## Historic, Archive Document

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

# EG|adi0|i, |lines, iris, phlox, ADOLF MÜLLER * JUN1 

Specialist in Hardy Plants, Roses, Lilies, Evergreens, Shade Trees DE KALB NURSERIES, NORRISTOWN, PA.


THE EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET • Euonymus radicans vegetus
Particularly adapted to cover garden walls, old stumps or embankments with any exposure, but the fruiting is best when the plants receive the warm sun; the plants are strong, robust climbers and in fall and winter bear a profusion of bright red berries. The vine is covered the whole year with green foliage, and absolutely holds the color even in hottest summer or the coldest winter. The plant shown in the illustration is about 10 feet high and has been cut back to the height of the wall a number of times. The picture was taken in March, 1915, and at this time the vines showed many clusters of bright red berries that had been carried through the winter. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; second size, which will bear fruit the first year if planted early, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; third size, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.


Pink Beauty

## GLADIOLUS BULBS

America. Shell-pink; very large. 40c. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Augusta. Strong upright stems; flowers white and pretty. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
Baron Hulot. Long stems; dark purple. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Glory of Holland. Pure, lavender anthers. 60 ets. doz.
Halley. Big salmon-pink flowers. 60c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Mrs. Francis King. Flame-color; very large. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Lily Lehman. Lily-shaped; white, delicately tinted pink. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Panama. Deeper pink than America. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Pink Beauty. Rose-pink, darker blotch; early. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
Princeps. Beautiful dark scarlet. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Taconic. Striped pink; very attractive. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

## HARDY GARDEN LILIES

These Lilies may be planted in early spring but attention should be given to getting them into the ground as early as possible. As a rule, fall planting is much better for all varieties of Lilies.
Lilium auratum (Gold-Banded Lily). Flowers very large; a delicate ivory-white, dotted with crimson spots and a gold band running through the center of each petal. Blooms about July 20. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. speciosum Melpomene. Cream, spotted with deep blood-red, white border on each petal. $\$ 1$ per doz.
L. speciosum magnificum. Similar to L. Melpomene with larger blooms and richer color. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. speciosum rubrum. White and rose with dark crimson spots. Blooms about August 15. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. elegans incomparable. Blood-red; blooms about July 1. 50 cts. each.
L. elegans atrosanguineum. Very dark red. 50 cts . each.

## JAPANESE IRIS

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100

No. 2. Tora-odori. White, faintly traced with violet.
No. 4. Yomo-no-umi. A fine, free-flowering early creamy white; six petals.
No. 5. Koki-no-iro. Light violet-purple with white veins; six petals.
No. 9. Oniga-shima. Bright violet-purple; six petals.
No. 11. Hano-no-nishiki. Bright violet, white veining.
No. 12. Shippo. Light lilac, densely veined with purple.
No. 14. Shishi-ikari. White ground densely veined and mottled with dark violet-purple.
No. 15. Gekka-no-nami. Very early; pure white.
No. 20. Kumo-funjin. White, with a broad border of magenta-lilac; six petals.
No. 25. Senjo-no-hora. Evenly variegated with white and crimson-purple; six petals.
No 31. Rinho. Rich, lively purple with white veinings; six petals.
No. 40. Kanarinishiki. Greyish white marbled violet; six petals.

No. 43. Shi-un-ryo. Greyish white, deeply and densely veined and suffused violet.
No. 44. Yoshimo. Creamy white, delicately veined with violet; six petals.
No. 55. Shuchiukwa. Crimson-purple, with large white veins and center.
No. 62. Misutmoshito. Violet-purple marbled with white.
No. 72. Uji-no-hotaru. Bright violet-purple shaded with blue; six petals.
No. 77. Yayaura. White marbled with light violet.
No. 83. Washi-no-wo. A mottled violetpurple shading to bright violet.
No. 87. Kabata. Rich plumbago-blue; six petals.
No. 96 . Teboan. White ground with violetblue veinings.
No. 100. Yomo-zakuru. Light ground-color, densely veined and suffused reddish purple.
No. 107. Tokyo. Finest pure white; six petals.
No. 109. Hosokawa. Rich purple with white veining; six petals.
No. 110. Nitari. White, overlaid rosy purple.

Blue Boy. Standards and falls a beautiful lavender-blue.
Celeste. Standards and falls a delicate azureblue.
Cherion. Standards lilac-mauve; falls violetmauve.
Edith. Standards bright plumbago-blue; falls purple.
Florentina alba. Very free-flowering white.
Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; falls rich mahogany-brown.
Johan De Witt. Standards bluish violet; falls dark violet-purple, veined with white.
La Tendresse. Ageratum-blue throughout.
Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.
Maid Marion. Standards lavender; falls lavender, reticulated purple.
Maori King. Standards golden yellow; falls chocolate, veined white and edged yellow.
Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white, daintily edged with light blue.

MRS. H. DARWIN. Standards white; falls reticulated violet.
Ossian. Standards straw-yellow; falls bluish violet.
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Standards lavender; falls lavender shaded blue.
P. speciosa. Standards dark lavender; falls light purple. Very free flowering.
Plicata. Standards and falls bright violetpurple.
Plumeri. Standards rosy mauve, with metallic sheen; falls vinous mauve.
QUEEN OF MAY. Lovely soft rose-lilac.
Rembrandt. Standards light lavender; falls deeper.
Shakespeare. Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmineviolet.
Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple.
Tinnae. Deep ageratum-blue.
Walneri. Standards lavender; falls purplelilac.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX

Field-grown plants, 2 to 3 years old, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100; 1- to $2-\mathrm{yr}$. old plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100, $\$ 100$ per 1,000

Albion. Strong grower; large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint red eye.
Aglæ. Adanson. Immense flowers; snowwhite, red eye.
Bacchante. Tyrian-rose, with crimson-carmine eye.
Bridesmaid. White, crimson-carmine center.
Colibri. White, with crimson-carmine center; very late.
Champs Elysees. A bright rosy magenta; very effective.
De Mirbel. White, suffused with rosy scarlet, crimson eye.
Diadem. A fine dwarf, pure white.
Dantohn. Scarlet, with pure red eye.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Lilac, shading white at the edges.
Frau Dora Umgeller. Deep rosy red.
General Giovaninelli. Bright tyrianrose, red eye.
General van Heutz. Salmon, white center.
Goliath. Bright crimson-carmine, with deeper eye.
Harry Pfeiderer. White, lilac shading.
Henri Murger. White, with crimsoncarmine center.
Helena Vacaresco. White; large trusses.
H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crim-son-carmine eye.
Henry Royer. Tyrian-rose, with lighter shadings; dwarf.
Jules Cambon. Bright rosy magenta, with large white center.
Kucken. Pale rose with claret-red eye.
La Vague. Pure mauve; aniline-red eye.
Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet.
Le Prophete. Violet-rose, rose eye.
Mozart. White, salmon-red eye.
Nana cærulea. Reddish violet, with purple shadings.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.
Prosper Henry. Pure white, with bright crim-son-carmine center; dwarf.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, crimson eye, light halo.
Selma. Large flower; rose-mauve, claret eye.
Wolfgang Von Goethe. Tyrian-rose suffused with carmine lake, carmine eye.
Von Hochberg. Deep crimson; richest of all.


Hardy Phlox, Miss Lingard


## HYBRID TEA ROSES

## Strong, 2-yr. old, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for $\mathbf{6}, \$ 5$ per doz.

Mad. Ravary. Yellow to orange.
Etoile de France. Velvety dark red. Mad. Jules Grolez. Silvery rose.
Gen. McArthur. Crimson: sweet-scented.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white. My Maryland. Salmon to silvery pink. Lady Hillingdon. Apricot to orange-yellow. Prince of Bulgaria. Rosy flesh-color.
Betty. Coppery red.
Lyon. Orange-yellow to reddish rose.
Lady Ashton. Pale rose.
La Tosca. Soft pink.
Juliet. Old-gold and rosy red. Lady Pirrie. Coppery reddish salmon. Leuchtfeuer. Brilliant blood-red.


White Killarney Rose

Ecarlate. Red everbloomer.
William Shean. Pink, very large.
Radiance. Red and pink.
La France. Silvery pink.
Kaiserin. Creamy white.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Red and pink.
Freiherr Von Marschall. Dark crimson. Blumenschmidt. Yellow.
Bessie Brown. White and flesh-pink.
Prima Donna. Deep rose to red.
Prince de Ahrenberg. Dark red.
Duchess of Wellington. Yellow.
Richmond. Fiery red.
Killarney. White.
Killarney. Pink.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL RUSES

 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white.
Captain Christy. Delicate flesh.
Paul Neyron. Pink; very large flower.
Fisher Holmes. Dark maroon.
General Jacqueminot. Crimson.

## CLIMBING ROSES

50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tausendschön. Shell-pink.
Excelsa. Crimson.
Dorothy Perkins. Pearl-pink.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson.
American Pillar. Pink.
Wichuraiana. White.

## DWARF ROSES

50 cts. each
Baby Tausendschön. Large; pink.
Erna Teschendorff. Dark red.

