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#  <br> THE SARCOXIE NURSERIES 

Fruit and Ornamental Trees Peonies a Specialty

Sarcoxie, Mo. Aug. 9, 1.9 I.

When Peonies bloom in all their splendor, gorgeous tones of red and crimson, delicate pink and snowy-white, havn't you often resolved to do some planting next fall? Perhaps a few clumps on the lawn, an addition to a select collection, a porder for a walk or drive, or bold masses surpassing the rhododendro:? in size and magnificence of klocm. On the following pages you. will find the brilliant James Vick, the delicate Dorchester and the magnificent Festiva maxima, with all shades and tints between, including the beautifully tri-colored Golden Harvest.

I wish you could go over our fields with us and see the condition of our plants and the care we give them. I am sure you would understand why our Peonies are of such superior vitality. Ideal climate and a rich soil with ovr modern and thorough cultivation gives a healthy, thrifty but not forced growth, a plant full of real life and vigorous promise. You will be rewarded with a wealth of flowers next spring by planting early this fall, and they will increase in size and profusion of bloom from season to season, a yearly source of wonder and delight. Order now and they will be shipped at the time when best results follow planting.

## The Popular Peony



ALBA SULPHUREA
A Beautiful Sulphur Yellow

Achille (Calot, 1855.)-Delicate flesh, finishing white; moderately large flower, very fragrant and quite early; free upright growe vigorous; profuse bloomer and a cut flower
variety. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .
Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860.)-Broad white cuard petals, center petals narrow, forming a ull high cushion of sulphur yellow; agreeable fragrance; follows Festiva maxima; good grower, strong stems, and excellent for cut flowers. 350 each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Alexander Dumas (Guerin, 1862.)-Brilliant pink interspersed with white, salmon and chamois; fragrant, pretty bloom, appearing with the earliest Chinese varieties: vigorous plant, strong stems, abundant large flowers. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
Alexandriana (Calot, 1856.)-Lilaceous rose of very large size and good form, the bloom appearing directly above the mass of foliage. Compact, dwarfish habit, especially suited for lawn and landscape work. 45 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Andomarensis (Delache, 1850.)-Large, cherry red; a vigorous, healthy grower and profuse bloomer. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10.

Andre Lauries (Crousse, 1881.)-Abundant, osy red, fragrant blooms; one of the latest and a good low priced variety of its season; healthy, vigorous-growih and lung stems; an uld stan-
dard. $1 \bar{c}$ each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10 .

Baronne James de Rothschild (Guerin, 1850.) Geing borne with a salmon a purplish rose tuft fragrant. midseason; of medium dwarf, but vigorous habit, very free flowering, and especially Well adapted to lawn and landscape work. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10 .
Belle Douaissienne.-Large, very full, imbricated; broad petals, flesh and salmon, flaked and edged carmine; a beautiful color; tea rose
fragrance; blooms in clusters; a late lawn or landscape variety. 30 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Bride, The (Terry.)-Guard petals striped flesh, inside straw, finely fringed, whole flower nearly white; fragrant; midseason; long stems, compact habit; very free flowering and exten-
sively used for cut flowers; especially good for lawn or landscape work. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10

Charlemagne (Crousse, 1880.)-Creamy-white, center light lilac-flesh shaded with chamois and edged carmine; very large, compact, globuand edged carmine; very large, compact, globufree bloomer, and exceptionally fine color, though in rainy seasons the buds sometimes fail to develop properly. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886.)-Fine clear pink with glossy reflex; very large globular flower, very full, convex, petals incurved; fragrant: lasts well as a cut flower; vigorous, a good bloomer and fine variety. $\$ 1.50$ each.

LARGE and showy without bcing coarsc, ranging in color throurh almost cuery tint of pink, white, red and crimson, with even a startling approach toward yellow, the modern Peony livals the ros in fragrance, beauty and variety of form. A collection of a few select raricties will supply an abundance of cut howers, a yearly source of wonder and delight. Whether as specimen clumps on the lawn, among other perennials, or as an edging for shrubbery, the effect is charming. As a borde for a walk or drive, or a low ornamental lawn hedge, they are unusual and attractive. On grounds o arge extent bold nasses are gorgeous, surpassing the rhododendion in size and magnificence of bloom Ilanting instructions. Hardy as the oak, they are so easy to grow that little need be said. Often in noglceted gardens, one secs large clumps that have fourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any soil, but succeed best in a deep ich, moist loam.
If you want to give them ideal conditions, dig to a depth of two to three fect, thoroughly mix with the soil about one-third of well rotted manure, or a little fincly ground bone, adding a little sand o fine gravel if the soil is inclined to be sticky or heavy. Fill a few inches abore the surface to allow for settling. Cover the crowns three inches, firming the soil well, and planting two to three feet apart Keep the soil well stirred the early part of the first two summers. A winter mulch of coarse, strawy manure is a benefit, especially the first winter if planted in late fall. When spring arrives remove the coarse portions, stirring the finer parts well into the soil, taking care not to disturb the pinkish-white buds just beginning to appear. While hardy without, an annual winter mulch is well repaid with inreased size and profusion of bloom.

Here in the Middle West, we grow Peonies in immense quantities, our nurseries being the hub for shipments to all points of the compass. Ideal climate, a rich soil, and the most modern and thoroug cultivation make for superior vitality in our Peony roots. They are of liberal size, full of real life and igorous promise, and will reward you with a wealth of bloom.

None of the following varieties are single, though Marie Jacquin often blooms single when first ransplanted. The name in parenthesis following the variety name is the originator or introducer with date of introduction

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate; write for 100 rates giving list of wants.

Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873.)-Snowy white with yellow reflex, some central petals edged and flaked
carmine, golden stamens showing through and lightcarmine, golden stamens showing through and lightshaped bloom; very late; vigorous growth, strong stems; excellent. $\quad 50 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

Delicatissima.-Clear delicate pink; a good bud and large flowers borne on strong, healthy stems very fragrant and free blooming; midseason to late; vigorous, healthy grower and a good cut flower variety, Very similar to Floral Treasure. 50 c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

Dequeslin.-Dark lilac-crimson, full flower. 15 c each, 70 c per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100.
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854.)-Delicate silvery rose to silvery pink, tinted lilac and chamois, center tipped cream, large, full, exceedgood stems, free blooming, much used for cut good stems,
flowers. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Dorchester (Richardson, 1870.) -Hydrangea pink; large, full, compact, fragrant flower; late; rather dwarf but vigorous, compact growth with good foliage; blooms freely. 40c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Duc de Cazes.-Broad guard petals of lively carmine red, center rose and salmon; very fragrant, midseas strong grower and useful cut flower. 30c each,

Duc de Wellington (Calot, 1859.)-Broad white guard petals, center sulphur-white, nar row and very full; a large finely formed, fragrant, late midseason variety; tall, vigorous blooms freely; an excellent cut flower. 40 c each $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856.)—Sulphur white with greenish reflex, becoming pure white; no crimson flecks; shapely bud, full, cup-shaped, no crimson flecks; shapely bud, fuln, cup-shaped, blooms freely in clusters; one of the best late blooms freely in clusters; one of
varieties. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

Excelsior (Terry.)-Brilliant crimson; large symmetrical bloom; a good grower, one of the
earliest crimsons, and a good lawn variety. 25 c earliest crimsons, an
each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Festiva Maxima (Miellez, 1851.)-Pure paperwhite flaked with purplish-carmine on some of the inner petals. Large, rose-shaped bloom; rery fragrant; early. Of vigorous growth, with long, heavy stems; one of the best commercial varieties, and indispensible in all collections. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900.)-Bright clear delicate pink, shading lighter at center; large and fragrant; free bloomer in clusters; igorous, with good foliage; extensively used for cut flowers. Very similar to Delicatissima. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

Gigantea.-Clear delicate pink, becoming siltipped, with a silvery sheen; fragrant, very large, full flowers on long stems; among the earliest. A somewhat shy bloomer when first planted, but superb when established. each.
Gloire de Chenonceaux (Mechin, 1880.)Large, full, satin pink flowers, lightly shaded white, guards streaked and center petals flaked with carmine: grood growth, and blooms freely in clusters; one of the latest. 75 c each.
Golden Harvest (Rosenfield, 1900.)-Blush pink guard petals with a distinct blush white collar, golden blush center, a few inner petals tipped and striped with light crimson. A
fect leing creamy-pink. Medium early, a good grower and frce bloomer. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

Grandiflora Rubra.-See Marechal Vaillant.
Grover Cleveland (Terry.)-Large, compact, brilliant crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; late; a good keeper; color rich and glowing, without purple shading. $\$ 1.00$ each
Humei (Anderson.)-Clear cherry or rose pink, large, very full flower, with a pronounced cinnamon fragrance; very late. Growth strong vigorous, with long stems; largely grown for cut fowers in some sections; a grand lawn va-
riety. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

James Vick (Terry.)-Broad guard petals, rery brilliant crimson; large; a free bloomer and medium strong grower, its brilliant scap makes it a very attractive la wn
variety.
35 c each. $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Jenny Lind (Barr.)-Broad guard petals, bright silvery pink, silwery reflex; inner petals namiwed with narow whitish petals; fragrant midseason; a tall growing, free blooming, striking variety. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
La Tulipe (Calot, 1872,)-Delicate rose becoming creamy-white, center petals tipped car mine. carmine tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals; a very large; fragrant, globular hower on long stems, late, and a coll pur grower; a fine delicate fower, 40 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
L'Esperance.-Beautiful rose pink of good size and form; full high tufted center; a very fragrant flower and one of the earliest Chinen-


DUC DE CAZES
sis to bloom; strong. hardy, vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. hence an excellent cut flower variety. This and Edulis superba may prove identical. 25c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

Livingstone (Crousse. 1879.)-A clear shade of pink with some central petals flecked with carmine; massive buds and flowers with wide petals; opens slowly; tragrant; vigorous growth long. strong stems; a late, free bloomer. \$1.2 each.

Louis Van Houtte (Delache, 1854.)-Fine bright violaceous red of dazzling effect, late midseason; a fine shaped bloom, excellent for landscape work. 40 c each.

Madame Calot (Miellez. 1856.)-Large, conex, very full bloom; white tinted flesli, becoming almost pure white, occasional crimson flecks on central petals; fine bud; and excellent cut
flower or lawn variety; good growth. 60 c each, flower or law
$\$ 5.00$ per 10.

Madame Chaumy (Calot, 1864.)-Petals broad, soft pink shaded bright rose, clearer on base of petals, edges silvery; fragrant blooms open slowly and last well. 4jc each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885.) -Very well formed compact blooms. literally packed with petals; very broad sulphur white guards. center rosy white with an occasional touch of carmine; delicate tea fragrance; indispensable. 50 c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

Madame Ducel (Mechin, 1880.)-Perfectly formed globular bloom; bright silvery pink tinted and marked with salmon, silvery reflex petals as beautifully curled as in a chrysanthemum, rery fragrant; midseason to late: ex cellent for all purposes. $\overline{5} \mathrm{c}$ each.
Marechal Vaillant (Calot, 1867.)—Blood red; one of the largest, of fine form; late; a good lieeper, strong grower, and very show flower 25 e each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

Marie Jacquin (Verdier.)-Large globular bloom, creamy white tinted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, suggesting the name Water Lily Peony. This variety is usually classed as semi-double, but on well established plants which have received good culture the early blooms are almost full double, while on newly set plants they are often single, always pleasing. Of unusual shape and shade, a very free bloomer in clusters. and extra good for lawn or landscape planting. 60 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869.) - A fine sulphur white flower lightly shaded pink and chamois, With an occasional carmine edge; fragrant; very length; blooms freely and very late; desirable for all purposes. Soc each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Mons. Bellart (Delache, 1850.)-Bright pur-plish-crimson of medium to large size; a tall grower and profuse bloomer. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10.

Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse, 1888.)-Glossy flesh pink, shaded deeper rose at base of petals, reflected silvery; very large globular. imbricated fiower on long, strong stems, fragrant; excellent for all purposes. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$
per 10 . per 10

Myrtle (Terry.)-Light creamy rose, full double, of large size, blooming medium to late; good growth. One of Terry's best. 40 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

Nellie B. Beckett Pleas.)-Very bright deep rose. often margined with white when full open, being broadly tipped pearl and striped with light rose; one of the latest to bloom. 30 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
Ihrynee iGuerin, 1sso.)-A near approach toward yellow, guards flesh, centel canary yellow with o large flower, on long stems; medium to late; blooms freely over a long season. 300 each. \$2.50 per 10 .
Queen Emma. Opens Salmon pink tinted lilac, becoming bright pink with sil rery edges: large and full edges; large and and very freely; fragrant; y i gorous. growth with long, strong stems: a good shipping variety $\$ 1.50$ each. \$12.50 per 10

Queen Victoria (Synonym Whitleyi.) -Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh White, becoming White; large, full compact blooms on good stems; fragrant; medium early; a healthy plant with good foliage and a free bloomer. One of the leading cut fiower varieties, especially for De coration Day and storage purposes. 25 c each 2.00 per 10 .

Reevesii.-Rosy flesh, tinted salmon and chamois when first opening; sometimes with a red blotch on center petals; of good size; medium late, growth upright with long stems, blooms freely. 25 c each. $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

Reine Victoria.-Soft flesh color, clear, pale vellow center, with carmine spotted tuft; fragrant; a free bloomer of medium height, stiff 20c each, \$1.2. per 10
Rosa Barry (Ellwanger.)-Pure white of
 ike Queen Victoria but late. 80c each. \$7.00 per 10.

Rosea Superba.-Brilliant deep pink, fine form, compact; above medium growth, quite long stems, late midseason. 35 c each. $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Rubra Superba (Richardson. 18:1.)-Deep blowing crimson with purple shading; very large and very full; fragrant; a vigorous grow er with long, strong stems and a free bloomer; a desirable very late variety. 40 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

Rubra Triumphans.-Rich purplish-crimson satiny, with prominent yellow stamens; large and the earliest of its color; fiowers freely on long stems. Its brilliancy aleach, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

Theodore Roosevelt (Pleas.) -Light, soft rose; very large, solid bud; fragrant; midseason to late. The massive blooms are borne on long stems; a most ro-
bust plant with deep green fol bust plant with deep green fol
iage. 45 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

Peonies to Color (Not equal to the choicest named varieties, but extra good value.) Mixed shades of red. 10 c each, 80 c per 10 $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Peonies to Color.-Shades of pink. 10 c each, 70 e per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100

Peonies to Color.-Blush-white and light flesh. 15c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10. $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Peonies Mixed.-Mixed colors 10 c each, 60 c per $10, \$ 5.00$ per

Extra strong plants at 50 per cent advance; XX plants at double the catalog Price.

## Officinalis or Early Flowering Peonies

Officinalin Alba or Mutabilis.-Large, light
pink, finishing ivory. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Officinalis Rosea.-Deep purplish rose of large size and good form. 30 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
Otficinalis Rubra.-The old-fashioned deep crimson peony (piney), very early and therefore much used for cut flowers and landscape work. 30 C each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

We have other varieties of Peonies we do not catalog. If there is any particular variety you wish, write us. Perhaps we can supply it. We have quite a complete collection.


MADAME CALOT

MARIE JACQUIN, the Water Lily Peony

## The Iris (Greek, Rainbow)

The peculiar charm and heauty of the lris is proverbial. Their grand and royal colors make them invaluable in herbaccous borders, along walks and drives, for massing on the lawn or among shrubbery, or for naturalizing, both on account of their perfect havdiness and casy culture, and for their larish wealth of bloom. The German Iris precede and bloom with


GERMAN IRIS the Peonies, Japanese Iris follow Peon-
ies and precede Hydrangea Hills of ies and precede Hydrangea Hills o
German Iris succeed in partial shade but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil-will grow amost anywhere-but do best in a well drained rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry localitions. The beauty of their torm and texture with the delicacy and wide range of colors has given t
the Garden.'

Japanese Iris should be planted in full sun. Naturalized along the borders of streams or ponds where their beauty is reflected in the mirrow below, they are very effective. Contrary to a quite general belief, they do not require such a situation. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, will produce flowers of wonderful size. While they do not demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if well watered just before and during the blooming jermod. Water snould not stand on the roots during winter.

## German Iris <br> (Fleur de Lis)

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate. 50 of a variety at 100 rate.
Celeste.-Standing petals pale lavender, falling petals deeper; fragrant; Dalmatica.-A fine clear shade of
lavender; rery large flowers; very tall, fragrant; midseason. 25e each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Florentina.-Medium tall; white, with faint suggestion of lavender tint; large and fragrant. 25 c each.

Harlequin Milanais.-Standing petals white, flaked riolet; falling petals rich violet reticulated with white; large fragrant, orehid-like flower; blooms freely; tall; midseason. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $10, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Madame Cherean.-Petals peculiarly twisted and crimped; white, elegantly frilled with violet; slightly fragrant; one of the tallest, with large, very beautiful blooms. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .
Mozart.-Standing petals bronze fawn; falling petals purple-fawn, netted white. 10 c each, 50 c per $10, \$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Queen of May.-Very distinct in color; standing petals lilac-pink, falling petals, lilac blended in white, the total effect being almost pink, a large, fine very fragrant flower blooming midseason; tall. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $10, \$ 7.00$ per 100 .
San souci.-Standing petals golden yellow, falling petals yellow veined with crimson-brown; one of the brightest yellows; fragrant; medium height; a very profuse bloomer, beginning early and continuing late. 10 C each, 60 c per $10, \$ 3.50$ per 100 .

Sapho.-Standing petals deep violet blue, falling dark velvety royal purple; large, fragrant; tall; early. 15 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10 , $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Speciosa.-Standing petals lavender-purple, falling petals dark reddishpurple; fragrant; bloons freely; late. 10 c each, 60 per $10, \$ 4.00$ per 100.

German Iris to Color.-Shades of light blue and yellow, 5c each, 40 c per $10, \$ 3.00$ per 100 .

## Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris are one of the most important hardy garden plants. The foliage is tall, narrow, and blade-like, stems slender and graceful with several buds to the stem. They differ from the rest of the family in the flatness of the flower, delicate shades of color, size of flower and breadth of petal. The blooms are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy-white to deepest blue-black, through light blue, rosy shades, rich violet, royal purple, etc., of ten with a gold blotch and markings so delicate and complicated as to be impossible to adequately describe. Our collection is strictly select. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per $10, \$ 10.00$ per 100.

# Miscellaneous Herbaceous and Perennial Plants Including Hardy Lilies for the Open Ground 

A garden is incomplete without at least a portion of these plants to welcome the return of spring with their wealth of flowers and foliage. An abundance of flowers is secured with very little expenditure. They increase in size from year to year, and of such easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. While requiring little care, as they are to remain in one position for a number of years it is well to spade the ground to a depth of one or two feet, preferably two, apply a liberal quantity of well rotted manure, and mix thoroughly

Lilies once established, require little care. While a few varieties, such as the Tiger, may do well in a heavy soil, the larger number prefer a moist, light, rich soil intermixed with sand and gravel, one from which any excess of moisture runs off. Manure, particularly if fresh, must not come in contact direct with the bulb. If well composted it may be placed within reach of the rootlets, the bulb being placed with sand or leaf mold around it; or it may be applied as a mulch to be carried down by the rains. As a rule lilies do best planted at a considerable depth, say about three times the length of the bulb.
Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 100 rate on application.
 most ornamental and popular. The flowers are immense, snow white, 4 to 5 inches long, very fragrant, and borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high. The best pure white hardy lily. We offer the superior.

Thick petaled variety. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
Tiger Lily (Lilium tiglinum.) - Bright orange-scarlet flowers in large clusters on stems 2 to 5 feet high. It lives and thrives from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. 10 c each, 70 c per 10 .

Tiger Lily, Double.-A variety with showy double tlowers. 15c each, $\$ 1.00$ per 10 .
Orange Day Lily (Hemerocallis fulva.) -The tawny orange flowers, with wavy margins, are produced very freely in late summer on stems 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows luxuriantly in almost any garden soil. in moist places, and in partial shade, soon forming large clumps. Single and double. 10 c each, 60 c per 10.
Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis flava.)-Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, produced very freely in early summer. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 .

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra spectabilis.)-An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with large, deep rosy-red, heart shaped flowers, nodding in graceful drooping racemes. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy garden, and useful in shaded situations. 15 c each, 1.00 per 10

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.-Its large, showy, creamy-white flowers with a crimson eye are borne very freely in late summer on plants 3 to 5 feet tall; succeeds in any sumny position but best in a damp place. 15c each, 70 c per 10 .
Hollyhock.-An old garden favorite, effective in the herbaceous border
or among shrubbery for its tall spikes of single and double flowers. Strong plants for blooming next summer, mixed colors, mixed single and double. 20 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 . Spirea, Goat's Beard.Elegant border plants with clusters of slender racemes of small white flowers in plume-like feathery panicles on stems 3 to 5 feet tall. Of easy culture. 15c each $\$ 1.00$ per 10.

Mallow Marvels
Mallow Marvels. - Tmmense flowers from eight to ten inches in diameter, in fiery crimson. rich blood-red and shell-pink. Their great beauty is indescribable. Mallow Marvels surpass all other perennials in profuseness of bloom, flowering propensities and brilliancy of color. From July un til October frosts arrive the flowers continue to appear in profusion. Ab solutely hardy, the Mal low Marvels have been tested and are thriving in Canada and in the mountain portions of the Northern States, as suc cessfully as Georgia and Florida. Of herbaceous character. They come up year after year under varied conditions.
Two-year plants, bloom the first summer separate colors, crimson red and pink, 80 c each, for $\$ 1.50$.


ASCENSION LILY
The Best Pure White Hardy Lily

