ооо
Scilla Sibirica. Dark blue Mammoth Bulbs. Campanulata, White

Rose.
Blue.
\$0 25 I 50
$40 \quad 200$
25 I 25
25 I 50
20 I 25

## TRITONIA

Exceedingly bright and free-blooming bulbous plants, highly valuable for both garden and pot cuiture. The bulbs should be grown in pots in a coldframe during winter, and they can either be brought into the conservatory toward spring for blooming or the bulbs can be kept dormant and planted out in May, like Gladioli, and then lifted in the autumn for winter blooming.
Mixed Colors. Io cts. for $3,30 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## TUBEROSES

Arrive in November. When planted in pots, during November to January, these bulbs will flower during the winter. First Size, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per ioo; Mammoth Bulbs, 10 cts . each. to cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

## SPANISH IRIS (Iris Hispanica)

A very beautiful flower, and an old inhabitant of English gardens. This Iris is absolutely hardy in this severe New England climate and does particularly well in light, friable soil between shrubs and perennials. The flowers are produced in early June, and the display of the bright colors make a most gorgeous effect. The proper thing to do is to mass about fifty bulbs of a single variety in a clump and allow it to remain in the ground undisturbed until the grassy stalks show the impoverished soil and degenerated roots. We have carefully selected the varieties offered herein and know they will give perfect satisfaction.
 British Queen. Pure white; one of the best Cajanus. Bright yellow, large flowers on long stems. Darling. Bright blue
Golden Cup (Thunderbolt). Largest bronze; very vigorous grower.
Excelsior. Largest light blue............................... L'Innocence. One
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { of the best new pure } & \text { I00 } & \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { white Mix......... } & 75 & 75 \\ \text { pecial Mixture..... } & 75 & 500\end{array}$

## ENGLISH IRIS

## (Iris Anglica)

This is a beautiful flower, and the many garden varieties are among the finest things we have in early summer. The English Iris got its popular name in rather a curious way, being sent from its Pyrenean home, where its distribution is limited, to Bristol traders, thence to Holland. The Dutch supposing it to be a native of English shores, called it the English Iris. The flowers are quite distinct in aspect from those of the Spanish Iris, and appear a fortnight or so later. They are broad and display a delightful diversity of color, from deepest purple to pure white. They are easily cultivated and well worthy of a place in every garden. Iris gardens are coming into vogue, and with the above variety a flowering season is filled which otherwise would be bare. Our collection comprises.
Belle Agathe. Deli-
cate mauve, spotted
violet...............
De Lesseps. Large $\begin{array}{lll}15 & \$ 20\end{array}$ blue............... $35 \quad 250$ Dora. Creamy white, spotted light blue La Grandesse. White, tinged light blue Lueinda. Light porcelain, spotted light blue Mont Blanc. Pure white; excellent for forcing Special Mixture

Doz. $\quad 100$

## GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica)

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. It delights in low, wet ground, and does equally well in the border. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful fowers. Agnes. White, edged pale lilac.
Asiatica. Standards rich biue, falls violet-purple.
Aurea. Canary Bird. Golden yellow.
Darius. Standards light yellow, falls purple. veined yellow and white Empress Victoria. Standards pale blue, falls purple.
Gloire de Hillegom. Beautiful porcelain-blue
Innocenza. Large; pure white.
Macrantha. Blue and violet; large flower.
Mad. Chereau. Standards white, with sky-blue feathered edges, falls white, slightly frilled blue.
Maori King. Standards deep golden yellow, falls blackish chestnut bordered gold; one of the very best varieties.
Mrs. Horace Darwin. White, slightly veined violet at base.
Queen of May. Beautiful rosy lilac.
Named varieties, 15 cts.each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100; Mixed 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100

## NEW JAPANESE IRIS

(Iris Kaempferi grandiflora)
The magnificence of these new Irises surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender violet and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden yellow blotch surrounded by a halo of blue or violet at the base of the petals intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy, and flowers in greatest profusion in June and July, and attains greatest perfection if grown in moist soil, or if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. The following varieties have been selected from a large collection, grown by a famous Japanese horticulturist, and recognized as the finest assortment of Japanese Iris known. The different varieties having Japanese names, we have deemed it advisable to distinguish the various sorts by numbers, as follows:

1. White, yellow center, veined.
2. Dark purple edge, running to a blue and yellow center, under part of flower lavender.
3. Very light blue, white-veined, yellow center, inner petals of flower tinged with dark blue.
4. Maroon, yellow center, inner petals white, with a purple top.
5. Yellow center, dark blue, shading into light blue and white. rather streaked, inner petals purple-tipped.
6. White, dark purple veins, yellow center, dark purple, shading to white inner petals.
7. Dark red,black and white veins, yellow center, white and purple inner petals.
8. White, well spotted dark pink, shading into pink at edges, yellow center, with a little purple border.
9. Dark purple, bright yellow center, dark blue inner petals.
10. Yellow center, blue, black veins, inner petals red, with red veins and blue spotted with white.
11. Yellow center, dark purple, varying to a lighter shade toward the edges, well veined inner petals.
12. Yellow center, shading into light purple, then a light red, then a darker red, well spotted with a very dark red.
13. Very dark blue, yellow center, purple inner petals.
14. Yellow center, white and blue stripes, shading into a light violet, darker toward the edges, with a much heavier shade of violet directly on the edge, inner petals white tipped with dark violet.
15. Yellow center, with rather a dark purple, shading into a light red, and a dark red near the edges, well-veined inner petals white, with purple edges.
16. Yellow center, white flowers with a dark purple edge or border.
17. Yellow center, very dark red flower, heavily veined, inner petals white and dark purple.
18. Yellow center, blue flower shading into a dark purple near the edge and border, white veining, inner petals very dark purple.
19. Yellow center, light and dark blue, spotted with very dark blue, inner petals white and dark purple.
20. Yellow center, dark purple, shading into light purple and darker purple again at the edges, well-veined, inner petals of a light purple.
21. Orange center, rather a gray-white, shading into pure white at the edges, white veins.
22. Yellow center, very dark red, shading into a lighter red with rather a white and pink tipping; white spots appear occasionally on this flower; inner petals of light and dark purple.
23. Yellow center, entire flower is of dark purple, except the middle of each petal, which is a light blue, shading to a dark purple.
24. Orange center, red, with a little darker shade on the edge, wellveined, center petals white, purple border and a light red.
Price of any of the above named varieties: 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; or a complete collection, one each of the above 24 varieties, $\$ 4.5 \theta$. Large undivided roots.

## PEONIES (Chinensis)

Peonies rank among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials, and no garden is complete without their charming influence. When once planted they remain indefinitely, adding increased blooms each year, many of which are quite fragrant, ofttimes rivaling the rose. Strict attention is given at our nursery in the matter of variety, and all our stock is "trued up." We do not ship roots of Peonies unless they have already bloomed at our nursery.

TIME FOR PLANTING. - The best time for planting of Peonies is from September I until about October 10.
Note. Our 2-year-old roots are selected with two to three eyes; 3-year-old roots have four to five eyes, and 5-year-old clumps are

| Strong 2-yearold roots |  | Strong 3-yearold roots |  | Strong 5-yearold clumps |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each | Doz. | Each | Doz. | Each | Doz. |
| . \$0 25 | \$2 50 | \$0 50 | \$500 | \$0 75 | \$750 |
| 25 | 250 | 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 |
| 25 | 250 | 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 |
| 50 | 500 | . 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | 150 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | 150 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | 150 | 1500 |
| 30 | 300 | 5 C | 500 | 125 | 1200 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | 150 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 125 | 1200 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | I 25 | 1200 |
| 25 | 250 | 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 125 | 1200 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | 150 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 50 | 500 | 75 | 750 | I 50 | 1500 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | I 25 | 1200 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | I 25 | 1200 |
| 25 | 300 | 50 | 500 | I 25 | 1200 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 125 | 1200 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 125 | 1200 |
| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 100 | 1000 |

shell-pink variety
Mme. Chaumy. Globular; soft pink, much like Lady Bramwell; only larger and later. This is one of great beauty and a good keeper
Louis Van Houtte (Calot). Rich, glaring purplish pink. Very satisfactory variety .......
Berlioz. Brilliant dark red, tinted rose; flowers of very large size, imbricated. A fine keeper, dwarf, compact grower.
Meissonier. Deep self-colored crimson, with guard petals reflexed clear to the stem, thus forming a regular ball; double late

| 30 | 300 | 50 | 500 | I 00 | 1000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 3 | 50 | 60 | 700 | I 25 | 1200 |
| 35 | 350 | 60 | 700 | 1 | 25 | $\boxed{200}$ |

## Japanese, or Anemone-Flowered Peonies

No. 1. Pink, tipped white, variegated center.
No. 2. Blush petals, large, full chrysanthemum center.
No. 3. Pink, tipped white, white-shaded center.
No. 5. Rose, shaded white, crimson, tipped with orange center.
No. 6. Blush, with rose at base of petals, yellow center.
No. 11. Purplish rose, with variegated center; very handsome.
No. 13. Rose and white, with dark rose at base of petals, full orange center.
No. 14. Violet-red, full variegated yellow and maroon center.
No. 16. Handsome pure white.
No. 23. Red, shading to wine-color, chrysanthemum-shaped center of gold.
No. 26. Twisted and curved petals of rose, cardinal-white, variegated center.
No. 27. Solid dark scarlet-red; very handsome.
Price, 2-year-old roots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz, 3-year-old roots, \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; 5-year-old clumps, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING PLANTS



Planting of Hardy Azalea Mollis

## HARDY AZALEAS

These charming spring-blooming shrubs are the most attractive of all spring-flowering shrubs. When planted in masses, or as single specimens, the effect produced by them is very striking; the brilliant coloring effects and profuse blooming qualities are remarkable. They are frequently used as a border for rhododendrons, the dark green foliage of the latter forming an excellent background.

AMOENA. A late spring-blooming sort. Flowers rosy crimson and very striking. The plant assumes a splendid bushy form and remains a pretty green color almost the entire year. Bushy plants

Each Doz, 100

I5 to 20 inches high............................... I 25 I2 00 go 00
20 to 24 inches high................................ 250275020000
HINODEGIRI. A fiery red sort which grows about $21 / 2$ feet high, and that has attracted considerable attention on account of its striking color. Very hardy ; equally well adapted for forcing

Each Doz. 100 Strong well-furnished plants . ............... \$1 25 \$12 00 \$90 00
MOLLIS. A very well-known variety in choice mixed colors. Yellow, orange and red.

I8 inches high ..................................... $\$ 125$ \$12 ro $\$ 9000$
Each Doz. 100
24 inches high, bushy........................... I 50 I500 11500
36 inches high, bushy........................... 200 18 00 14000
YODOGAMA. This charming species is a perfect beauty. During May it is a sight of much welcome; the semi-double, lavenderpink flowers literally cover the entire plant. It is entirely different in the color of the flowers from other varieties, and a pleasant plant to observe, even after its blooming period. Each Doz. 100 18 inches high, selected plants............. \$1 50 \$15 00 \$120 00 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, selected plants........... 250250020000

PONTICA. A species growing 3 to 4 feet high, with small hairy leaves and yellow, orange and red flowers, and possesses a delightful perfume. Flowers during May and June. A slight protection during winter, in this latitude, will improve the plants. A grand variety that should be more extensively cultivated.


## Andromeda floribunda

A handsome dark evergreen species; upright panicles of nodding white flowers. Blooms during May; excellent for growing with rhododendrons, which form a delightful background $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, selected plants at \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$125 per ioo.

## Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Collected plants, carefully selected, 2 - to $21 / 2-$ foot stock, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each, $\$ 75$ per 100, by the car of 250 plants.
Selected imported, nursery-grown plants, $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet spread, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 125$ per 100 (on import orders, these prices hold to March I).

## HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS $\underset{\substack{\text { english nurgery- } \\ \text { Growf }}}{\substack{\text { ent }}}$

There is hardly an estate, today, whose drives, hillsides, or dwelling house is not embellished with these most beautiful, hardy decorative plants. They are also extensively grown under glass, but attain their full measure of beauty when planted out. Their requirements are comparatively small when one considers the beauty and grandeur they lend their immediate en vironment, and the general joy given the stranger who is fortunate enough to view them. A good garden soil, which should be dug at least $2^{1 / 2}$ feet deep and mixed with some leaf-mold or peat, will prove an excellent home for them. A slight mulch during the summer keeps plants from drying out, and a protection of leaves and evergreen boughs should be given during winter.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.
Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red.
Boule de Neige. White; early.
Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
Everestianum Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; free bloomer.
J. D. Godman. Crimson.

## General Grant. Red.

Kettledrum. Rich, purplish crimson; fine.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, spotted ; beautiful.
Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet; very fine.
Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.
H. W. Sargent. Crimson; very large truss
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, selected, well-budded stock, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per $100 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz., $\$ 200$ per $100 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz., $\$ 250$ per 100
RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE SEEDLINGS. We beg to offer these in nice selected plants. 2 to 3 feet high $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each,
$\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 125$ per 100 .
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (collected stock). We are the largest handlers of these in New York, and have supplied great quantities, in all sizes, to many of the best estates and parks. 2- to 3 - ft . plants, selected and burlapped ( 250 plants per car) , $\$ \mathrm{r}$ each, $\$ 75$ per 100 ; 3 - to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, selected and burlapped ( 250 plants per car), $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each, $\$ 100$ per 100 .


Perennial Flower Garden
FROM SEED SOWN DURING LATE SUMMER OR EARLY FALL

| Acacia | Color Mixed | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Height } \\ \text { feet } \\ 3-6} \end{gathered}$ | Time of Spring | ${ }_{80}{ }_{8}$ pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acanthus (Bear's Breech) |  |  |  |  |
| latifolius. | . Purple | 2 | Aug.-Sept | 05 |
| mollis | Rose | I | Aug.-Sept | 05 |
| Achillea (Yarrow) |  |  |  |  |
| Ptarmica-The Pearl | . White | 2 | June, July | 25 |
| Aconitum (Monk's Hood) |  |  |  |  |
| Napellus.............. | . Blue | 3 | Aug., Sep | 10 |
| Adonis (Ox Eye) |  |  |  |  |
| Agrostemma (Rose Campion) |  |  |  |  |
| coronaria | Red | $21 / 2$ | June, July | 10 |
| coronaria bicolor | Red \& w. | 3 | June, July | 10 |
| coronaria alba | White | 3 | June, July | 10 |
| coronaria Mixed | . Mixed | 3 | June, July | 05 |
| Alstrøemeria (Chilian Lily) |  |  |  |  |
| Chilensis............. | Versicolor | , | July | 20 |
| Alyssum saxatile compactu | Yellow | $3 / 4$ | June | 10 |
| Anchusa (Alkanet) |  |  |  |  |
| Italica. | . Blue | 2 | July | 15 |
| Incarnata | Flesh | 2 | July | 10 |
| fulgens ......... | Scarlet | 3 | Spring | 25 |
| Honorine Joubert | Pure white | e 3 | ${ }_{\text {Spreng }}^{\text {August }}$ | 25 20 |
| Anthemis (Marguerite) |  |  |  |  |
| Kelwayi. | Yellow | I | July | ıо |
| nobilis | White | I | July | 10 |
| Anthericum (Hedge Flower) |  |  |  |  |
| Aquilegia (Columbinc) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Californica. | Yellow | 2 | May-July | 25 |
| Chrysantha | Yellow | 3 | Summer | \$1 15 |
| cœrulea | Pale blue | 3 | Sum. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{rOz}^{1}$ | c. 25 |
| Rose Queen | Rose | 2 | Summer | 25 |
| Skinneri. | Scar. \& Gr | r. $21 / 2$ | Summer | 50 |
| Stuartia | . Pale blue |  | Summer | 50 |
| Double Mixed |  | 3 | Summer | 10 |
| Single |  | 3 | Summer | 10 |
| Aster (Michælmas Daisy) |  |  |  |  |
| alpinus | . Blue | 1 | Autumn | 10 |
| alpinus albus | White | 2 | Autumn | 25 |
| Townshendii. | Rosy lilac | 2 | Autumn | 25 |
| Aubrietia (False Wallcress) |  |  |  |  |
| Bougainvillei | Dark blue | 1/2 | Spring | 10 |
| Moerheimi . | . Rose | $1 / 2$ | Spring | 50 |



## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

| PERENNIAL FLOWER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digitalis (Foxglove) | Color | Height | Time of flowering |  |
| purpurea | Rose | 3 | M'sum.oz 75c. \$ | 05 |
| purpurea | , White | 3 | M'sum. oz. 75 |  |
| purpurea | . Mixed | 3 | M'sum. oz. 75 |  |
| purpurea | . Purple | 3 | M'sum. oz. 75 |  |
| monstrosa | . Mixed | 3 | M'sum. oz. 75 | 05 |
| Dictamnus (Burning Bush) |  |  |  |  |
| Fraxinella. | Red | 2 | June, July | 05 |
| Doronicum Caucasicum. | .Yellow | 3 | Spring | 25 |
| Echinops (Globe Thistle) |  |  |  |  |
| Edelweiss. See Leontopodium |  |  |  |  |
| Eremurus Himalaicus. | White | 5 | Summer | 25 |
| Erigeron (Orange Daisy) |  |  |  |  |
| Eryngium (Sea Holly) |  |  |  |  |
| Forget-me-not. See Myosotis. |  |  |  |  |
| Foxglove. See Digitalis. |  |  |  |  |
| Funkia (Plantain Lily). | . Mixed | 2 |  | 15 |
| Gaillardia (Blanket Flower) |  |  |  |  |
| bicolor | Red-yellow | \% $11 / 2$ | Summer | 05 |
| aurea (Single) | Yellow | 11/2 | Summer | 05 |
| grandiflora | Mixed | 2 | Summer | 10 |
| semiplena | Mixed | 2 | Summer | 25 |
| Galega (Goat's Rue) |  |  |  |  |
| officinalis... | Blue | 3 | Summer | 5 |
| officinalis alba | White | 3 | Early Summer | 05 |
| Gentiana acaulis | Dark blue | $11 / 2$ | Early Summer | 10 |
| Geranium grandiflora | . Mixed | 11/2 | Early Summer | 25 |
| Geum coccineum | Scarlet | $11 / 2$ | Early Summer | 05 |
| Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) |  |  |  |  |
| paniculata | White | 3 | E. Sum. oz. 500 | 5 |
| acutifolia | Rose | 2 | July oz. 500 | 10 |
| repens | White | I | Early Summer | 0 |
| Heuchera (Alum Root) |  |  |  |  |
| Helenium (Sneezewort) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yellow | 6 | Autumn | 5 |
| Helianthus (Sunflower) |  |  |  |  |
| Missouricus | Yellow | 5 | June-Sept. | 15 |
| rigidus. | Yellow | 4 | June-Sept. | 25 |
| Perennial Sorts | Mixed | 3-6 | June-Sept. | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Matronalis ${ }^{\text {Hollyhock }}$ (Althæa) | Purple | $3^{1 / 2}$ | Summer | 5 |
| Hollyhock (Althæa) |  |  |  |  |
| S. \& W. Co.'s Superb | White | 5 | M'sum. $1 / 80$ oz. 500 | 10 |
| S. \& W. Co.'s Superb | Scarlet | 5 | M'sum. $1 / 80 \mathrm{zoz} 500$ | Io |
| S. \& W. Co.'s Superb | Purple | 5 | M'sum 1/80z. 500 | 10 |
| S. \& W. Co.'s Superb | Dark rose | 5 | M'sum 1/80z. 500 | Io |
| S. \& W. Co.'s Superb | Yellow | 5 | M'sum 1/80z. 500 |  |
| S. \& W, Co.'s Superb | Mixed | 5 | M'sum 1/8oz. 50 c |  |
| Chater's. | Mixed | 5 | M'sum 1/8oz. 50c | 10 |
| Allegheny | Mixed | 4 | M'sum oz. \$1 | Io |
| Double | Mixed | 5 | M'sum. oz. \$1 | 05 |
| Iberis (Hardy Candytuft) |  |  |  |  |
| Gibraltarica | Lilac | I | Spring oz. \$1 | 10 |
| sempervirens | White | I | Spring | Io |
| Incarvillea (Hardy Gloxinia) |  |  |  |  |
| Delavayi. | Pink | 2 | Summer | 25 |
| Inula ensifolia | Yellow | 2 | Summer | Io |
| Iris Kæmpferi | . Mixed |  | Spring | 10 |
| Lavandula (Lavender) | Lavender | 11/2 | Summer | Io |
| Lathyrus (Hardy Sweet Pea) ${ }^{\text {den }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| latifolius alba | White | 6-8 | M'sum. oz. 400 |  |
| latifolius. | Rose | 6-8 | M'sum. oz. 40 c | 10 |
| latifolius | Red | 6-8 | M'sum. oz. 40 c |  |
| latifolius | . Mixed | 6-8 | M'sum. oz. 300 | 05 |
| Leontopodium (Edelweiss) White |  |  |  |  |
| Linum (Flax) perenne | White |  | July-Sept. | 10 |
| flavum....... | Yellow | I $11 / 2$ | July-Sept. | 15 |
| Lobelia (Cardinal Flower) |  |  |  |  |
|  | .Scarlet | 2 | Aug., Sept. | 25 |
| Lupinus (Hardy Lupin) |  |  |  |  |
| arboreus. | Yellow | 4 | June-Sept. | ıо |
| Snow Queen | White | 4 | June-Sept. | 20 |
| roseus | Rose | 4 | June-Sept. | 25 |
| polyphyllus | xed | 4 | June-Sept. | 05 |
| Lyehnis (Campion) |  |  |  |  |
| alpina. | . Rose |  | May, June | 10 |
| Chalcedoni | Scarlet | $11 / 2$ | My, Jn. oz. 40 |  |
| Lagascæ. | . Rose | $11 / 2$ | May, June | 25 |



## NAMED SCOTCH STRAINS, BEDDING VARIETIES



## Flower Seeds for Autumn Sowing

## Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

## TALL VARIETIES

Giant Coral-Pink. Very pretty and attractive shade. \$o Io ..... - 106: Blood-Red. Very beautiful shadec White. Excellent cutting variety10
IO
Queen Victoria. A very large white ..... Jo
Rose Dore. A lovely new shade, a pretty self salmon- rose ..... 10
Fairy Queen. Rich orange-salmon, with white throat. ..... 10
DWARF VARIETIES
Snowflake. New. Splendid pure white................... 25 ..... 25
Golden Queen. Yellow
Queen of the North. White. An excellent beddingvarietyCrimson King. Deep crimsonIO
IO

Bellis perennis (Double Daisy)

Bellis perennis (Double Daisy)
Snowball. Double white
Snowball. Double white
Red Quilled. Large double
Red Quilled. Large double25Crimson Giant. Large-flowering red
Candytuft (Iberis)Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Immense pure white Pkt.spikes; very beautiful... ......................................... \$o io
Empress. Large trusses of pyramidal-shaped flowers ..... Io
LilacIo
Purple
Cineraria
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Strain, Mixed.
Flesh variety
Rich Crimson
RoseBlood-Red-Red
Mixed
.
......50
50
50
5050
50
50Marbled yellow and

## Calceolaria

Magnificent greenhouse plants, with large pocket-shaped flowers. July is best month for sowing of seed.

## Centaurea

Imperialis (Giant Cornflower). White, deep Pkt. 1/2oz. Oz. Lavender, deep Rose, deep Purple, deep Lilac
or Mixed . . . . . . ........................................... $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 0$ 50 \$1 00
Cyanus (Bachelor's Button). Blue................. o5 20 30

## Clarkia elegans



## Cyclamen

Giant Persian. Flowers of extraordinary size and of great substance. The leaves are proportionately large and beautifully marked. These are among the most beautiful winter- and springflowering plants for the window and greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental.

Pkt. ioo seeds
White, With red eye...................................................... 25 \$1 50
Pure White
25100
Purple King, Dark red
25 I 50
Rubrum. Red; very fine
25 I 50
Roseum. Superb rose
25 I 00
Salmoneum. New salmon; fine
3 co
Margaret. Snowy white, with silky lilac eye.
Peach Blossom ................................................... 25
Finest Mixed............................................................ 25
I 50
Papilio (new Butterfly Cyclamen)-
True Belgian Varieties. With large and beautifully fringed flowers. Mixed varieties............

50300
White. With red, light rose, rose with red, dark red, violet or white.
50300

## Mignonette (Reseda odorata)

Allen's Defiance. This gorgeous Mignonette has qualities heretofore unknown in large-flowering varieties, being deliciously fragrant. When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Its remarkable strength is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities; the spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opened. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$2.
Machet. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. One of the best varieties for either garden or pot culture. Pkt. ro cts., oz. \$1.
Golden Queen. Yellow tinted flowers. Pkt. Io cts., oz, 50 cts.

## Pansy

FAMOUS STRAINS OF MAMMOTH MIXED PANSIES
S. \& W. Co.'s Non Plus Ultra. A mixture containing the largest, handsomest and most perfect varieties ever sent out. The beautiful coloring and variety of marking give a bed of these Pansies a most brilliant appearance. The seed has been saved from the greatest assortment of types, including only the best of Giant Cassiers, Bugnots, Trimardeaus and Giant English, French and German strains. Finest mixed, pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$I.50, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Famous Mammoth Mixed Pansies, continued

S. \& W. Co.'s World's Best Mixture. This mixture is the result of careful selection, from the very largest and finest Pansies, of all the varieties, and we can safely say that a better or finer strain it is impossible to get. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts.}$, I,000 seeds $\$ 2,5,000$ seeds, $\$ 8$.

## LARGE-FLOWERING PANSIES

S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Purple


## Fine English Mixed Elite Mixture

Pkt. 1/4oz.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Pkt. } & 1 / 40 z . \\ \text { \$0 Io } & \text { I } 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I5 } & \text { I } & 25 \\ \text { I5 } & \text { I } & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I5 } & \text { I } & 50 \\ \text { I5 } & \text { I } & 25\end{array}$
IO I 00
IO I 00
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00\end{array}$
15 I 25
I 00
I 00
I 50
60
Oz.
$\$ \times \quad 50$

|  | ro | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pkt. | 1/4oz. | Oz . |
| . \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$ ${ }^{\text {a }} 50$ |
| ro | I 00 | 300 |

## Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

Wisetonensis. Charming new, long-blooming varieties; multi- Pkt. tudes of light-colored flowers; excellent pot plants. Carefully selected strain
Hybridus grandiflorus. New. A very popular strain of this popular and showy annual; plants grow 12 inches in height; compact and pyramidal habit; great range of colors, bright and showy
Grahami. Red.
Pinnatus. Large, lilac-flowered
Retusus, Rosamond. Bright rose
Retusus Trimaculatus. Rosy crimson, yellow lip
Mixed

## Stocks (Gilliflower)

## WINTER-FLOWERING

Beauty of Nice. A very pretty shade of flesh-pink...\$0 25 \$1 00
Canary-Yellow. Beautiful canary-yellow.
Empress Elizabeth. Bright rose
Rose of Nice. Carmine-rose.
Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink
Crimson Kiro. Fiery scarlet
Queen Alexandra. Lilac-rose; very attractive.

## Wallflower

Early Persian Annuals.
Blood-Red Annuals
Rose Queen. Beautiful terra-cotta-pink


Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine


Sweet Peas WINTER-FLOWERING

| Sweet Peas WiNTER |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burpee's Earliest White. Pure white. | \$0 I5 | \$02. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$ $\$ 075$ |
| Christmas Pink. Pink and white... | 15 | 25 | 50 |
| ${ }^{6}$ White. Pure white. | 15 | 25 | 50 |
| ${ }^{6} 6$ Meteor. Scarlet | I5 | 35 | I 00 |
| Florence Denzer. White. | IO | 15 | 50 |
| Le Marquis. Dark blue. | 25 | 50 | I 25 |
| Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Mrs. C. H. Totty. Sky-blue. | 15 | 35 | 75 |
| Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Pink. | 15 | 35 | 75 |
| Mrs. A. Wallace. Lavender | 15 | 35 | 75 |
| Mrs. E. Wild. Brilliant red | 15 | 25 | 50 |
| W. J. Stewart. Bright blue | 25 | 50 | I 25 |
| Snowbird. Pure white. | 15 | 25 | 50 |
| Wratchung. Pure white. | 15 | 25 | I 25 |

## FLOWERING PLANTS

Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine. Of all winter-blooming plants, Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine is the most lavish in its production of flowers. From November to May the plants are so profusely covered with blossoms as to conceal the foliage. $21 / 4$-inch plants, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 1oo; 3 -inch plants, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
S. \& W. Co.'s Prize Strain Cinerarias.

Our strain of Cinerarias cannot be surpassed for either size of bloom or beauty of color. They are grown from a famous English strain of seed and all are exhibition varieties. Selected plants, ready in October. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Cyclamen. White, Pink, Red, Crimson, White with Crimson base, Pink inch plants, $\$$ with Crimson base. 5 -inch plant, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.; 6inch plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.; 7 -inch plants, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 18$ per doz.
Primula Chinensis. Large-flowering Varieties. Our strain of Primis grown from seed furnished by a famous English Primula seed the very best and ted plants, ready in October. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Violets

Marie Louise. Double. The finest double blue.
La France. Single. Rich violet-blue; a strong grower and very free-flowering; deliciously scented.
Princess of Wales. Single. Soft violet-purple; very fragrant.
Price, any of the above Double or Single Violets, 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

# Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Planting 

## BEANS

Bountiful. One of the best flat, green-podded Bush Beans; very prolific and a continuous bearer from early spring to late fall. Absolutely stringless, tender and of delicious flavor. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.15, ~ p k . ~ \$ 2.25$.
Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing or early outdoor work. Produces a mass of pale green pods, tender and delicious. Pt. 25 cts ., qt. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$, pk. $\$ 2.75$.
French Forcing Dwarf Emerald. Dwarf, prolific; especially suited for frame culture. Pt. 40 cts ., qt. 75 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$, pk. $\$ 4.50$.

## BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian. An excellent first early variety-it produces roots of marketable size in shorter time than any other sort. This feature alone places it at the head of the list for growing in coldframes or greenhouses. After repeated comparative trials, we know that our type of Crosby's Egyptian Beet more nearly fills every requirement for the market-gardener's use than any other stock. Per pkt. 5 cts ., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb . \$I.

## CARROTS

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety and the one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globeshaped root of an orange-red color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/41b. 40c., 1b. \$1.20.

## CAULIFOWER

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All, Earliest of All. Easiest grown, surest header. Of very dwarf, erect habit, with short outer leaves. Can be planted less than two feet apart each way. It is a sure header, every plant forming a large, solid, perfect head, of the finest table quality. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, oz. $\$ 7$.

## CUCUMBER

## English Forcing Varieties

S. \& W. Co.'s Improved Telegraph. A very dark green type of Telegraph Cucumber, which we have found, from our trials, to be superior of all other Telegraph varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.
Royal Osborne. Prolific and of deep, rich green color. Pkt. 25 cts.
Carter's Model. A very handsome variety, of fine form, with general characteristics of Tender and True, with the prolific habit and strong constitution of the Telegraph. Pkt. 25 cts.
Lord Kenyon's Favorite. A very fine variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

## LETTUCE

Early Dumont. One of the best early varieties for planting in the open ground or under glass. It is rapid in development; tender, large size, outer leaves well folded in. The heads are of a clear, light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged brown and the heart clear yellow; delicately flavored. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

## Lettuce, continued

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market; larger in size; crisp, and tender quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Grand Rapids Forcing. An excellent loose-headed variety of superior table quality. Adapted to open air culture or forcing in frames or greenhouses. The leaves are finely cut and of a beautiful pale green. Plants may be set quite closely together. Large heads and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## RADISH

Triumph Scarlet Striped, Forcing. A very desirable addition to our forcing sorts. The roots are about the size and shape of Scarlet Turnip White-tipped, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Scarlet Globe. Of distinct shape, brilliant color, short-leaved crisp and white; an excellent variety fur forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
French Breakfast. A favorite sort; mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 111 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SPINACH

Large Thick-leaved. A standard sort for fall sowing; leaves are thick, succulent and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts .
Long Standing. Of delicious, and tender quality; leaves dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/41b. 30 cts., lb. $\$$ I.

## TOMATO

Sterling Castle. Superior for forcing or outdoor culture. Very heavy cropper, of medium size, smooth and round. Color a clear red; delicious flavor. (Seed English-grown.) Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$.
Sutton's Winter Beauty. The plant is of strong constitution and bears with great freedom. Of exceptional quality for table use. May be grown just as successfully in the open ground as under glass. (Seed English-grown.) Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$.

## ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal, Columbian Mammoth White and Palmetto

1001,000
Selected One-Year roots, any of above varieties . . \$0 $75 \quad \$ 600$ Extra-choice Two-Year Roots, any of above varieties

I 50 IO 00
Mammoth Three-Year Roots, any of the above varieties
$200 \quad 1500$
FORCING CROWNS. These are extra heavy and are suitable for forcing under glass or in frames. Extra-strong, $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per I,000.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN <br> no bricks will spawn ro feet square

S. \& W. Co.'s. Pure Culture. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Undoubtedly the best spawn } \\ & \text { to date. Germinated and pro- }\end{aligned}$ pagated under scientific treatment. Mushrooms grown from this spawn are larger than any other, and while they are a trifle coarser than the English Spawn, they enjoy the added advantages of excellent flavor. Produce Mushrooms in four weeks.

Pure Culture Spawn. By mail, 45 cts . per brick; by express 30 c ., Io bricks, $\$ 2.40,25$ bricks $\$ 5$, 50 bricks $\$ 9$.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK. This spawn is from virgin mycelium and is developed under scientific methods, by a famous English Mushroom; specialist in England. By mail, 35 cts. per brick; by express, per brick, 20 cts., Io bricks $\$ 1.80,25$ bricks $\$ 3.75$, 50 bricks, $\$ 7$.

## SEA KALE (Crambe maritima)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protested so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, protested so that it will bleach. in is not eaten raw, but boiled and served with drawn butter. We though it it not eaten raw, but oilock this winter.
are imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns. Doz. $\$ 2,100 \$ 15$, I,000 $\$ 140$,

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING PLANTS

## Strawberry Plants

## STRONG POT-GROWN, READY FOR DELIVERY ABOUT AUGUST 1, 1911


#### Abstract

Many of the varieties listed are perfect flowering, or bisexual. Those that are imperfect or pistillate we have marked. Pistillate varieties require a row of perfect-flowering sorts planted every 8 or 10 feet to pollenize their blossoms. Our plants are grown by a Strawberry specialist, the largest grower in United States of pot-grown Strawberry plants. These plants are ready August I. Plants set out in August or September will bear a full crop next season, and are superior to layer plants. Pot-grown plants, from $21 / 4$-in.pots, well rooted; delivery in August and September. $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 8$ per 250, $\$ 15$ per 500 , $\$ 30$ per 1,000 , except where noted


## Early Varieties

August Luther. A variety that meets the requirements of a family berry in quality. Berries are of good size, rather firm; dark red flesh.
Slyde. The Clyde ripens early, is large as Bubach, and much firmer. The plant is very vigorous and healthy ; foliage light green in color.
Excelsior. Considered by many as being the best early Strawberry. The fruit is of round, conical form, glossy, dark red color, and of mildly acid flavor.
Glen Mary. A superb variety which unites largc size, great productiveness and excellent flavor. Ripens among the very earliest.
Success. The berries are of large, globular form, slightly conical and of a light bright scarlet; the flavor is always fine, mild, sweet and rich.

## Midseason Varieties

Abington. This plant is a thrifty, healthy grower and very productive. The fruit is large and of fine flavor.
Bubach, Pistillate. One of the most reliable fruiters we have. Plants strong, vigorous growers; berries large and dark in color.
Brandywine. The berries are very large, conical in form; cclor glossy crimson. Splendid berry to plant with Marshall, as it is several days later than that superb variety.
Marshall. The fruit of this splendid variety is of enormous size, of handsome, deep crimson color; in shape conical, and of the finest flavor. Requires rich soil and careful culture, and where given this will prove among the best to grow.
New York. In productiveness it is hard to believe that it has an equal. Berries large, dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe. Excellent in quality.
President, Pistillate. Strong grower, with large, luxuriant, dark foliage. Fruit-stalks thick and erect, carrying large clusters of beautiful berries. Uniform in shape, almost round.

## Late Varieties

Bismarck. So closely resembles Bubach in fruit and foliage that it would be hard to tell them apart, except when in bloom, one being perfect and the other imperfect in flower.
Commonwealth. Very late. A berry as large as the largest; productive; as fine-flavored and juicy, and as dark colored as any Strawberry grown.
Gandy. One of the best of the later varieties to grow. It is a strong, compact grower, with large, glossy crimson fruit; very uniform in shape; flesh firm and fine flavor.
Hunn. A late variety. Very productive; of large size and uniform shape; dark crimson; firm flesh of finest flavor.
Nick Ohmer. No other berry fills the requirements for market, home or the exhibition table as well, perhaps, as Nick Ohmer. A giant among the Strawberries. Color dark, glossy red; firm and of excellent flavor.
Oom Paul. An old favorite. One of the largest Strawberries. Plant is vigorous; foliage dark green; of irregular form; color dark red. Excellent shipping variety.
Twentieth Century. The crowning merits of Twentieth Century are uniformity of size and shape, smooth surface, immense size, dark crimson color and sweet, delicate flavor.
William Belt. The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. The size is large, conical in form, rather long and quite uniform in shape. Brilliant, glossy red; very fine quality.


# Two New Varieties of Sterling Merit 

New Strawberry, Cardinal

## PISTILLATE

A magnificent new "long season" Strawberry, which we find, from our trials, to be a great berry adapted to all purposes. The plant is large, of healthy growth, with luxuriant foliage which shelters blossoms and fruit. Berries medium to large, nearly round, and run very uniform in shape and size; color brilliant, bright red, ripening uniformly. $\$ 4$ per 1.00, $\$ 9$ for $250, \$ 17.50$ for $500, \$ 35$ for 1,000 .

## Everbearing Strawberry, St. Antoine de Padoue

This large-fruiting French Ever-bearing Strawberry possesses remarkable characteristics when grown under congenial conditions.

This variety has proven to be one of the finest in the Alpine class, giving a good crop in June, and continuing sparingly throughout the summer. $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 9$ for $250, \$ 17.50$ for $500, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## SUBURBAN GARDEN COLLECTION

I50 plants, 25 each, 6 varieties- 2 early, 2 midseason,
2 late . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500
300 plants, 25 each, 6 varieties ........................... . . 900


## Stumpp \& Walter Company's

## Grass Seed Mixtures

## FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE

For every different kind and condition of soll there are a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather ; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations, the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture and meadow purposes will be apparent, consisting of the following varieties: Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island or Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sweet scented Vernal (True Perennial), Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Red-Top, Timothy and Red Alsike Clover, blended in proportions which we have found, from actual use, give the most satisfactory results.

On ordinarily fertile soil three bushels of this mixture are sufficient to seed an acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary. Taking one soil with another, a fair average would be three bushels to the acre.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Light Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Medium Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Heavy Soils.

For Orchard and Shady Places.
For Hay only. Specially recommended for large hay crop.
For Pasture only. Will stand close cropping without injury.

Per bus. of $14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,20$-bus. lots $\$ 2.45$ per bus., 50 -bus. lots $\$ 2.40$ per bus., 100 -bus. lots $\$ 2.35$ per bus.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the northern states it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the southern states it should not be sown unti! September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart. Io cts. per 1 lb ., \$I for to lbs., \$7 per ioo lbs.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS <br> <br> General List of Grasses and Clover Seeds 

 <br> <br> General List of Grasses and Clover Seeds}Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). The distinct feature of this grass, as the name implies, is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the roots form a strong,enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant tramping. Being of fine texture, it is most valuablefor lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 45 pounds to the acre should be used
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus;. An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). A very nutritious rapid-growing variety ; valuable for meadows and pastures

Lbs. per bus. Per ib. \(\begin{gathered}Per bus,<br>not deliv'd<br>not deliv\end{gathered}\)

| \$0 20 | \$0 45 | \$8 40 | \$37 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 40 | 8 оо | 3700 |
| 24 | ro | 200 | 8 о0 |
| 14 | 40 | 6 oo | 3500 |
| 12 | 40 | 475 | 3500 |
| 18 | 15 | 1 75 | 900 |
| 25 | 25 | 550 | 2000 |
| 14 | 35 | 475 | 3300 |
| 22 | 45 | 950 | 4000 |
| 07 | 40 | 260 | 35 oo |
| 14 | 35 | 450 | 3000 |
| 14 | 40 | 525 | 3500 |
| 32 | 30 | 825 | 2500 |
| 14 | 20 | 225 | 1400 |
| 14 | 45 | 600 | 4000 |
| 14 | 50 | 525 | 3500 |
| 12 | 35 | 350 | 28 о0 |
| 10 | $1{ }^{0}$ | 900 | 80 oo |
| 1о | 30 | 280 | 24 00 |
| 45 | 16 | 675 | 1350 |
| 14 | 75 | 280 | 6500 |

Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). Valuable for lawns..
Hard Fescue (Festuca ovina). One of the most desirable dwarf grasses; excellent for dry soils
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops
Johnson Grass
Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). Well-known and extensively grown in all parts of the country ..........
Meadow Fescue ( Festuca pratensis). Valuable grass for permanent pasture.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). One of the earliest and best pasture grasses, grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock
Orchard. A valuable pasture grass, relished by stock of all kinds; particularly adapted for growing in shady places
Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Suitable for sandy seacoast and on dry soil.
Red-Top Grass Seed (Agrostis vulgaris). Fancy re-cleaned
Red-Top. Choice
75 2 80
Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa t, ivialis). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils
Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina). An excellent grass for sheep pasture................................................
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). A very early variety; should be sown with other grasses.
Tall Oat Grass (Avena elatior). Producing an early and luxuriant growth; valuable for pastures
,
A variety well known and highly appreciated, producing a proftable hay crop in soil. Sow three-fourth busliel to acre
Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). A very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns or pastures Thrives well under trees

## Clover Seed

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding especially in the South and West, and bearing heavy crops of forage. Sow early in the spring; 20 pounds to an acre....................
Alsike, or Swedish ( Tritolium hybridum). Hardiest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soils yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage. Lasts many years. Sow 6 pounds per acre when used alone .
Crimson or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops, like beans, corn, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other crops.
Red Clover Medium (Trifolium pratense). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Very finest quality
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season.
Prices on Grass and Clover seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover seeds are the very finest, purest, re-cleaned seeds. We do not handle the poorer grades

## Selected Stock of Winter Wheat


#### Abstract

Reliable Red Winter Wheat is a very early variety, ripening before rust, blight or chinch bugs or other insect pests appear in the fields. It yields from 30 to 40 bushels an acre, and we have had reports of even larger yields on good soil. It is a bearded variety; the kernels are red with a very thin husk, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. It is stiff-strawed and will stand up in wind and rain which would lodge other varieties very badly...... \$ Klondyke Wheat. Of all the Wheats introduced here during the past twelve or fifteen years, the one which seems to have created the greatest sensation among the farmers on account of its hardiness, productiveness and fine quality, is the Klondyke, which was introduced a few years ago and has been making very rapid strides ever since. It has yielded, in quite a number of instances, from 45 to 47 bushels per acre. One grower claims to have had over 45 bushels per acre for three consecutive years, and we shall not be surprised to see the record broken this year, for we have some crops which certainly look as though they would yield 50 bushels per acre. This is a bald, white winter Wheat which "stools" to a remarkable extent, producing a heavy yield, notwithstanding the fact that the heads are not very large nor very long, enabling the straw to stand up much better than would be possible in the case of a larger head. The grain is large, plump and of a creamy white color. Millers are very much pleased with it, but have never been able to get as much as they wanted of it, because the farmers have generally sold their crops for seed rather than for grinding

Pk. Bus. to bus.

Red Cross (Beardless). An enormous yielder, and the best red Wheat for all locations........ Qt. 20c., by mail 35c... Harvest Queen (Beardless). Considered one of the best for milling, early, hardy and very productive................. Qt. 20c., by mail 35c...


$30 \quad 16$ oo 2600
60
$30 \quad 1500$
2400
$\begin{array}{lllll}60 & 25 & 13 & \text { oo } & 20\end{array}$
$40 \quad 23$ oo 38 oo

## Mammoth White Winter Rye

Noted wherever tried for its productiveness, both in grain and straw, the excellent quality of bread made from the flour, and its ability to yield heavy crops with but little or no manure. Qt. 20 cts , by mail 35 cts .. pk. 65 cts ., bus. $\$ 2.15$, io bus. or over, $\$ 2$ per bus.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

Asparagus Buncher, "Acme."' No. I makes bunch 3 to $31 / 2$ in. diameter, length adjustable 7 to 9 in.; No. 2 makes bunch 4 to $4^{1 / 2}$ in. diameter, length adjustable 7 to 9 in. \$2.
Asparagus Knives. English Saw-tooth, \$I; American V-Shaped, 30 cts; American Straight Edge, 30 cts.
Baskets, Rustic Hanging. Unexcelled for style, finish and durability.


## Baskets, Imported English Garden-

No. 2. II $1 / 2$ in. 6 in... $\$ 0$. 40 .
No. 4. 15 in. $81 / 2$ in.. 60675 No. 8. 26 in. 14 in.... 1251400 No. 5. $17^{1 / 2}$ in. $9^{1 / 2}$ in.. 75850 No. 9.28 in. 15 in.... 1501700 Baskets, Orchid- Doz. ito 4-inch ................. \$350 \$2400 5-inch ................. 4 00 2750 ro-inch.................... 6504800
Boxes, Cardboard, Flower (Green, lock corners)Depth Length Width 100
No. 1. 3 in. I8 in. 5 in . . $\$ 300$
No. 2. $3^{1 / 2}$ in. 21 in. 7 in... 500
No. 3. 4 in. 24 in. 8 in... 700


Rustic Hanging Baeket


Asparagus Knives


Flower Pot Saucers


Acme Asparagus Buncher


Flower Vase


Orchid Box


Corrugated Flower Boxes


Flower Pot


Round Lily Pan


Square Lily Pans


Boss Nozzle


Fairy Nozzle


Seneca Spray Nozzle

Hose Cart No. 1


Mistry Jr. Nozzle

Rolling Stands For Heavy Plants-
Outside diam. Diam. at


Flower Pot Brackets. Made of steel, artistic in design, finished in black. Saucers are absolutely secured by spring clasp. Each No. IA. Length of arm 8 -in. Clasp will hold $5-\mathrm{in}$. pot....... \$0 30 No. 2A. Length of arm io-in. Clasp will hold 6 -in. pot...... 40 No. 3A. Length of arm 12-in. Clasp will hold 7-in. pot...... 45
Flower Pot Handles and Hangers, Krick's Perfect- Doz.
No. o. Will fit from 2- to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$-in. pots............................. $\$ 020$
No. I. Will fit from $3^{1 / 2}$ - to $5-1 \mathrm{n}$. pots ............................... 30
No. 2. Will fit from 5- to 8 -in. pots ................................ 40
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12-in. pots ............................... $5^{0}$
Fork, Strawberry. Useful for weeding or general garden use. ro-inch. 25 cts.
Hay. Finest quality steel ; oval-shaped tines, solid steel shank, patent ferrule long and strapped. 2 -tine, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.75$ per doz.; 3 -tine, 60 c . each, $\$ 7$ per doz.; 4 -tine, $70 c$. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Manure. Long or short handles. 4-tine, D. handles, best material. 8 cts. each ; 5 -tine, D. handle, best material, $\$ 1$ each.
Spading. 4-tine, D. handle, best material, \$I each: 5-tine, D. handle, best material, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Fruit-Picker, Perfect. Galvanized wire, to fit any sized pole. 35c.
Garden Set, Ladies'. 3 pieces, $\$$ I.
Garden Line. Best braided linen. ioo ft ., 50 cts .
Garden Line Reels. Malleable. 6o cts.
Gardeners' Gloves. Heavy goat, for protecting hands. \$r per pair.
Glass Cutter. Steel wheel, 25 cts.; diamond, $\$ 3$ and $\$ 4$.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. 65 cts. per $1,000, \$ 3$ for 5,000 .
Model. 40 cts. per lb.
Seibert's Never-Rust Glazing Pegs. 50 cts . per lb .
Glazing Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Will not crack or peel. One gallon glazes 300 lineal feet. qt. 55 cts., gal, \$1.75.
Grass Hook, Little Giant. Forged steel shank. 50 cts.
Imported English Riveted Back, Small size, 50 cts.; medium size, 55 cts.; large size, 60 cts.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., lb. 25 cts.; postpaid, 40 c
Hoes, Draw or Garden. Extra-quality, cast steel, oil tempered, polished blade. 5 -inch blade, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.; 6 -, 7 and 8 -inch blade, 45 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Acme. Very popular tool for gardeners and florists for drilling, cultivating and weeding. Double prong, $4^{1 / 2}$-inch blade. 50 cts .
English Scuffle. 5 -inch, 50 cts ; 6 -inch, 55 cts.; 7 -inch, 60 cts.; 8 -inch, 65 cts.; 9 -inch, 70 cts.; 10 -inch, 75 cts.; 12 -inch, 85 cts. Handles io cts. extra.
Weeding. Two-prong. A very useful tool for general garden work. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.
Grub. Strong for grubbing out roots, etc. $3^{1 / 2}-1 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., $4^{-1 \mathrm{lb}}$. r , $4^{1 / 2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.25$, including handle.
Warren. These Hoes are unequaled for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, making drills, covering seed, etc. Small size, $65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ medium, 70 cts .; large, 75 cts .
Hose, Garden or Greenhouse-
Electric. Cut in any length. 20 cts . per ft.
Wayahead. Seamless tube Hose-not a complaint from 10,000 feet sold last season. Cut in any length. 18 cts. per foot.
Greenhouse. A good Hose for either inside or outside use. 25 ft . \$4, 100 ft. \$16.
Wearlong. A very good cheap-price Hose that has given excellent satisfaction. $25-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths, $\$ 3 ; \mathrm{Ico} \mathrm{ft} . \$_{1} 2$.
All our Hose is guaranteed for the season, and any piece found defective will be replaced immediately
Hose Coupling, Plain Faucet. With this attachment any hose may be connected with the kitchen faucet. 50 cts.; by mail, 55 c .
Hose Menders, Cooper's Brass. $1 / 2$ - and $3 / 4$-inch, 75 c . per doz.; r-inch, 85 cts . per doz.
Cauldwell's. Practical, simple and perfect. Box of 6 tubes, 20 bands and pliers, 75 cts.; by mail, $\$$ r. Give size of hose when ordering. Extra tubes, $3 / 4$-inch, 3 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz.; extra pliers, 30 cts. each.
Little Wonder. 3 cts. each, 30 cts . per doz.
Hose Nozzles, Graduating Spray. Will throw a fine or coarse spray. 40 cts. each.
Boston. Copper face. 50 cts . each.
Fairy. Brass. 50 cts . each.
Seneca. Give fan-shaped spray. \$1.25 each.
Boss. Very effective for use on red spider. \$1 each.
Shubert. Best made for general all-round use. Solid brass. \$2.50.
Mistry Jr. Can be used for spraying whitewash. \$r each.
Hydrant Swivel. Turns in any direction, preventing hose from kinking. For $3 / 4$-inch hose, 90 cts .; by mail, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Hose Cart, No. 1. For lawn or garden; very simple in construction; easily manipulated and almost unbreakable. \$3.
Hose Reel, K. C. All metal, tubular frame, corrugated drum to allow circulation under hose. "\$2.

Horse Boots. These boots are made from our own special design, and after two years' practical test, by an expert greenkeeper, have been pronounced by him as being the best-patterned boots made. Price, per set (4 boots), $\$ 9$.
Hotbed Mats. Burlap, for protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position. Each Doz.
No. I. $40 x 76$ in. Burlap both sides...................... \$ co $\$ 10$. 0
No. 2. $76 \times 76$ in. Burlap both sides ...................... I 40 I5 00
No. 2. $40 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck and Burlap....... i 25 i2 oo
No. 2. $76 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck and Burlap...... 2002000
No. 3. $40 \times 76$ in. Waterproot Duck on Both sides.... I 50 I6 00
No. 3. $76 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck on Both sides.... 2502500
Hotbed Sash. Well made from clean cypress, glazed and painted two coats white paint. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 40$ per doz
Double Glass Sash. Two layers of glass with an air-space of one inch between. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 55$ per doz.
Knives, Turf Edging. For cutting edges of walks, flower-beds, etc. 50 cts . each.
Solid Welded Steel Edging. Socket handle; made of the very best steel; imported English. Price, with handle, $\$ 1.50$.
Pruning-
Each
 No. 2,
 No. 4, ebony " I blade........................................... 75 No. 5,


## Labels, Wooden, Pot or Garden-

$$
\text { PLAIN PAINTED } \quad \text { PLAIN PAINTED }
$$

 | $4^{1 / 2-}$ | $"$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 80 | 20 | 1 | 00 | $10-$ | $"$ | $\cdots$ | 45 | 4 | 00 | 55 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5-$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 90 | 20 | 1 | 25 | $12-$ | . | $\cdots$ | 55 | 4 | 50 | 60 | 5 | 50 | 6 6- "…20 I oo 25 I 35 3 $3^{1 / 4}$ " Copper-wired. $25 \quad 2 \mathrm{co}$ Labels, Zinc Garden. These are unsurpassed, being neat, durable and indelible. The ink marks a jet-black, which remains distinct. Use a clean quill or a pointed stick.

|  | Doz. | 100 | No. | Doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x |  | \$1 25 | 6-2 5 / $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | \$0 20 | \$1 10 |
| $2-4 \times 23 / 4$ | 20 | 110 | $7-23 / 4 \times 7 / 8$ | 15 | 75 |
| 3-4 ${ }^{3}$ | 20 | 1 IO | 13-23/481/4 | 15 |  |
| -5 XI | 20 | 110 | 14-11/2x1 $1 / 4$ | 15 |  |
| $-3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{X}^{2} 1$ | 25 | 130 | $15-41 / 4 \times 4^{3 / 4}$ | 15 |  |

Melon Nets. \$i. 50 per doz.
Mole Trap, Olmstead's Improved. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
New Model. $\$ \mathrm{\$} .50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Reddick's. \$I each, \$o per doz.
Out-of-Sight. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Paper-
Wax. $24 \times 36$. Ream .... \$300 18x24. Ream........... 200
Tissue. $24 \times 36$. Ream .. I 00
Paper Pots, Neponsett. Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.

Pencils, Indelible, Wolf's. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz.
Indelible Ink. 25 cts. per bottle.
Post-hole Diggers. Lock leather. \$1.75 each.
Augers. \$2 each.
Pruners, Waters' Tree. Best pruner on market. 4 ft., 75 cts 6 ft ., 85 cts .; 8 ft ., $\$ \mathrm{I}$; 10 $\mathrm{ft}, \$ \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{I} 5 ;$ I2 ft., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Peat and Moss-
Orchid Peat. $\$ 2.50$ per bbl.
Rotted Fibrous Peat. \$2.50 per bbl.
Sphagnum Moss, Green. $\$ 2.50$ per bbl., $\$ 3$ per bale.
Raffia, Natural. For tying. 25 cts. per lb., $\$ \mathrm{I}$. , for 5 lbs .
Rakes, Wood Hay Rake. 12 teeth. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Wood Lawn Rakes. 24 teeth. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Gravel Short Teeth. 12 -teeth 40 cts., I4-teeth 50c., I6-teeth 60 cts , 18-teeth 70 cts
Steel Garden. Bow handle. II-teeth 7oc., I3-teeth 75 c ., 15-teeth 80 c Steel Garden. io-teeth 50c., i2-teeth 55c., 14-teeth 60 c ., 16-teeth 65 c Saws, Pruning, Plain One Edge. 12 -in. 40 cts ., 14 - in. 50 cts . 16 -in. 60 cts., 18 -in. 70 cts., $20-\mathrm{in} .80 \mathrm{cts}$., 22 -in. 90 cts.
Pruning, Double Edge. 12 -in. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, I4-in. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 16-\mathrm{in} .60 \mathrm{cts}$, 18-in. 70 cts, $20-\mathrm{in} .80$ cts., 22 -in. 90 cts.
Little Giant' Pruning Hook and Saw, Combined. Can be attached to pole any length. \$1.50.




New York Cedar Tub


Excelsior Weeder

Seythes. Imported English, riveted back, also solid back. 32 -in. \$1.40, 34 -in. \$r.50, 36-in. \$1.63, 38 -in. \$1. 70.
Little Giant. Solid steel. 28 -in. $\$ 1.15,30$-in. $\$ 1.25,32$-in. $\$ 1.35,34$-in. $\$ 1.40$. Snath and Handle. Patent best quality. go cts.
Stones. English Talacre Quarry. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Rifles. Emery coated. I5 cts. each. \$I. 50 per doz.
Scissors, Grape Thinning, English. Best steel. 75 cts.
American Flower Gathering. 75 cts.
Shears, Pruning. Kunde shears is the best and strongest solid steel shears made. $\$ 3$.
French. $5^{1 / 2}$-in. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,61 / 2$-in. $\$ 1.35,8$-in. $\$ 1.45,9$-in. $\$ 1.75$.
Wiss. Solid steel. 9 -in. \$2, 1o-in. \$2.50.
California Full Nickel. 75 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special. Steel blades, malleable handles, 50 cts

Ladies' Nickel Plated. $5^{1 / 2}$-in. 90 cts., $61 / 2$-in. \$r.
Grass. Full nickel, solid steel. 6-in. blade 75 cts ., 7 -in. blade $\$ 1$.
Grass, Imported English. Best procurable. $61 / 2$-in., bent $\$ 1.25$.
Border and Grass Edging. Io-in. blades $\$ 2.50$, with wheel $\$ 2.75$
Lawn. ro-in. blades, with two wheels, $\$ 2.75$
Hedge. Imported English laid blade. 8 -in. $\$ 1.25,9$-in. $\$ 1.50$, 10-in. $\$ 2$ 8 -in. notched, $\$ 1.50$, 9 -in. notched, $\$ 1.75$, $10-\mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 2.25$
Shovels, Ames' Long and D-Handles. Long-strapped, round or sq. \$r.50; Sickel's Pointed and Square. \$r.
Spades, Ames ${ }^{\text {L }}$ Long and D-Handies. \$1. 50.
Seeder, Cahoon's. Improved broadcast seed-sower, Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seed, from four to eight acres per hour a common walking gait. $\$ 4$.
Stakes, Plant, Tapering Green-



Galvanized Wire-

|  | 100 | 1,oco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | \$1 75 | \$12 50 |
| $3^{1 / 2}$ feet | 200 | 1450 |



Tags, Rex. For affixing fruit trees and creeping plants to walls. Made from medicated waterproof canvas. Mixed sizes, $1 / 4$-gross box 50 cts , I-gross box \$1.50.
Trowel, Solid Steel. Hand-forged. 6 -in., 35 cts.; 7 -in., 40 cts.
Maynard. Best trowel made. 6 -in., 75 cts.; 7 -in., $\$$ I.
Transplanting. Solid steel. 25 cts . each.
Slim Jim. Excellent for transplanting. Io-in., I5 cts.; 13 -in., 25 cts .
Steel Garden. Cheap, light and useful. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz.
Medicated Shreds. For nailing wall trees, vines and climbing plants. Strong and durable. Discourages insects. 2 -in., \$I per $100 ; 2^{1 / 2-i n}$., \$r.25; 3-in., \$1.50; 3 ²/2-in., \$1.75; 4-in., \$2; 5-in., \$2.10; 6-in., \$2.25.
Plant Tubs. New York Cedar. Made of the very choicest seasoned cedar, highly finished with black hoops; will last twice as long as cypress tubs. Diameter Height Price Diameter Heght Price No. I. 12 in....I $101 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . . \$ 1$ Io No. $3^{1 / 2} \ldots 16 \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{in} \ldots . .15^{3 / 4} \mathrm{in} \ldots . . \$ 225$ No. 2. 13 in....I3 in... I 40 No. 4 ...191/2 in....I7 in.... 240 No. 3. I4 $1 / 2$ in....I5 in... I 70 No. $5 \ldots 22^{1 / 2}$ in.... $18 \frac{1}{2}$ in.... 320 Cedar Tree. Very heavy ; particularly adapted for large, heavy plants. Outside Length of diameter staves Price No. $0 . .27$ in..... 24 in..... $\$ 600$ No. 1... 25 in. .... 22 in..... 500 No. $2 . . .23$ in...... 20 in...... 450 No. $3 . \ldots 21$ in..... 18 in..... 4 400

| Outside |
| :---: |
| diameter | | Length of |
| :---: |
| staves |

No. $5 \ldots$ Inice

Vine and Wall Nails. Malleable, lead tips to turn over. I-in., 90 cts. per Ioo; I $1 / 2$-in., \$1 per 100; 2 -in., $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Field's Patent. I $1 / 4$-in., 75 cts . per lb.
Torch, Asbestos. 35 cts. each; by mail, 45 cts.
Watering Pots. Heavy galvanized, round and oval; each can has two roses-one fine and one coarse.
6-quart, round................ \$2 oo $\mid$ 6-quart, oval........................... \$2 25
8-quart, round................ 225 8-quart, oval.......................... 250
io-quart, round............... 250 10-quart, oval........................... 300
12-quart, round................ 275 12-quart, oval.......................... 350
Weeders, Hazeltine. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; postage 5 cts extra. Excelsior Finger. Claw fingers. Ioc. each, \$1 per doz.; postage 5c. extra. Eureka Hand. Short handle. 25c. ea., $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; postage ioc. extra. Magee. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; postage iocts. extra.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK <br> <br> Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides 

 <br> <br> Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides}


## AUTO-SPRAY

Convenient, durable, efficient. Our patented leader of spray apparatus for small uses. Will do better work and do it easier than any other similar article. Useful with Bordeaux and all solutions, also in applying cold water paints or whitewash. Holds four gallons. Illustration shows our new "Auto-Pop" attachment which doubles the efficiency by saving half the solution and labor. Our "Anti-Choke" Nuazle, cleaned at every operation of "AutoPop," can never clog. Tank made of galvanized steel or brass. Highgrade hose. Heavy self-contained pump, all brass. Nippleconnections, nozzle, etc., turned from solid brass rod with full threads. Castings for handle, etc., all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the cases of the Knapsack Sprayer, no continuous pumping or slopping as in the case of the bucket pump. A few strokes of plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. The operator simply holds the nozzle. Also used for spraying disinfectants. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poultry-houses, greenhouses, etc. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees. Detailed descriptive circular on request.
"Auto-Spray'," No. I, Brass
Tank, with' Stop Cock ...... $\$ 675$ Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass Tank, with "Auto-Pop," ... 77 "Auto-Spray,", No. I, Galvanized Tank, with Stop Cock........ 450 "Auro-Spray," No. I, Galvanized Tank, with "Auto-Pop"'..... 5 50 "Auto-Pop," supplied separately
 Tin, 50 cts.; brass, $\$ 1$.


## S. \& W. CO.'S "FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

The "Fruitall" illustrated herewith has been designed especially to meet the demand for a low-priced sprayer combining the necessary durability, efficiency and strength.
Outfit C. Sprayer with agitator and one lead 15 feet $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or " Mistry Jr." spray nozzle. Price, without barrel, \$13.50.
Outfit D. Sprayer with agitator and two leads, 15 feet each, $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Mistry Jr." spray nozzle. Price, without barrel, \$16.

If Agitator is not wanted, deduct 75 cents from the list. We supply barrel and mount sprayer on same, for $\$ 3.50$ extra list; but the barrel is not furnished unless specially ordered.


## AUTO-SPRAY, WHITEWASH AND PAINT MACHINE

This is warranted the most powerful and most durable machine in its class.

Tank.-Extra heavy galvanized stee! ; holds 8 gallons, and has reinforced cover. Pump.-All brass but handle-fittings cylinders extra heavy, $15 / 2$ inches in diameter, both air and pump; ball valves and three-ply hose.
Weight. - Net 20 pounds, shipping 35 pounds.
Uses.-Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of whitewash or cold-water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes.
Price, complete with 8 feet of hose, $8-\mathrm{ft}$. iron extension and one Vermorel nozzle suitable to all classes of spraying. $\$ 12$.

## COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER

The most perfect hand compressed-air sprayer made. Holds one quart. Tin, 75 c .; brass, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$.

## S. \& W. CO.'S BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Bordeaux Brass Garden and Spray Pump is especially designed for spraying in gardens and greenhouses. Has adjustable foot-piece to fit different size buckets, with $3 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. hose and spray nozzle. $\$ 3.75$.

## S. \& W. CO.'S TRUCK, LEAF-RACK AND WATERBARREL COMBINATION

When we consider the almost innumerable uses to which our combined truck, leaf-rack and water-barrel can be put, its handiness and the immense amount of time and hard labor saved by its use, it is not a matter of surprise that it is steadily growing into popular favor. It is one of those articles that cause the user to wonder how he ever did without jt, as it really becomes indispensable when once used. Price, truck and barrel, as in cut, with
 $2^{1 / 2}$-in. tire wheels, $\$$ II ; with handy cart box, length $37 \times 23^{1 / 2}$ in. wide by 8 in. deep, $\$ 3$ extra; with leaf-rack, 42 in . long by 28 in . wide by 2 in in deep, $\$ 5$ extra. Price, complete with truck, water-barrel, box and leaf-rack. \$19.


BELLOWS, WOODASON'S
Powder, small size ............. $\$ 125$
large size.............. 25
Liquid, small size . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
large size ............. 225
Double Cone Powder Bellows.
For dusting plants with dry pow ders for insects and fungus. $\$ 3.25$.

## SYRINGES

No. io. Barrel 18
 in. long, one coarse and one fine spray
rose and one stream jet with patent valve and elbow joint. \$6.
No. II. Similar to No. Io, without patent valve. $\$ 4.75$.
No. G. Barrel 16 in . long; diameter $11 / 2$ in., open rose, one spray rose and jet, one side attachment with angle joint. $\$ 450$.

No. 2. Barrel $13 \frac{1}{2}$ in. long; one coarse and one fine spray and one stream rose; solid brass. $\$ 4.50$.

No. A. Barrel 12 in. long; one spray and one stream rose. $\$ 2.50$
No. H. Barrel 16 in. long, $11 / 2$ in. diameter with fixed spray rose.
Sheet brass. \$2.75.

## FERGUSON'S COMB'N SPRAYER AND SYRINGE

The only practical Greenhouse Combination Sprayer and Syringe on the market. The three different roses that go with each sprayer make it possible to either water, spray or syringe at will by simply adjusting whichever rose is desired. Recommended as regards syringing under the foliage of plants where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Substantially made of brass and can be screwed on the end of any hose same as an ordinary nozzle. \$3.

## FERTILIZERS

## Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer

Prices in bags, I -cwt. (II2 lbs.) $\$ 7,1 / 2$-cwt. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 4,1 / 4$-cwt. (28 lbs.) $\$ 2.25,1 / 8-\mathrm{cwt}$. (I4 lbs.) $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Quick-Acting Bone Flour

This bone is ground as fine as it is possible to have it, and where a high-grade bone is wanted for immediate results we recommend its use. 5 lbs .35 cts ., 10 lbs .60 cts ., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 50 lbs . $\$ 2$, 100 lbs . $\$ 3.50$, ton $\$ 50$.

## General-Use Bone

This bone is ground to about nin-head size, with a fair percentage of flour bone, and where a high-grade bone for immediate and continuous use is wanted, would advise using this grade. 5 lbs .25 cts , to lbs. 40 cts ., 25 lbs .75 cts ., 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .40$, 100 lbs . $\$ 2.50$, ton $\$ 40$.

## Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure

A pure, natural and nutritious manure. Immediate and lasting in effect. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. In the vegetable garden it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes a rich liquid manure.
Quantity Required. For garden and field crops, one to two tons per acre; one-half before plowing, the balance before harrowing. For top-dressing grass, use one ton per acre, applied in fall or spring. Ioo-lb. bag $\$ 2$, ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$. In packages of 2 lbs . 15 cts ., 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs .40 cts .; car, 15 tons, $\$ 22.50$ per ton.

## Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure

25 lbs. $\$$ I. 75.56 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 112 lbs. $\$ 6.75$.

## Thomson's Special Chrysanthemum and Top Dressing Manure

An excellent stimulant for top-dressing chrysanthemums and all flowering plants. $7-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$, $13-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.50,28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4$, $56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 7$.

## Canada Hardwood Ashes

Quantity Required. Apply one to two tons per acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about $200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, ton of 2,000 lbs., in bbls. $\$ 22$, car, $\$ 20$ per ton.

## Nitrate of Soda

Quantity Required. Being extremely soluble, it is usually applied after the plants are above ground, 100 to 500 pounds per acre. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 40 cts ., 1o-lb. pkg. 70 cts ., 25 lb . bag $\$ \mathrm{\$} .50$, $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.50$, 100-1b. bag $\$ 4.50$.

## "Bonora" "Nature's Plant-Food"

5 lbs., making 140 gallons, $\$ 2.50$, $7 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 25 cts., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 50 cts . Circular and further information on application.

## Scotch Soot

Genuine imported. One of the best fertilizers for stimulating healthy growth of dark green foliage, and it will free the soil of slugs, grubs and cut-worms. 10 lbs . 60c., 50 lbs . $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 4$.

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

Aphine. The insecticide that kills plant lice of every species. Qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.
Arsenate of Lead, Vreeland's Electro. For all leaf-eating insects. Guaranteed not to injure the foliage. Three pounds will do the work of four pounds of other brands, and will not readily wash off. Guaranteed to contain an average of 20 per cent arsenic. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs .40 cts ., 5 lbs. 90 cts., $12^{1 / 2}$ lbs. $\$ 2.10,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.10$, 50 lbs . $\$ 8$.
Bowker's Pyrox. The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles without injury on fruit trees, grape-vines, currant bushes, potatoes, canteloupes, cucumbers and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and is ready to apply. Once tried always used. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .10$, 1o lbs. $\$ \mathrm{II} .75$, 25 lbs . $\$ 4 \cdot 50$, 50 lbs . $\$ 7.50$. Copper Solution, Ammoniated. One quart of solution to 25 Fir Tree Oil. The best insecticide in the market for greenhouse Fir On. and house plants; it frees plants of nearly all insects to which they are subject, and for the following it has no superior: Mealy bug, scale, red spider, aphis (black and green), thrips, blight, worms and slugs, and is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. $1 / 2$-pt. tin 40 cts ., pt. 75 cts ., qt. $\$ \mathrm{t} .25$, $3 / 2$-gal. $\$ 2.25$, gal. $\$ 4$. Directions for use on each can.
Flowers of Sulphur. For mildew. Lb. Io cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts ., 10 Grape Dust. For mold, mildew or rust mites, either in greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs. 40 cts .
Hellebore. For currant worms. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.
Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, black and green fly, caterpiller, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. 40 cts ., qt. 75 cts., 7/2gal. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 2$.
Nicoticide. For killing all kinds of insects on plants in greenNicoticide. houses and frames. The most easy, safe and effective method of fumigating greenhouses and frames ever introduced. 4 -oz. can 70 cts., $1 / 2$-pt. can $\$ 1.25$, r-pt. can $\$ 2.50$. Fumigators for using above, complete, 50 cts. each.

## Nikoteen. Pt. \$1.50.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk. By mail, 75 cts. per box of/12 rolls.

Scalecide. For spraying trees, etc., is considered to be very effecne tive. Should be applied only when trees or shrubs are in a dormant state. Gal. $\$ 1,5$ gals. $\$ 3.25$.
Slug Shot. 5 lbs. 30 cts ., yo lbs. 50 cts ., 100 lbs . $\$ 5$.
To-bak-ine Products. Will positively kill green and black fly, insects on flowers, plants thrips, mealy bug, red spider and other insects on flowers, plants, trees, etc.
To-bak-ine Fumigating Paper. For quick and effective fumigation. Box, 60 cts.; by mail, 70 cts.
To-bak-ine Liquid. For spraying and vaporizing. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .60 \mathrm{cts}$, ²/2pt. \$1.io, pt. \$2, gal. \$15.
Tobacco Dust, Kilmdead. L.b. io cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{r} .25$, . $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 4$.
Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for fumigating greenhouses and black aphis and other insects. Bale, ico lbs., \$I.50.
Whale-Oil Soap. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts.
X-L-All Liquid Insecticide. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches and other fruit trees, it has been proven to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. It requires no washing off the plants, as it will be found to leave the foliage bright and clean and much improved in appearance. Qt. \$1, $1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 1.75$, gal. $\$ 3.50$.

## Fumigators and Vaporizers

## Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems

No. I holds $1 / 2$ peck stems $\$ 150$
No. 2 holds I peck stems................................................ 2 . 2 o
No. 3 holds $1 / 2$ bushel stems............................................ 250
Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur. Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases.
No. I. For houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space............. 600
No. 2. For houses up to ro,000 cubic feet of space............ 750
Glass Balls for above. Per box of $6,15 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Powder. Per tin, 20 cts.
Hollow or Solid Wicks for either size, 15 cts .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

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## TERMS

WE DELIVER FREE to your railroad station, by express and freight, our option, anywhere within one hundred miles of New York, all seeds and bulbs when order amounts to $\$ 3$ or more.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS ordered by the packet, ounce, 2 ounce, quarter-pound and pound are delivered free anywhere in the United States.

POSTAGE must be added to all Peas, Beans and Corn, at the rate of 10 cents per quart, if wanted by mail; otherwise, we will send via express, purchaser paying express charges.

PACKING. We make no charge for cases or packing, only for bags for timothy and clover; these bags cost 25 cents extra for each two bushels.

REMITTANCES should be made by Draft on Bank, Post-office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in postage stamps of small denominations. Particular care is essential in having name, post-office, county and state distinctly written. We are in receipt of many orders deficient in these important particulars, often causing a delay of weeks in executing them, to the great inconvenience of both parties.

NON WARRANTY.-While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, and all bulbs and plants true to name and of the best quality, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, production, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. All claims must be made within 5 days after receipt of goods.

Bulbs, Seeds
Plants, Poultry Supplies Fertilizers Implements, Etc.

50 Barclay Street NEW YORK

TERMS. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable arid all Bulbs and Plants true to name and of best quality, we give no warranty express, or implied, as to description, quality, production or any other quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be responsib e for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be seturned. All claims must be made within 5 days after receipt of goods.

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED
County
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State
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## LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

## For Special Situations

Having made a special study of grasses we invite correspondence on the subject, and are always willing to advise, as far as our knowledge will permit, how to secure the desired results, or will cheerfully prescribe for whatever the requirements of any special plot may be. With a view to overcome difficulties in getting grass to grow, generally the result of using mixtures of grasses not adaptable for the peculiar situations and conditions, we offer herewith a few Special Mixtures, made up of varieties which will thrive in these situations, and under the conditions for which they have been prepared.

## High Grade Lawn Grass Seed

## For Lawns, Grass Plots, Tennis Courts, Cricket Grounds, Etc. Weighs 22 lbs. per bushel

Our "High Grade"' Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the very finest recleaned grasses, free from weeds and all foreign matter, and where a strictly first quality Grass Seed is wanted, we recommend this grade of Seed. While the price, $\$ 5$ per bushel, may seem high, remember our seed weighs 22 lbs . to the measured bushel, and requires only 3 to 4 bushels to the acre for new lawns, and it 2 bushels for renovating old lawns.

Sow S. \& W. Co.'s "High Grade" Lawn Grass Seed and you will obtain a beautiful deep-green lawn, which, owing to the varieties used in this mixture, will retain its velvety appearance during the entire summer.

One quart of our "High Grade" Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient to sow about fifteen feet square; an acre will require from three to four bushels. To produce a good lawn it is always best to sow the seed thickly.

Per qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., 8 qts. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$ bus. $\$ 45$.

## Golf Link Mixtures

Putting Green Mixture. This mixture is made from the very finest quality of Rhode Island Bent, Creeping Bent Recleaned Red Top, Crested Dog's-tail, etc. This formula has been used on some of the most prominent Golf Courses in this country. Weighs 22 lbs . to the bushel. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. $\$$ r, 8 qts. $\$ 1.75$, bus. $\$ 6$.

Golf Link Grass Mixture. For Outlying Grounds. Weighs 16 lbs . to the bushel. Qt. 15 cts ., 4 qts .50 cts ., 8 qts. 75 cts ., bus. $\$ 2.50$; in larger quantities, $\$ 2.25$ per bus.

## Special prices quoted on larger quantities

## Shady Place Lawn Seed

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but by sowing this mixture the diffculties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which will do well in all shaded places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. Per qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1,8$ qts. $\$$ r. 75 , bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.

## Terrace Sod Lawn Grass

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take two quarts of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure; dilute with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and mad $\rightarrow$ as even and as thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side hills-grasses that produce strong spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains fromi washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Per qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 8$ qts. $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.

## TIMOTHY SEED

Owing to the very short crop, our price for present delivery is
Per lb. 25c. Per bushel $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ Per 100 lbs. $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$




[^0]:    $50 \quad 350 \quad 3000$

