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Our Motto:—Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality.

1914 FALL PRICE LIST OF PEONIES

AND IMPORT PRICES OF DUTCH BULBS



S. G. HARRIS

63 HAMILTON PLACE,

Telephone 628

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Now is the time to plan for both Fall and Spring, as many Trees, Shrubs and Roses start so early that they do much better planted in Autumn. September is the time to plant "The Old-Fashioned Flowers," August for Evergreens, and October and November for Bulbs, Shrubs, Trees, etc.

QUALITY WILL BE REMEMBERED AFTER PRICE HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN



Peony Festiva Maxima.

PEONIES

O FLOWERS exceed the Peonies in popularity; and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and no other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.

Seven Good Reasons for the Popularity of the Peony

As given by Prof. J. Eliot Coit in the Cornell Peony Bulletin:

- 1. They are easy to grow; anyone can raise glorious Peonies with less trouble than it takes to grow roses.
- Peonies well established are permanent features in the garden, or at least as permanent as is desirable.
- 3. Peonies are perfectly hardy wherever apples can be grown, passing through the most severe winter without injury, and being very easily protected where not hardy.
- 4. The blooms are large, showy, of various forms, and of all shades of color from white to purple, even pale yellow.
- 5. Many of the varieties are deliciously fragrant.
- 6. They are practically free from disease and insects. No spraying, dusting, or hand-picking of worms is necessary.

7. They are equally successful as a cut flower and for artistic landscape effects.

He also adds: "There is the greatest variation in color, form, and fragrance. Any color may be obtained, from pure white to dark purple and pale yellow. Any form may be had from the ephemeral single, with five or six petals and a mass of golden stamens in the center, up through all the stages of doubling to the massive double with all stamens and carpels replaced by petals.

We would add that in some localities the rose bug is troublesome, especially on the lighter colored varieties. We have found the most satisfactory way of handling this "bug" is to plant its favorite flower near Peonies and Roses. It will leave either one for the flowers of Astilbe, which bloom at the same time.

Our general catalogue was sent in Spring to all our customers. It contains a complete list of Rosedale stock. Copy will be sent free to all new customers. The book is so valuable that we are quite sure all our old customers have kept their copy.

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations not only because of the spiendor of their blooms but also from their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in aimost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with Japanese Lilies which bloom in August. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.



Livingstone

Types of Peonies

gle. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

d-Double. Those with several rows of wide pet-als, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.

anese. These have wide guards the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen. Japanese.

Anemone. A step farther in the process of doubling. with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

vn. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown,

with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often the crown and guards are of one color and the collar another, or lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly con-

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all sta-mens fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.



Astilbe-A Good Collecting Agency for Rose Bugs.

[From NEW YORK.]

I wish you would send me a list of your peonies. more of colors your peonies, more of colors and shapes, than anything else. I am going to place this order with you because you have always handled every proposition I sent you absolutely on the square and it has been a pleasure.

[From LENOX, MASS.]

A man for whom we selected 100 Peony Roots writes: Your peonies have been most satis-factory and the varieties very well

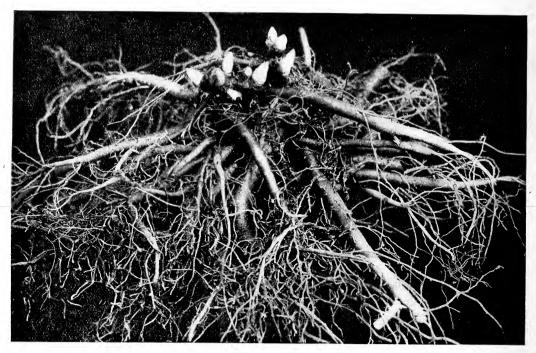
chosen.

[From NEW YORK.]

Peonies are beautiful. Began to loom June 12th. Very delicate shade of pink. Wish I had a lot more. of pink.

[From MASSACHUSETTS.]

Some years ago before I was married, I got from you some peonies and some lilies which all turned out well and I would like your catalogue for fall



Penny Root

Culture of the Peony

The Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil; but it is particular about having good ferthe so

SOIL. To perfect so many large blooms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of two feet with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 15th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes about three inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of manure to keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the cold and will not need it after the first winter as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plants should be dug over to work in the manure

and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain be continued at

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they first emerge from the ground leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petal rolls back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days, place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.

[From INDIANA.]

I received the order for peonies promptly on October 8th. The stock is very fine, as you had assured me it would be. I received quite a number of roots from another grower who made great claims for the superiority of what he sent out. Those that I received from you, I think, ran a little more regular than what I received from the other grower. In each case the stock was excellent.

I thank you for your promptness in this matter and also for the extra clump of Ville de Nancy.

List of Peonies According to Color

To enable purchasers to quickly find from the alphabetical list, the colors desired, we have arranged the following lists including some of the principal varieties of the early, medium and late of each color.

WHITE.

Albatre.
Avalanche.
Baroness Schroeder.
Boule de Neige.
Couronne d'Or
Festiva
Festiva Maxima.
La Fiancee, Single.
La Rosiere.
Marie Lemoine.
Mme. Calot.
Mme. Crousse.
Mme. de Verneville.
Mons. Dupont.
No. 1,000, Single.

YELLOW.

Alba Sulphurea. Charles Gosselin. Duchess de Nemours. Duke of Wellington. Grandifiora Nivea Plena. Lady Curzon. Philomele. Princess Beatrice. Solfaterre.

BLUSH OR FLESH COLOR.

Albert Crousse.
Alfred de Musset.
Aurore.
Carnea Elegans (Calot).
Delicatissima.
Dorchester.
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier).
Eugenie Verdier.
Germaine Bigot.
Grandiflora.
James Kelway.
La Clairette
Latipetala.
La Tulipe.
L'Etincelante, Single.
Marguerite Gerard.
Aille. Marie Calot.
Mile. Marie Calot.
Mile. Monie Calot.
Mile. Rousseau.
Mme. Coste.
Mme. Coste.
Mme. de Galhau.
Mme. de Vatry.
Marie Jacquin.
Marie Deroux.



La Fiancee. (See page 13.)

Octavie Demay. Rose d'Amour. Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.

MEDIUM PINK.

Bernard de Pallssy.
Eugene Verdier.
Gloire de Charles
Gombault.
Golden Harvest.
Jeanne d'Arc.
La Coquette.
Lamartine.
Livingston.
Mile. Renee Dessert.
Mme. Barillet Deschamps.
Mme. d'Hour.
Mme. Ducel.
Mme. Emile Galle.
Mme. Emile Galle.
Mme. Jules Elie.
Mme. Jules Elie.
Mme. Muyssart.
Milton Hill.
Modele de Perfection.
Mons. Jules Elie.
Souv. de Universelle.

Umbellata Rosea. Venus.

DEEPER PINKS.

Alexander Dumas.
Artemise.
Mons. Bastien LePage.
Claire du Bois.
Fragrans.
Edulis Superba.
General Bertrand.
Insignis.
Louise Renault.
Modeste (Guerin)
Mme. Chaumy.
Mmě. Forel.
Marechal MacMahon.
Mons. Boucharlat Aine
Officinalis rosea superba.
Petite Renee.

RED.

Auguste Villaume. Augustin d'Hour. Berlioz. Directeur Aubrey.
Felix Crousse.
Gloire de Chenonceaux.
Henry Demay.
Marechal Vaillant.
Mme. Lebon.
Mikado, Single.
Mons. Krelage.
Rubra superba.
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau
Ville de Nancy.

DEEP RED.

Adolphe Rousseau.
De Candolle.
De Jussieu.
Delache.
Edouard Andre.
Louis Van Houtte.
(Calot)
Louis Van Houtte,
(Delache)
Meissonier.
Mme. Bucquet.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac.
Purpurea Superba.
Prince de Talindyke.
Rubra Triumphans.

A SAMPLE OF MANY LETTERS RECEIVED

Not wishing to open the flood gates for all sorts of circulars we withhold names of our customers.

[From NEW YORK.]

Will you kindly send me your new peony book for 1913? I bought of you last fall and you gave excellent satisfaction.

[From CANADA.]

The Peony roots arrived O. K. today in perfect condition and I must say that they are larger and healthier and have more eyes than any I have bought elsewhere.

[From MONTANA.]

Roots arrived this A. M. all O. K. Many thanks for the extras you sent.

[From CANADA.]

Will you please send me a copy of your complete catalogue? A friend, whose peonles were not a success wishes me to get some for this fall's planting, and was impressed with the result of those you sent

Prices

For the high quality of plants we offer our prices are very reasonable. While we do not laud certain varieties to the skies and charge a double price for them, yet our prices for some varieties will, perhaps, be found to vary from those of some other growers. Price as a rule is regulated by the supply and demand; but, in the case of Peonies, the price is often regulated as well by the quantity of the stock one may have of certain varieties. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus, the fact that a Peony is sold cheap may a high recommendation for it; e. g. Couronne d'Or, a favorite white variety, strong grower and free bloomer, (therefore greatly in demand), has decreased in price although of recent introduction, because of its rapid increase, while Livingstone and Festiva Maxima, slower multipliers, have kept up in price. We have made our prices in accordance with our motto: "Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality". Every year about one-third of our roots are made into divisions of 3 to 5 eyes, replanted and sold the following years for 1, 2 and 3 For the high quality of plants we offer our prices are very reasonable. While



Alba Sulphurea.

year plants respectively. Practically every one of our plants bloom in the nursery the first year, some having as many as three or four blooms. Such stock, of course, gives satisfaction and brings us new orders from our customers and their friends.

ON PEONIES DISCOUNTS

On orders amounting to \$ 5 to \$10, 10 per cent.

On orders amounting to \$10 to \$25, 15 per cent.

On orders amounting to \$25 and up, 20 per cent.

On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10 to \$50, we will make a discount of 20 per cent and on orders of \$50 and up, 25 per cent.

No charge for boxing and packing.

Discounts do not apply to Peony Collections offered on page 7.

It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time, as we are mailing our catalogue early this year. Visit our fields about the middle of June and you will not only be convinced of the superiority of our stock, but also have the opportunity of selecting the special shades which cannot be fully described.

LOCATION

Our nurseries are located on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, half way between East View and Hawthorne. Stations on the Putnam and Harlem Divi-

sions respectively of the N. Y. Centra Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne. Central Railroad.

Peonies True to Name

Having a large stock from which I send out only plants of my own growing, I can warrant the authenticity of the varieties. I have been most careful in purchasing stock from thoroughly reliable sources. I have been taking the utmost care from year to year to keep them pure.

All synonyms,
All the inferior varieties
All the varieties of doubtful authenticity
are rigorously excluded.

The new varieties of peonies are so attractive that I have delighted to spend much of the time among them in June during the eleven years I have been making them my leading fall specialty. I pride myself in the fact that I have a great majority of the finest varieties in cultivation for many of which I have been awarded first prizes by the American Peony Society at their annual exhibitions.

[From INDIANA.]

I bought peonies from three sources, and I am frank to say your root divisions were very fine and of liberal size. There was nothing superior to them and the packing was just what I wanted.

[From NEW YORK.]

Will you be good enough to send Mr. —
your latest catalogue of peonies? I wish you could
see my peonies this year. They are certainly won-

[From NEW YORK.]

I bought of seven or eight prominent peony growers in America and Europe last fall and your roots were among the best I received.

[From NEW YORK.]

It is always perfectly right to use anything that I may write you. When I run across a fellow who is as honest in the quality of nis stock as you have always been, it is a pleasure not only to say good things to his face but to tell them over and over again to my friends.

Special Offer on Varieties for Landscape Work

For some years most Peony growers have been adding to and rejecting more or less from their list, some carrying a large number of varieties, others satisfied with a limited number of varieties. We have no desire to carry a larger list than herein offered. In fact, this year, wishing materially to reduce the number, we have placed in the following list varieties generally considered good, but for one reason or another, not quite up to our ideal. Let it not be thought that because we are rejecting these varieties they are not worthy of planting, for some of the varieties are priced elsewhere at \$1.00 each, and the others are priced at 50 cents each by one of the largest and most reliable growers. It is because our ideal is high that we shall reject these varieties and therefore offer them to you in quantity at especially low rates. While some of them are desirable for the garden, we put them all into one class useful for landscape work, and offer them one year size at \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred. The hundred rate will be allowed for fifty or more plants provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. No discounts will be allowed on this special offer.

Ambroise Verschaeffelt. August Lemonier. Beranger. Carnea Elegans (Guerin). Charlemagne. Charles Binder. Charles Verdier. Daniel d'Albert.

Fragrans.
Floral Treasure
De Jussien
Gloire de Boskoop.
Grandiflora Carnea Plena. Humei. Humei (Carnea). Insignis.

Latipetala.
Louis van Houtte (Calot)
Mme. Victor Verdier.
Nobilissima.
Papillonacea.
Triompho du Nord Triomphe du Nord. Sulphurea. Violacea. Viscountess Belleval.

Peony Collections

One Year Plants.

For those who have not the time or are not sufficiently familiar with the different peonies to make selection we offer the special sets named below. Fhese have been selected with great care to cover t widest range of colors and long season of bloom. COLLECTION NO. 1.

Augustin d'Hour \$ Berlioz Charles Gosselin Delicatissima Edulis superba Mme. Ducel Mme. Geissler Mme. Lebon Mme. Muyssart Mons. Boucharlat Aine Mons. Dupont Octavie Demay Rubra Triumphans Triomphe de L'Exp. de Lille. Ville de Nancy .75 1.00 1.50

Festiva Maxima	
Fulgida	.50
Gloire de Chenonceaux	.75
La Coquette	.50
Lady Curzon	1.00
L'Indispensible	.60
Livingston	1.00
Louis Van Houtte (Calot)	.35
Mme. Barillet Deschamps	.15
Mme. d'Hour	.75

			\$17.10
The	25	for	\$15.00

COLLECTION NO. 2. Bernard Palissy Delache Duchesse de Nemours. General Bertrand Jeanne d'Arc Henry Demay Insignis .75 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .75 .75 Insignis Mme. Chaumy Marie Lemoine Philomele Venus Venus \$6.85 The 12 for.....\$5.50

	0.00
COLLECTION NO. 3.	
Adolphe Rousseau\$	
Alba sulphurea	2.00
Carnea elegans	1.25
Couronne d'Or	.60
Dorchester	1.00
La Tulipe	.75
Modeste	.60 1.00
Mons. Jules Elie	1.00
Prince de Talindyke	.75

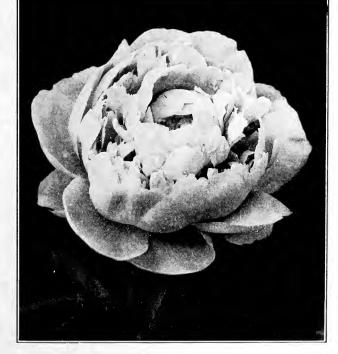
ΣΠΟ ΙΔΙ ΙΟΙ	10.00
COLLECTION NO. 4.	
Albert Crousse\$	1.25
Baroness Schroeder	2.50
Claire du Bois	1.50
Grandiflora Nivea Plena	1.25
Germaine Bigot	2.50
Gloire de Chas. Gombault	1.50
James Kelway	2.00
La Fiancee, Single	2.00
Mme. Emile Lemoine	3.00
Marguerite Gerard	1.50
Mikado, Single	2.50
Mons. Martin Cahuzac	4.00

The 12 for.....\$22.00

The 19 for

\$11.80

\$25.50



Mons. Boucharlat Aine.

Descriptions and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the line same as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 5. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers. See discounts, page 6. No charge for boxing and packing.

Double Peonies

	1 year	2 year	3 year
Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Purplish Garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early		\$ 2 00	
Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose-type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason			
Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Guard petals pure white, sulphur-yellow center Center compactly built; large, bomb-shaped flower; very full; strong, erec grower		1 25	2 00
Albert Crousse, (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon pink, delicate color. Large compact, bomb shape; fragrant, erect; medium height. Late	. 1.25	1.75	
Alexander Dumas. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon chamois Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early midseason.		7 5	1 00
Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk white, blush center, crimson flecks Large, compact; medium height. Late		1.25	2.00
Ambroise Verschaeffelt. (Parmentier, 1850). Purplish red. Medium size, globular; medium height. Late		50	75
Artemise. (Calot, 1861). Violet-rose crown, pale pink collar. Large, crown shape fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason		75	1 00
Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason			
Auguste Lemonier. (Calot, 1865). Uniform reddish-violet. Small to medium; flat anemone shape; fragrant; medium height; erect. Midseason	25	35	50
Auguste Villaume. (Crousse, 1895). Dark violet rose. Extra large, compact globular; tall, strong growth. Very late		2 50	
Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant solferino red, silvery reflex Medium to large, bomb shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason (Similar in color to Felix Crousse.)		1 25	2 00
Aurore. (Dessert, 1904). Pale lilac white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late			
Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large compact crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason		2 50	
Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway). Flesh white, fading to milk white. Large globular, rose type; very fragrant; strong, free bloomer. Midseason		3 50	
Beranger. (Dessert, 1895). Clear violet rose. Large, compact, flat, rose type fragrant; tall, erect, compact growth. Very late		50	
Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886). Bright currant red. Large, compact, globular, strong growth; medium height. Late midseason		1 50	
Bernard Palissy. (Crousse, 1875). Delicate flesh pink. Large, compact, globu lar shape; very fragrant. Late midseason		75	
Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1862). Milk white flecked with crimson. Very large regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Very early midseason. (Similar			
to but earlier than Mons. Dupont)	60	1 00	• • • • •
Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1860). Lilac white with amber-white center, flecked with crimson. Large, hat, compact, rose type; fragrant, medium height. Mid season.		2 00	
Carnea Elegans. (Guerin, 1850). Lilac white guards with amber-white collar Medium size, bomb type. Rather dwarf weak grower. Early		50	75
Charlemagne. (Crousse, 1880). Lilac white with slight blush center. Large		90	10
globular, very compact; fragrant; exquisite when perfectly developed but does not open well some seasons. Strong growth. Late		75	1 00

	1	0 ====	0
Charles Gosselin. Guards flesh pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts	1 year 1 50	2 year 2 00	3 year 3 00
Charles Verdier. (Verdier). Lilac carmine, slate color pink reflex. Large, flat, rose shape; fragrant; very free growth. Late	35	50	75
Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, deep violet rose, tipped white. Very large, globular rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Late	1 50	2 00	
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper when cut. Late	60	85	1 25
Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple. Large, globular flower	35	50	75
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880). Uniform bright lilac purple. Very large, full, rose type; without fragrance; medium height; strong, erect growth. Late midseason	60	85	1 25
Delacnei. (Delachei, 1856). Violet crimson. Medium size; fairly compact, rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late	50	75	1 00
De Jussieu. (Guerin, 1850). Rosy magenta, showy red. Medium to large; extra good for this type of bloom. Semi-double, three or four rows of guards surrounding small, yellow stamens. Odor pleasant. Tall, upright grower	07	0.5	50
and free bloomer Delicatissima. Very pale lilac rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous	25	35	50
growth; medium height. Midseason	50	75	1 00
Directeur Aubrey. (Crousse, 1879). Clear amaranth. Medium to large; full, globular; medium height. Late midseason	75	1 25	
Docteur Bretonneau. (Guerin, 1850). Pale Illac and milk white. Large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong stem. Midseason	. 50	75	1 00
Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854). (Synonym Lady Bramwell). Pale lilac rose with some crimson flecks. Medium to large, bomb shape; pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.	35	50	
Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870). Pale pink. Large compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late midseason	1 00	1 50	2 00
Duc de Wellington. (Calot, 1859). Pure white, sulphur center. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Midseason.	50	75	1 00
Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two or three days later than Festiva Maxima.	50	7 5	
Edouard Andre. (Mechin, 1874). Deep crimson red shaded black with metallic reflex; visible stamens golden yellow, magnificent coloring; very showy; globular bloom. Early midseason	75		
Edulis superba. (Lemon, 1824). Dark pink, even color, large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant, upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names	35	60	
Eugene Verdier. (Valot, 1864). Very light pink with lilac-white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong-growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Late. Be sure			
you get the real thing, it is one of the best Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Large, flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free.	1 50	•••••	*****
Midseason.	1 00	1 50	• • • • •
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth; stems rather weak. Midseason.	60	85	1 25
Festiva. (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very fragrant; dwarf. Late	50	1 00	1 50
Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). Paper white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early	50	. 75	1 25
Fragrans. (Sir John Banks, 1805). Medium dark pink, all of one color; very full and sweet; tall, strong, vigorous grower; very late; extensively grown for cut flowers	35	50	65
Fulgida. (Parmentier, 1850). Amaranth red, silver tipped. Medium slze; loose, seml-double; tall, strong, erect growth. Late Midseason	50	75	1 00
General Bertrand. (Guerin, 1845). Dark pink, silvery center. Large, compact, globular, with broad collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early	50	75	1 00

Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). Pale lilac rose, center flecked crimson. Very	1 year	2 year	3 year
large, flat, crown shape; strong and erect growth; free bloomer. Midseason.	2 50	3 50	
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety	50	7 5	1 00
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals fleshy pink, collar clear salmon flesh color shaded with apricot; center petals flesh pink striped with carmine. Very showy, on tall stems. Late midseason	1 50	2 00	2 50
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (1880). Solferino red, silver tipped with age. Medium to large, globular rose type; fragrant. Upright grower. Late midseason	7 5	1 25	
Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). Pale pink to peach blossom pink, white crown. Rather dwarf type but vigorous and free bloomer in clusters. Midseason.	60	1 00	1 50
Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the very largest pinks known, and one of the latest pinks to	1.00		
bloom. Vigorous. Grandifiora Carnea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Lilac white. Medium to large, loose,	1 00	1 50	
crown type; fragrant. One of the very earliest	35	50	75
Very large, globular, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Early Henry Demay. (Calot, 1866). Aniline red with silver reflex. Medium size; globu-	1 25	1 75	•••••
lar, bomb type; fragrant; strong, vigorous. Midseason	50	75	104
height; shy bloomer. Very late	35	50	75
Humei Carnea. (Guerin, 1856). Bright light pink. Medium to large, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong grower. Late	35	50	
Insignis. (Guerin, 1850). Deep carmine-rose collar, light peach blossom center. Pleasing fragrance; tall, strong, vigorous. Midseason	50	75	1 00
Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858). Pale lilac rose, cream white center, pink crown. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; very free bloomer in clusters. Early. (Similar to Golden Harvest)	60	85	1 25
James Kelway. (Kelway). Rosy white changing to milk white. Very large, loose,	00	00	1 20
rose type; fragrant; tall, strong grower. Early midseason	2 00	3 00	
with carmine flecks. Large, globular, high crown; fragrant. Midseason	50	75	• • • • • •
Lady Curzon. White guard with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horti- cultural Society.	1 00	1 50	
Lamartine. (Calot, 1860. Also called Gigantea). Pale ulac rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; very fragrant. Early	1 00	1 50	•••••
La Rosiere. (Crousse, 1088). Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow stamens. Large, flat semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason	1 00	1 50	
Latipetala. Outside petals flesh color, center ones sulphur white. Large; fine	50	75	1 00
La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Lilac white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong		••	1 00
growth. Late midseason. L'Indispensible. Delicate shell pink. Exceedingly beautiful flower when condi-	75	1 00	1 50
tions of soil and weather are favorable to its full development, but its ex- tremely hard bud is so long in opening that it is pretty sure to get water-log- ged by a shower before it develops. Sold by some as Eugene Verdier at an			
enormous price	60	85	1 25
Large, compact, rose type; tall, very strong stems. Late.	1 00	1 50	2 00
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867). Dark red. Semi-double; late bloomer; fairly good form and size. Odor pleasant, but variable.	35	50	75
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache, 1854). Dark crimson. Large, semi-rose type; compact; fragrant; medium height. Late	50	7 5	1 00
Louise Renault. (Crousse, 1831). Dark red, mauve shades. Medium size; rose type; low growth and rather weak. Very late	50	7 5	1 00
Mme. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1899). Uniform violet rose, slightly flecked with crimson. Very large, globular rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason	2 00	3 00	•••••
Mme. Barillet Deschamps. (Calot, 1868). Clear violet rose, fading to a delicate silvery pink. Large, flat, imbricated rose type; medium height. Midseason.	75	1 00	

Mme. Bollet. (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact rose type; upright; medium height. Late midseason	1 year	2 year	3 year
Mme. Bucquet. (Dessert, 1860). Uniform, very dark crimson amaranth. Large, loose rose type; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Calot. Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant, early and abundant bloomer	60	85	
Mme. Camille Bancel. (Crousse, 1897). Uniform deep pink with silver shades. Large, globular, perfect rose type; fragrant; medium height. Late	60	85	1 25
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864). Pale lilac rose, center slightly darker. Medium size; very compact, rose type; very free; medium height. Midseason	50	75	
Mme. Coste. (Calot, 1873). Pale hydrangea pink, creamy white collar, flecked with crimson. Medium size; crown shape; medium neight. Early	50	75	
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason	60	85	1 25
Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, 1883). Pale lilac rose with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Late	1 00	1 50	2 00
Mme. d'Hour. (Calot, 1864). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Large, compact, rose type; tall, erect, superb. Late midseason	75	1 00	
Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; strong grower, free bloomer; odor pleasant; one of the best. Late	75	1 00	1 25
Mme. de Vatry. (Guerin, 1863). Milk white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very large, full, crown shape; medium height; strong grower. Midseason.	70	1 00	
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). Pure white, center tipped with carmine. Very large, full, bomb shape; fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early	60	85	1 25
Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong; fragrant. Late	1 00	1 50	2 00
Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Pure milk white, collar streaked scarlet. Large, globular, rose type; medium height. Midseason	3 00	4 00	•••••
Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1881). Light pink, silver tipped center. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong growth. Late	75	1 00	
Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). Violet rose, tips silvery white. Very large, compact, rose type bloom on rather weak stem. Fragrant	75	1 25	2 00
Mme. Jules Elie. (Calot, 1873). Flesh-pink with silvery reflex center, petal bordered with carmine. Full cup-shaped bloom. Late	75	1 00	
Mme. Lemonnier. (Calot, 1860). Soft lilac, slightly tinged carmine with white reflex; very large globular bloom, rose type; strong grower and very free bloomer. Much superior to Mme. Lemonnier, 1865.	1 50		
Mme. Lemoine. (Calot, 1864). Clear, light violet rose, slightly tinged carmine, large, compact globular bloom, full double; fragrance XXX. Midseason, extra	4.50		
mme. Lebon. (Calot, 1855). Showy cherry-pink. Medium to large, very com-	1 50		1 00
pact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Late	50	75	
compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong stems. Late	60 50	85 75	1 25 1 00
and full; fine landscape variety	60	85	1 25
Mile. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Lar compact, irregular petals; fragrant; medium height; strong. Late		1 00	,
Mile. Renee Dessert. (Mechin, 1880). Fine lilac, silver tipped. Large, globular, rose type; tall, erect. Late midseason	50	75	
Mile. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk white splashed carmine. Large, globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Midseason.		2 50	
Marecnal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see:	1 90	2 00	••••
Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). Very dark aniline red. Large, compact, globular, rose type; very tall, coarse, strong stems. Very late	50	75	1 00
Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late	1 50	2 00	

Marie. (Calot, 1868). Lilac white fading to milk white. Medium size; compact,	1 year	2 year	3 year
rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late	60	85	1 25
Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). Pale lilac rose, salmon shades. Large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Midseason	2 50		
Marie Deroux. (Crousse, 1881). Lilac white with lilac collar. Large, medium compact, flat rose type; strong, tall grower. Late	7 5	1 00	
Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped. Mid-			
season.	75	1 00	• • • • • •
Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late.	75	1 00	1 50
Mathilde de Roseneck. (Crousse, 1883). Flesh pink shaded chamois, with a narrow carmine edge. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Late	1 00	1 50	
Meissonier. (Crousse, 1086). Reddish purple, uniform color. Medium size, bomb type; fragrant; tall, vigorous; weak stems. Midseason	50	75	
Milton Hill. Pale lilac rose, rich, pure color; very large, globular, compact, rose type; strong grower. Late	4 00		
Modele de Perfection. (Crousse, 1875). Light pink silver tipped, darker center. Very large, very compact, rose type; fragrant; vigorous. Late	60	85	1 25
Modeste Guerin. Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine pink peony. With it we won the first prize for fifty blooms, deep pink, at the Peony Show of the		30	
American Peony Society.	60	85	
Mons. Bastien LePage. (Crousse, 1885). Uniform pure mauve, silvery reflex. Very large, crown shape; incurved petals; tall, extra strong. Midseason Mons. Boucharlat Aine. (Calot, 1868). Light pink with silvery reflex. Very	1 50	2 00	2 .75
large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; fragrant. Mid-season.	50	75	1 25
Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk white, center splashed with crimson. Large, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason	60	1 00	1 50
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early	1 00	1 50	
Mons. Krelage. (Crousse, 1683). Solferino red, silver tips. Large, compact, semi-rose type; medium height; strong growth. Late	1 00	1 50	
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). Very dark purple garnet with black reflex. Medium to large, globular, rose type; medium height; strong, vigorous growth. Late midseason	4 00	6 00	
Nobilissima. (Miellez, 1858). Uniform deep violet rose. Large, flat, rose type;	50	75	
erect, strong growth. Late midseason	50	19	•••••
plant with strong, thick stems. Early	1 00	1 50	
Papilionacea. Outside petals rose, center yellow, changing to white	50	7 5	1 25
Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream with bright pink collar and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth. Midseason.	50	75	
Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason	1 00	1 50	
Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for 50 best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late	7 5	1 25	
Prince Imperial. (Calot). Amaranth red to Tyrian rose. Semi-rose type; vigorous grower with an extra strong stem	50	75	1 00
Princess Beatrice. Guards and crown light rose, collar cream white flecked crimson. Fragrant; strong, vigorous and free bloomer. Medium height. Early			
midseason,	60	85	
Purpurea Superba. (Guerin, 1845). Purplish crimson. Outside petals large, center small and compact; lights up beautifully at night; shy bloomer. Late	75	1 00	
Rose d'Amour. (Calot, 1857). Delicate flesh pink. Large bloom.	7 5	1 00	1 50

Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine crimson. Large, fragrant,	1 year	2 year	3 year
rose type; medium height. Very late	50	75	
Rubra Triumphans. (Delache, 1854). Very dark crimson. Large, loose, semi-double; medium height; strong growth. Early.	35	50	
Solfaterre. (Calot, 1861). r'ure white with sulphur white center. Large crown type; fragrant; medium height. Early midseason.	60	85	
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau. (Dessert, 1896). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double; medium height; erect, free. Midseason	50		
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. (Calot, 1867). Rich, clear cherry, silvery re- flex. Very large, flat, rose type; fragrant; medium height; free. Late mid-			
season.	50	75	• • • • • •
Sulphurea. (Lemon, 1830). Pure white with yellowish-green tint. Large, globular, crown shape; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.	50	75	1 00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865). Very pale pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large, compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong	7=	1 00	1 50
growth; dwarf. Midseason. Triomphe du Nord. (Mellez, 1850). Light solferino red with silvery reflex.	75		1 30
Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, very free, on stout stems. Midseason. Umbellata rosea. (Dessert). Violet-rose collar with amber-white center. Medium	35	50	• • • • • •
to large, informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.	60	85	
Venus. (Kelway). Very delicate pale hydrangea pink, lighter collar. Very large, high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason	75	1 00	1 50
Ville de Nancy. (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Very large, bomb shape;			
tall, very strong growth. Late	50 35	75 50	1 00
Viscomtesse Belleval. (Guerin, 1852). Blush, center creamy white; fully fringed; fragrant.	35	50	75
Single Peonies		1 year	2 year
Buset. Light Pink			\$ 75
Electra. Light Pink.			75
Luban. Light pink.			75
Pinatus. Red.			75
Princess Alexandra. Crimson.			75
New Single Peonies		_ (1)	
Clairette. (Dessert, 1906). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing	to pu	1 year re	2 year
white		\$ 1 50	\$ 2 50
Fiancee, La. (Lemoine, 1898). Very large, white with yellow center. Single. Eavariety. Carpels greenish white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurve slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free		or	
Characteristic course, thick, leathery foliage		2 00	3 00
boarder, crown of gold stamens at the center; superb		1 00	2 00
Mikado. Single row of dark crimson petals encircling a filigree cushion of golden large cup-shaped; very free, late bloomer	-		
Paeonia Officinalis			
Alba Duna white		1 year	2 year
Alba. Pure white.			
Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant.			50 50
Rosea Superba. Shining satiny rose; magnificent flower			50 50
Tenuifolia Single; dark crimson, very rich, fern-like foliage; flowers distinct; ear			
ering			
Tenuifolia. fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and qu	ite doub	le	
and globular; rare and fine	• • • • • • •	75	
0 1066			

Special Offer

Mixed—We offer a fine lot of about 100 plants, one year old, for 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100; about 100 two years old plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

We give the greatest care to keep our stock entirely free from insects and diseases, and send with each shipment a certificate of inspection given by the state authorities which testifies to the freedom from disease of Rosedale Products.

How and When to Plant Bulbs

Bulb planting out-of-doors should be as early as the middle of October for best results, and even earlier. In the case of Lilium Candidum, Iris, Colchicum and Narcissus, August and September is none too early. Dutch bulbs should be planted evenly about six inches to the bottom of the bulb, in well prepared soil. Lilies should be 8 to 10 incnes below the surface. If planted at uneven depths, they will not bloom evenly. After the ground is frozen cover the bed with leaves or stable litter to the depth of six inches, and remove it early in the spring. Bulbs may be left in the ground and will bloom just as well the second year. If the bed is used for Geraniums, Salvias, or other bedding plants (except those with large roots, like Cannas) the bulbs will soon die down, leaving the bedding plants (except those with large roots, like Cannas) the bulbs will soon die down, leaving the bedding plants alone in sight.

It has been my practice, since I began to import bulbs nineteen years ago, to buy for my customers the very best stock grown, believing that Americans are not only as appreciative of the best, but also as able to pay for select bulbs, as are the people of Europe. The result is that I have built up a magnificent trade amid the fiercest competition among large dealers many of whom here videded the prices on all the bulbs listed in the

built up a magnificent trade amid the fiercest competition among large dealers, many of whom have yielded to the cry for cheap bulbs. To secure the low prices at which I offer these choice, picked bulbs, orders should be placed early, as they are filled in rotation. You need not pay, of course, until delivery of the bulbs. My method of securing the best at less than the price for common stock is worth a trial by all who buy bulbs in any quantity.

Forcing Bulbs

Tulips in pots make a magnificent display if ten or twelve bulbs of one variety are grown in an 8-inch pot or seed pan, or seven bulbs in a 6-inch pot. Any good garden soll does very well, but the best consists of three parts of fibrous loam, one part of well rotted manure and one part sand. Place a plece of broken pot or coal over the hole, fill the pot about two-thirds full of soll, and jar it down somewhat; set the bulbs on this soll about the same distance apart and cover them to the depth of an inch, pressing the soll around them firmly with the hand. Soak with water and set the pots away in a dark, cool room, where they should not be allowed to get dry (they may need watering once in two or three weeks); or dig a trench in the garden, set in coal ashes to the depth of several inches. Before the ground freezes, place over them a good depth of coarse manure or leaves to keep from freezing, so that the pots may be brought into the house as wanted. Do not bring them into a very warm room.

Hyacinhs. Crocuses. Narcissi, etc... should be treated the same way, except that the crowns of the

Hyacinths, Crocuses, Narcissi, etc., should be treated the same way, except that the crowns of the Hyacinths should not be covered. Hyacinths should be planted singly in 5-inch pots, or three or four in 7- or 8-inch pots. Successful bulb culture depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees before bringing them into a temperature of a living room to form the tops. New pots should soak in water over night before using.

We guarantee our bulbs equal to any imported, no matter what claims are made or prices asked.

the prices on all the bulbs listed in the following pages.

The high quality of the bulbs will remain unchanged. The stock will be obtained from the same reliable growers who have supplied us for the past nineteen vears.

We are offering below, in a number of varieties, Mother Bulbs at prices of ordinary size, value many to give our bulbs a trial. 5 at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 250 a 1,000 rate. which should in-

Tulips Early Single Tulips

The following are the cream of the large flowered varieties. Those marked with a may be used out-of-doors. Letters in the left margin indicate relative time of flower			
than B. Figures are the helgnt in luches.)	100	1000
B 7 *Artus. Scarlet; much used for bedding; mother bulbs	\$0.15	\$1.10	\$ 9.50
B 9 *Belle Alliance. Scarlet; sweet scented; large flowers; mother bulbs	.25	1.90	17.00
A 8 *Canary Bird. Pure vellow	.15	1.25	10.00
B 9 *Chrysolora. Pure yellow; extra fine bedder; mother bulbs	.15	1.25	10.00
B 9 *Cottage Maid. White, bordered pink	.15	1.25	10.00
B 9 *Couleur de Cardinal. Cardinal red; mother bulbs		2.25	20.00
B 8 *Cramoisie Brilliant	.20	1.50	12.50
B 7 *Crimson King. Crimson; showy bedder	.20	.1.25	10.00
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Red with yellow border.	.20	1.25	10.00
Duc van Thol. White maxims, good forcer, pure white; mother bulbs		$1.25 \\ 1.50$	$10.00 \\ 12.00$
B 7 *Goldfinch. Pure yellow; delictiously fragrant; mother bulbs		1.75	15.00
B 10 *Keizerkroon. Bright red, with broad yellow edge; extra large flowers. Very fine	.20	1.10	13.00
for forcing or bedding. Mother bulbs	.25	2.00	17.00
A 8 *King of the Yellows. Very deep golden yellow; extra fine	.20	1.60	14.00
B 8 *La Reine. (Queen Victoria). Pure white, slightly tinted with pink. Useful for	0	1.00	22.00
bedding or forcing; mother bulbs	.15	1.15	9.00
B 8 *L'Immaculee. Pure white; early	.15	1.15	9.00
B 9 *Mon Tresor. Extra fine; pure yellow; large flower; mother bulbs	.20	1.50	13.00
A 9 *Ophir d'Or. (Gold of Ophir). Golden yellow. New exhibition variety. Fine		1.40	12.00
Pink Beauty. Fine pink, one of finest bedding varieties	.50	4.50	42.00

Every 5 dollars' worth will cost you only 4 dollars, if ordered before July 1

TULIPS-Continued	10	100	1000
A 8 *Pottebakker, White. The best white for forcing	.25	2.00	18.00
A 8 * "Yellow		1.50	14.00
A 8 * "Scarlet. Bright scarlet: very fine		1.75	15.00
B 9 *Prince of Austria. Bright orange-vermilion; large, sweet-scented flowers	.20	1.60	15.00
B 10 *Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink and white; extra large flower	.25	2.00	16.00
B 10 *Princess Marianne. White, slightly shaded pink; large flower	.15	1.25	10.00
A 7 *Proserpine. Glossy carmine pink; fine form; very early	.30	2.75	26.00
Prosperity. Deep pink, will become one of the finest forcing varieties	.45	4.40	42.00
A 8 *Rachel Ruisch. White, shaded pink; fine forcer and bedder	.18	1.40	12.00
A 9 *Rembrandt. Fine bright scarlet; very early	.25	2.00	17.50
B 8 Rosa Mundi. Pink and white		1.25	10.00
B 6 *Rose Grisdelin. Very fine rosy pink. Mother bulbs	.15	1.15	9.00
C 8 *Rose Luisante. Extra fine dark pink, tinged white; mother bulbs	.30	2.40	22.00
B 8 *Standard Royal Silver. White feathered with cherry crimson; finest for beds	.20	1.85	17.00
B 10 *Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange	.20	1.50	12.00
B 8 *Vermilion Brilliant. The finest scarlet; mother bulbs	.25	2.15	19.0C
C 8 *White Swan. Pure white; late; blooms with the Couleur de Cardinal; mother			
bulbs.	.20	1.35	12.00
A 6 *Wouverman. Purple violet; fine for out-of-doors	40	3.75	35.00
B 8 *Yellow Prince. Yellow; sweet scented. Easily forced; mother bulbs	.15	1.35	12.00
Fine Mixed Early Single Tulips		.75	6.50
Very Fine Mixed Early Single Tulips		1.00	9.00



Field of Double Tulips, Murillo.

Early Double Tulips

No	winter-flowering bulbs please my friends more than the Double Tulips. They force	very	easily.	
A	9 *Couronne des Roses. Rose-pink	0.55	\$5.00	\$45.00
В	8 *Couronne d'Or. The best double yellow; mother bulbs	.25	2.25	20.00
B	8 *Duke of York. Carmine-rose, edged white	.15	1.25	11.50
Ā	9 *Gloria Solis. Red, bordered with yellow	.20	1.40	12.50
Ā	8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Finest double scarlet for forcing; mother bulbs	.25	2.00	18.00
	9 *La Candeur. Pure white; very full. This variety, planted with Rex Rubrorum,	.20	2.00	10.00
_	makes a fine effect; mother bulbs	.15	1.25	11.00
B	8 *Murillo. Magnificent blush-white, suffused with pink; mother bulbs	.15	1.25	11.00
	7 *Raphael. Very fine double tulip. Delicate rose	.35	3.00	28.00
	9 *Rex Rubrorum. Fine scarlet; large, full, double.		1.75	16.00
	Rubra Maxima. Red; early.	$.\tilde{1}\tilde{5}$	1.35	13.00
A	7 *Salvator Rosa. Beautiful deep rosy pink. Extra fine for forcing; mother bulbs	.25	2.25	20.00
	8 *Schoonoord. (White Murillo). Pure white, one of the finest double white tulips.	.30	2.50	23.00
В	8 *Tea Rose. (Yellow Murillo). Primrose color, exceedingly beautiful; attracted			
	great attention at New York National Flower Show	.40	3.80	35.00
A	9 *Tournesol, Red. Bordered with yellow. Fine forcer: very large. Mother bulbs	.30	2.50	23.00
A	9 * "Yellow. Shaded orange. Fine forcer; large flower	.25	2.25	20.00
	Vuurbaak. Scarlet; large flower, firm stem; one of the best forcers		2.50	22.00
	Mixed.		1.25	10.00
			1.20	10.00

Late Single Bedding Tulips

No description can do justice to these beautiful Tulips. They bloom much later than the Early Tulips and are exquisite for cutting. They will last in vases for several days. Their popularity is noted by the increasing demand for them. One order often brings a larger one the next year. The prices have been quite high, but at the low rate offered this year, no garden or border should be without them.

Bouton d'Or. (1da). Golden yellow, graceful flowers. Elegant for outdoor cutting until		
the last of May\$0.	20 \$1.50	\$12.00
Isabella. Deep pink	15 1.25	10.00
La Candeur. White	$25 \cdot 2.00$	18.00
Bizarres. Red and yellow ground; very fine mixed	20 1.50	13.00
Bybloems. Red on white ground; very fine mixed	20 1.75	15.00

TULIPS-Continued	10	100	1000
Roses. Very fine mixed	.20	1.75	15.00
Violets. Very fine mixed	.20	1.75	15.00
Inglescombe. Salmon pink		2.00	18.00
Gesneriana Spathula. Rich crimson with blue center	.20	1.50	13.50
Picotee, Maiden's Blush. White, with pink border; extra fine for cutting	.15	1.30	12.00
Le Merveille. Orange red		1.25	10.00
Macrospila. Red, black center	.15	1.00	9.00

Parrot Tulips

The Parrots like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location. Notl pleasing than these, with their curiously slashed petals and striking color.	hing could	be more
Admiral de Constantinople. Very fine; orange-red	.20 1.50 .20 1.50 .20 1.50 .20 1.50	$12.00 \\ 12.00 \\ 12.00$

Darwin Tulips

We offer the following superb Darwin Tulips by name to those who wish some of the most strikin**g T**ulips wn. They grow 2 to 3 feet in height, are of exquisite colors and latest of all Tulips.

	10	100	• 1	10	100
Baron de Tonnaye. Rosy carmine;			Loveliness. Rosy carmine\$0).35	\$3.00
choice\$	0.30	\$2.50	Mahogany. Maroon	.30	2.50
Calliope. Soft rose	.30	2.50	Maiden's Blush. Rosy; extra	.35	3.00
Anton Roozen. Vivid pink	.45	4.00	Mrs. Cleveland. Soft flesh color	.35	3.00
Clara Butt. Brilliant rose; extra	.25	2.25	Orion. Scarlet; immense flowers	.35	3.20
Dream. Large lilac; extra	.35	3.00	Painted Lady. Milky white	.35	3.00
Farncombe Sanders Scarlet: immense			Pride of Haarlem. Carmine pink; extra	.30	2.50
flowers	.45	4.00	Queen Wilhelmina. Large; rose; extra	.35	3.00
Glow. Crimson-scarlet; extra	.35	3.00	The Sultan. Glossy maroon-black	.20	1.50
Glory. Brilliant scarlet	.35	3.00	White Queen. The finest white	.30	3.00
Gretchen (Margaret). Soft rose; extra		1.50			
Kate Greenaway. White, tinged lilac	.35	3.00	Choice mixed, \$12.50 per 1,000; \$1.50	per :	100.

Hyacinths

French Roman Hyacinths

10	100	1000
White. Select; 12 to 15 cm \$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
White. Extra; 13 to 15 cm60	5.00	45.00
White. Fancy; 15 cm. and		
up	6.00	55.00
Single Yellow	6.00	
Single Blue	3.50	
Light Rose	3.50	
Dark Rose	3.50	

A charming class of Hyacinths, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers; they force readily in the house. Each bulb produces several spikes. Their treatment is the same as that of other hyacinths. The white variety is used by the million for early bloom. Potted in September, they will flower in December. The whole success of pot culture with these, as with Dutch Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees, before bringing them into a temperature of the living-room to force the tops.

Crocuses

Crocuses should be more used than they are. They are entirely hardy and increase from year to year. They are the first to flower after the snowdrops, and make a magnificent show in the grass, as well as in the border. When a large number are to be planted, proceed as follows: With the spade cut the sod at right angles; turn it back on a hinge (as it were), putting in a few bulbs around the sides of the hole; turn the sod back and tread firmly. Planted with Scilla Sibirica, a fine show is produced.

Select Named

Mammoth size, \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000; first size, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000; second size to color, 75 cts. and \$6.00.

Albion, Dark purple.
Baron Brunow. Dark blue.
King of the Whites. Large, white.
Mont Blanc. Fine white.
Yellow. Very fine.

Purpurea Grandiflora. Purple.
Mad. Mina. Early striped and variegated.
Queen Victoria. Choice white.
Sir Walter Scott. White and violet striped.

Every 15 dollars' worth will cost you only 12 dollars, if ordered before July 1

First-Size Single Hyacinths

Extra Selected

These twenty-seven kinds are the cream of more than three hundred varieties grown. Being of the best forcing varieties and strictly first-size, they are usually sent out as Exhibition Sizes, Special Collections, etc. The Single Hyacinths have more meritorious habits than the double. Guaranteed best quality; equal to any imported.

Not less than 4 of a kind at 10, and 25 at 100 rate.

Single W	hite	and Blush	
10	100	10	100
Albertine. Pure white\$0.95 \$ Baroness van Thuyll. Very early; pure white; compact truss (the same		La Grandesse. Extra fine; pure white; large spike; finely formed bells\$1 10 L'Innocence. Pure white; very large	\$10 00
merit as Baron van Thuyll, pink)95	8.50	truss 1.00	9.00
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush- white; large truss. There is no better of this color to grow in quantity	0.70	Madam Vanderhoop. Pure white; very large bells. This is one of the best for potting or bedding 1.00 Paix de' l'Europe. Pure white; drooping	9.00
Grande Blanche. Blush white95	8.50	bells 1.00	9.00
Single	Pink	and Red	
	100	10	100
Charles Dickens. Delicate pink; de- cidedly one of the best; always		Gigantea. One of the best pinks; very large truss; fine for bedding out\$0.95	\$ 8.50
gives satisfaction\$1.10 \$:	10.00		\$10.00
General Pelissier. One of the best; deep scarlet; early 1.00	9.00	Moreno. Extra-fine plnk; compact truss large bell; found in every exhibition collection	9.00
Gertrude. Fine red; very large, com-	:	Robert Steiger. Deep scarlet; large	8.50
pact truss; excellent for bedding out, as it stands erect. Also a first- elass forcing variety		spike	8.50
Sin	ngle	Blue	
Daniel Maril Daniel Mari	100	10	100
Baron van Thuyll. Deep blue; very large truss; early\$1.10	310.00	La Peyrouse. Fine light blue\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Grand Lilas. Fine lilac; very large,	10.00	Marie. Deep blue; early forcer 1.10	10.00
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue;		Queen of the Blues. A variety of real merit. Light blue 1.05	9.50
very large truss	9.50	Regulus. Light blue; fine for bedding	3.50
deep blues 1.10	10.00	or forcing 1.00	9.00
Sin	gle Y	Tellow	
10	100	10	100
King of the Yellows. Golden yellow;	310.00	Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; broad truss; excellent forcer\$1.10	\$10.00
fine spike 1.10	10.00		

Bedding or Forcing Second-Size

These are of the best maturity and of good size especially adapted for forcing or bedding. They are sure to produce large and vigorous spikes of bloom. Plant 6 to 9 inches apart and 6 inches deep.

This is equal to "First Size" of many dealers. High-grade is shown by the fact that my sales for this size have increased yearly for forcing as well as

for bedding.	WCII UB
Single Red and Pink. 10	100
Charles Dickens\$0.80	\$ 7.00
General Pelissier	5.50
Gertrude	5.50
Gigantea	5.50
Moreno	5.50
Robert Steiger	5.50
Roi des Belges	5.50
Single White.	
Albertine	5.50
Grandeur a Merveille	5.50
L'Innocence	6.25
Baroness van Thuyll	5.50
La Grandesse	6.75
Madam Vanderhoop	6.25
Single Blue.	
Baron van Thuyll	6.75
Grand Maitre	6.25
Grand Lilas	6.75
King of the Blues	6.45
Regulus	6.75
Queen of the Blues	6.25
La Peyrouse	6.25
100	100
Miniatures or Dutch Romans 2.50	25.00
Bedding Hyacinths. Separate colors. 4.50	40.00



Hyacinths.

Every 25 dollars' worth will cost you only 20 dollars, if ordered before July 1

Narcissus, Daffodils and Jonquils



Giant Paper White Narcissi, 5 bulbs.

Double Daffodils

Alba plena odorata. Double Poet's or Gardenia-flowered Daffodil. In sweetness and purity it rivals Gardenia blossoms. White. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Orange Phoenix. White, with orange center; extra-fine flower. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Sulphur Phoenix. Pure white and sulphur; delicious odor; very fine. 20 cts. per 10; \$1.75 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Large, double nose bulbs, each of which will give two or more flowers. 30 cts. per 10; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Extra large, XXX; double-nose mother bulbs, which will produce from three to five flowers. 40 cts. per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$32.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Single nose; fancy selected. 25 ets. per 10; \$2.25 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Giant Paper White Narcissi. Easily grown in earth or water, and better than the Chinese Sacred Lily; deliciously scented. Their tall spikes of bloom, with many florets to each spike, may be had by Christmas if planted the last of September. Mammoth bulbs. 30 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000 bulbs in case.

Paper White Grandiflora. Fancy. About 1,250 bulbs in case. \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Single Trumpet Daffodils

All Largest Size Bulbs Except as Noted. Mother Bulbs.	10	100	1000
Bicolor Empress. Very fine; large, yellow, with pure white perianth\$	0.35	\$2.75	\$25.00
Bicolor Victoria. Large, early flower; best of Bicolor varieties	.40	3.00	27.00
Emperor. Extra large, golden yellow trumpet, with rich primrose perianth	.30	2.50	22.00
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow; one of the best in cultivation. Double heads	.40	3.25	30.00
Golden Spur. First size	.30	2.50	22.00
Henry Irving. Golden yellow trumpet, with large, wheel-shaped perlanth	.30	2.50	22.00
Trumpet Maximus. Golden yellow	.25	2.00	18.00
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpet and perianth, fine for forcing early		2.50	20.00
Mrs. Langtry Pure white; a gem for cutting		1.25	10.00
Princeps. Primrose perianth, deep yellow trumpet; early forcer; first size		1.25	10.00
Princeps. Double nose		1.50	13.00
Sir Watkins. Fine for forcing and cutting	.30	2.50	22.00

Sweet-Scented Small-Flowered

Single Narcissi

Jonquilla simplex. Sweet scented Jonquil. Yellow. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Jonquilla Alba Stella. White, with yellow cup. Sweet. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.10 per 100; \$9.50 per 1,000.

Jonquilla Campernelle. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Jonquilla rugulosus, 15 cts. per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Poeticus. (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, red crown; very sweet: cannot be forced. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, sweet scented, cup tinged rosy scarlet; very fine for forcing; much earlier than the old variety. 15 cts. per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000. 1st size, 10 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Poeticus King Edward VII. Pure white: large flower, good for early forcing. \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.



Trumpet Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria.

Astilbe

Very Heavy Clumps, 20 cents each.

	10	100
Astilboides Floribunda	. \$1.25	\$ 8.00
Japonica. The old favorite	. 1.25	8.00
Peach Blossom. New		14.00
Japonica Gladstone. Finest of all		14.00
Japonica compacta multiflora		8.00
Queen Alexandra. Shell pink	. 2.00	14.00

Spanish Iris (Xiphoides)

These choice early Irises give more flowers for the money than any other Iris. By covering the bed with glass in the beginning of April, the flowers may be cut in May. Without glass, they bloom in early June.

	100
Baron von Humboldt. Fine blue	.\$0.60
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow; early	75
British Queen. Pure white; extra	65
Chrysolora. One of the best yellows	
Count of Nassau. Best dark blue; sweet	
Excelsior. Largest light blue	
Darling. Dark blue	
La Tendresse. Cream white	
Louise. Lilac-blue; very large; extra fine	
Cajanus. Pure yellow; very large flower	75
Superfine Mixed\$5.00 per 1,00	
Fine Mixture\$4.00 per 1,00	0.50

English Iris (Anglica)

These beautiful flowers are second only to the Japanese in beauty and some think they are even more graceful, not being so heavy. The markings are exquisite. They come in bloom after the German Iris and before the Japanese. We offer ten grand sorts at \$2.00 per 100, and Mont Blane, the finest white, at 25 cts. per dozen, \$1.75 per 100; very fine mixed, \$1.50 per 100. Those interested in German or Japanese Iris should turn to page 53 of our General Catalogue.

Garden Lilies

Candidum. (Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily). Thickpetaled variety. Coming into bloom with the rose and blue larkspur, what a pageant they form. This Lily is of easy culture, quick to increase, and thrives in almost any soil and position. Like other Lilies, they should not be disturbed. Plant in early September for best results. Choice bulbs, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; mammotn size, \$1.25 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Japanese Lilies may be planted in spring or fall with excellent results. They are especially appropriate for garden or border of old-rashioned flowers, including the Tiger Lily. The following varieties are choice and easy of culture.

Auratum. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.25 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.00 per dozen.

Speciosum rubrum. 8 to 9 inches, \$2.00 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.50 per dozen.

Speciosum Melpomene. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.50 per dozen; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.50 per dozen.

Tigrinum splendens. Choice bulbs. \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

Twenty bulbs of each of these five varieties, largest size, 100 in all, \$15.00; next size, \$12.00.

Freesia

nmoth. ¾-inch or over. 30 cts. per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

ice. ½-inch or over. 100; \$10.00 per 1,000. 10 cts. per 10; \$1.25 per

Purity. This magnificent new Freesia with its large, snow-white flowers, produced on long stems, has proved itself a worthy acquisition. This can be used where white carnations can be used for decorative purposes. 40 cts. per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Forcing Lilies

10	100	1000
Lilium Harrissii. 5 to 7 inches in circumference\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
Lilium Harrissii, 7 to 9 inches in circumference 1.20	10.00	95.00
Lilium Giganteum. 7 to 9 inches in circumference	8.00	75.00
Lilium Giganteum. 8 to 9 inches in circumference	9.50	85.00
Lilium Giganteum. 9 to 10 inches in circumference	12.00	115.00

Lily-of-the-Valley

I cannot too highly recommend my Lily-of-the-Valley. If more of my customers were aware of the abundant bloom the clumps give (with no care ex-cept to set them out) I am sure sales would be greatly increased.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. For Christmas forcing, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000, from cold storage.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. A high grade for late forcing. \$2.00 per 100, \$17.00 per 1,000.

Strong clumps for outdoor planting, containing 12 to 15 crowns, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous

onodoxa. (Glory of the Snow.) Grows well in any good garden soil from year to year. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

C. Luciliae. Brilliant sky-blue with white center.

C. Luciliae gigantea. Soft lavender with white center.

Sardensis. Brilliant Gentian-blue.

Scilla Sibirica. Rich blue flowers, very effective with Chiondoxa and Snowdrops. Thrives and looks well in any location. \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

wdrops. Plant freely for best effect as the flowers are small like the Scilla and Glory of the Snow. They grow better from year to year so that the only cost is the first cost.

Elwesii. Snow-white, tube emerald-green; single. 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

Double Flowering. Very graceful, pure white, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Letters on Bulbs

From SOUTH DAKOTA.

Please obtain and send me the following bulbs as soon as they arrive this fall. The Lilium Candidum that I got of you last year are now very fine.

From OHIO.

The bulbs were by far the finest I ever bought at any price. Kindly send me new catalogue as soon as out. Expect to have nice rose order for you.

From NEW YORK.

I enclose list of bulbs for fall potting. Kindly let me have your price on the list. The stock you sent me last fall was the best lot I ever received, and if you can do as well or better I shall be glad to place order.

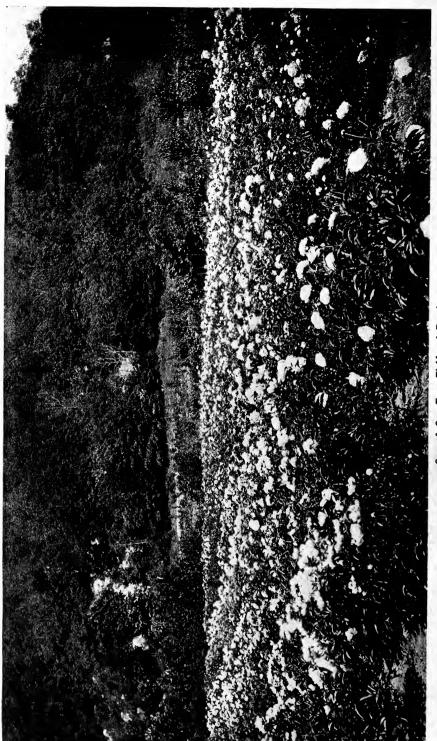
From RHODE ISLAND.

Bulbs received in good order. Your No. 2 Hyacinths are as large as we get here for exhibition sizes, at half the cost.

From NEW YORK.

I am always saying a good word for S. G. Harris. Only last evening one of my neighbors who is going to buy some bulbs asked me where I got mine and of course I told her there was only one place. By the way, it might be well for you to send her one of your catalogues.

Wishing you the success which I feel that you deserve and assuring you I will be glad to send you an order for some more bulbs this fall, I remain,



[From NEW YORK.]

I am in receipt of your catalogue this morning and wish to thank you for same. You may remember filling my order awhile ago for peonies and I write to say that I had spiendid success with all the plants. They were simply wonderful and excited the admiration of my neighbors and also that of all observers.

[From NEW YORK.]

By the way, I just want to say that that last dozen you sold to me are beyond any question the most beautiful exhibition that I ever laid eyes on without any exception—of course, that is according to my own taste—but people will come from the street and go into my garden to stand and admire them.