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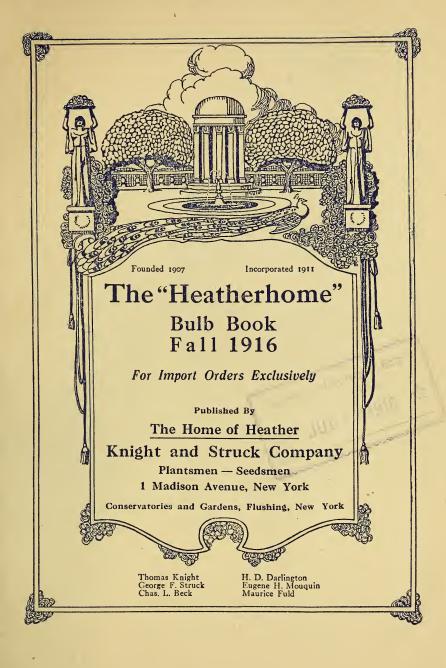
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KNIGHT ESTRIES COMPANS

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"God might have made the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.
We might have had enough, enough
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have had no flowers.

"Then, wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed with rainbow lights?
All fashioned with supremest grace
Upspringing day and night.
Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high,
And in the silent wilderness,
Where no man passes by.

"Our outward life required them not,
Then wherefore had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth.
To comfort man, to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim;
For who so careth for the flowers
Will much more care for Him."

Mary Howitt.

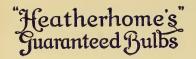
"Heatherhome"

(The Home of Heather)

always denotes distinctive quality in both merchandise and service

Heatherhome Service just begins when seeds, bulbs or plants are received by our customers. With all other seed firms service ends when purchases are delivered at your door

It is in this important point that Heatherhome Service differs from all others



Springtime

Sweet Roman hyacinths and snowdrops slender, Pale budding crocuses graceful and tender Are Spring's sweet harbingers, coming so early, Declaring him vanquished—Winter so surly.

Purple magnolias and jonquils golden, Gay yellow daffodils foliage enfolden; Snowballs—syringas—wallflowers fragrant, Heartsease is everywhere—cheerful and vagrant.

Lilacs and violets—woodbine and brier, Pond lilies drifting up from the black mire; Long files of iris—bright gladiolus, Dainty anemones loved of Æolus.

A royal procession, sweet heralds of Spring, In the warm sunshine bright banners fling— Be sure of a welcome from lowly and great, Come early, sweet Springtime, and stay with us late.

Wm. C. Langdon.



To enable us to present this—the most complete offer of choice bulbous flowers under one cover—and to enable you to make your entire selection from one firm—we must impose the one condition upon our clients, namely, that all order for subjects selected from this book must be in our possession not later than

July 15, 1916

The advantages to be gained by you are:

- 1. It provides the opportunity to select your wants from an unlimited list of varieties—the entire world's market is at your command.
- 2. The fact that the order is in the hands of the growers shortly after the bulbs are harvested assures us that we can absolutely guarantee to deliver "Top Notch" Quality of bulbs.
 - 3. That all orders can be filled complete.
 - 4. That we can guarantee every variety to be true to name.
- 5. As by this method we save the expenses of handling the bulbs, storage facilities and risks of loss from carrying surplus, we are enabled to offer the "Top Notch" at even lower figures than what is usually asked for the regular quality.

To earry this plan out successfully, we are compelled to exact from our patrons the following condition:

All orders for bulbs as offered within must be in our possession NOT LATER THAN JULY 15TH, if possible. It would be of still greater advantage to the purchaser to make it a point to have his order with us as early as July 1st.

Deliveries may be expected from middle of September on, with the exception of a few classes, which are deliverable either earlier or later; see our notes attached to each class.

The prices for bulbs as stated herein do not hold good after July 15th, after which date we shall publish a new list of bulbs, which we intend to carry in stock for our usual fall trade.

Pansies, pansies, how I love you, pansies!

Jaunty faced, laughing lipped and dewey eyed with glee;

Would my song might blossom out in little five leaved stanzas,

As delicate in fancies,

As your beauty is to me.

James Whitcomb Riley.

Garden Magic

The enchantment of a garden, who may analyze it, or who may dispute its ineffable charm? It is something so inherent in all of us that to seek its origin we go back through the centuries to the first garden that was ever made and the first injunction ever given to mortal to "tend the garden." And then, from these walls of Paradise, coming back through the centuries over the limitless regions of the earth, we marvel with what wonder-charm man has constructed gardens; we make epochs of their loveliness; the hanging gardens of Babylon, the stone and verdured beauty of the Italian gardens of the Renaissance:—Isola Bella, the Borghese, the Boboli; and again the kingly pleasure ground of Versailles; the old English garden with its fruit espaliered against the wall to the colonial garden of our own country with its box and clipped hedge walks and its musk of sweet Williams, marigolds and mignonette, its hollyhocks and wall-flowers and pungent herbs.

These are the distinctive models that we all have in mind when we plan or set out to form our own garden plot; and no matter how formal and grand and spacious, or how simple and confined, the same informing spirit of loveliness is possible, for the same materials are ours for the

taking.

A garden should be so studied as to make the most of the ground available for it; it should have vistas and it should have nooks, and it should be complementary to the house; with a due sense of proportion in its massed effects and its details, and with relief of sunlight and shadow, it is first aid to getting "in tune with the infinite."

The Italians who raised their garden art to the ultimate recognized three principles, in making a garden: first, its relations to the house; its relation to the landscape (or surroundings) and its relation to its inmates; and this may still be done either in grandeur or in simplicity.

If one may employ water as a garden feature, so much the lovelier; for nothing is so grateful and refreshing; nature itself may furnish this break in the garden spaces, if one lives near sea or sound or river, and it may also be introduced by pool or fountain in whose depths the mirror may be held up to nature and her image doubled. There may be garden pictures as well as mural pictures. And a garden may have its sanctuary, too.

A garden may be made up of plants, and trees and flowers and fruits, and so arranged in their scheme of color and loveliness and perfection that the imperishable garlands of the Della Robbias may be living things for all of us. And finally, a garden may go a long way towards teaching us the "holiness of beauty" which Amiel paraphrased from the "beauty of holiness."

REGINA ARMSTRONG.



A Guarantee for Seeds, Bulbs and Plants

THINK OF IT!!

To prove to our Clients that we have absolute confidence in our bulbs, and that our goal is "reliable service" we announce that hereafter

Heatherhome's Bulbs

carry

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

We guarantee our bulbs to be sound, to be true to name, and to produce such results as indicated in our book. Should our bulbs fail to grow or not come true, we will replace them free of charge, if still possible, or refund the amount paid for same.

[&]quot;A garden is our happiest means for evoking Nature's mystic, as well as Nature's sensible music. It is in itself the consummate eloquence of the living silence of sunlight, a silence in which sunlight, with the aid of earth's elements, expresses itself in the lovely color of flowers."

"Flower Talks"

BY MAURICE FULD

A Monthly Publication Devoted Exclusively to the Practical Growing of Flowers

The value of this practical paper has been widely recognized, and within the short term of six months the subscription list has swelled to the number of thousands, of which everyone speaks in terms of highest praise.

The paper is small, but it contains nut-meat only (no shell), and several of the subscribers say that they consider it worth more than all the \$1.50-a-year magazines.

You are not bothered with ads. and it is printed in easy readable type, in blue ink, on a buff paper. Two volumes are now complete, namely:

No. 1—11 numbers of the year 1914 No. 2—12 numbers of the year 1915

They are now ready for sale and may be purchased as follows:

In loose form, each volume \$.50.

Bound in exquisite "Heatherhome Blue" cover \$1.00, postpaid.

Volume 1—Contains the following subjects:

January -The Handy Seed Flat August -Dividing Perennials for Mul-February -Hotbed and Coldframe tiplication March -Growing Sweet Peas September -Sweet Peas in the Fall April -Lawns October -Dividing Perennials May -Dahlias November -Seeds True to Color -Window Boxes June December -Dividing Perennials -No Issue July

Volume 2-Contains the following subjects:

January—RosesJuly—BiennialsFebruary—RosesAugust—BiennialsMarch—Sweet PeasSeptember—RosesApril—DahliasOctober—RosesMay—BiennialsNovember—Protect Your Plants

June —Biennials November —Frotect Your Plants

December —House Plants

Beginning with the present volume not a single subject will be repeated, unless additional information is given, and for this reason every gardener should be in possession of all the back numbers.

Volume III, beginning with January, 1916, will be given over entirely to the "Growing of Perennials," a subject in which every up-to-date gardener is intensely interested, and of which the true story has never been told. It will require several volumes to complete this story. In addition, every number will contain several hints on other timely subjects, so that you will eagerly await its arrival every month.

Volume I can be only be furnished complete, loose, \$.50, postpaid.

Volume II can be furnished in separate numbers, as well as complete.

Separate numbers, each, \$.05. Complete set, loose, \$.50. Bound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Subscriptions for Volume III (1916 edition), per copy, \$.05. Per annum, \$.50.

We can also furnish Binders to preserve the copies for the library, each, \$.50.



"A garden is our happiest means for evoking Nature's mystic, as well as Nature's sensible music. It is in itself the consummate eloquence of the living silence of sunlight, a silence in which sunlight, with the aid of earth's elements, expresses itself in the lovely color of flowers."

Temple Scott.

Are You in Want of a Real Gardener?

Owing to our close relationship with the gardening profession, we receive constant inquiries from professional gardeners who are anxious to make changes.

Before we file the applications we convince ourselves that the party is of unquestionable character and ability, and thereby we prevent much disappointment for those whom we serve.

Many people often mistake garden laborers for gardeners. The former can be secured through any employment agency, but the latter only through channels like ours.

To avoid unnecessary correspondence we wish to inform the public that real gardeners, men who are thoroughly competent, refuse to be employed at less than \$75.00 per month and their home.

We prefer to recommend men who demand \$100.00 and more per month because it conveys to us an assurance of their confidence in their ability.

Such men will not only relieve their employers of all responsibility as to the care of the garden, but will also be instrumental in causing them to enjoy their gardens to the fullest extent.

Please tell us your needs and we shall submit to you the names of several parties for your choice.

No charge whatsoever for this service.



And I serve the fairy queen,
To dew her orbs upon the green:
The cowslips tall her pensioners be;
In their gold coats spots you see;
I must go seek some dew drops here,
And hang a pearl in every cowslip's ear.

I know a bank where the wild thyme blows. Where oxlips and the nodding violet grows; Quite over-canopied with luscious woodbine, With sweet musk-roses, and with eglantine.

Midsummer Night's Dream.

Our Knowledge at Your Disposal Absolutely Free

We always welcome inquiries and thoroughly enjoy imparting from our knowledge to others such information as they may seek and we possess.

Please do not think, that you are annoying us; on the contrary, the longer your letter, the more numerous your inquiries, the better we like it, for it refreshes our memories and keeps our thinking power in exercise.

Lest we forget—oh yes, this reminds us, that we must not forget to mention—that we know—that we don't know everything—and so we may have to confess at times, frankly, that our knowledge is limited somewhere.

Our main desire is—to help you if we can, and thus make you a more successful gardener in the future.



Pictures in Your Garden

We realize that it is difficult for the average amateur to know all the ideal combinations existing in plants for the garden, and so we shall offer from time to time suggestions along this line.

At no time are our gardens gayer with colors than in the spring.

Here we shall have a glorious sight of pink Tulips, there our purple Hyacinths, and in another spot our golden Daffodils; and while we are enraptured with the joy of looking upon these harbingers of spring, we could enhance a thousand fold the brightness of these spots and make each more artistic by the addition of a carpet plant, which might either be of the same or of a contrasting color.

Let us illustrate this clearly:

A bed of Hyacinths (no matter how pleasing the color may be) appears stiff to the writer unless the spikes rise through a carpet of either white Rockcress, golden Tufted Pansies or purple Aubrietias. Can you picture the royal purple Hyacinths rising through a carpet of violet mauve Aubrietias, or the pink ones coming through a field of white Rockcress? Why, it simply lifts each one to a height of enchantment that cannot be reached in any other way.

Do you grow pink Darwin Tulips? Then surely edge them with and plant between them the pink English Daisy. No finer effect have you ever enjoyed.

We offer the following list of carpet plants, suitable for combining with bulbous flowers:

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum, golden yellow-

Suitable for carpeting and edging such bulbs as purple Hyacinths, violet, mauve or purple Tulips, golden Daffodils, yellow Tulips, particularly the bronze Breeder Tulips.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Arabis Alpina (white Rockcress)-

Suitable for carpeting white, pink and red Hyacinths, all single early Tulips.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Aubrietia, mauve-

Suitable for carpeting white, pink, purple and yellow Hyacinths, golden Daffodils, pink, white, yellow and purple Tulips, particularly the new pastelle shades of Darwin Tulips, and such grand beauties as "Moonlight," linglescombe Yellow" or "Bouton d'Or."

Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Bellis Perennis Pink (the English Daisy)-

One of the finest subjects to use as an edge for pink Darwin Tulips. It is exactly of the same shade as the variety "Clara Butt" and "Baronne de la Tonnaye."

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Bellis Perennis White (the English Daisy)-

Excellent when used with Darwin Tulips of any color, particularly the scarlet sorts.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Mertensia Virginica (Virginian Cowslip), blue-

This should be planted between pink Tulips—such as "Prosperpine," "Sarah Bernhardt," "La Reve," etc.—and thus it will produce a most pleasing effect.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Myosotis Victoria (blue Forget-Me-Not)-

Nothing more lovely exists than a combination of this charming subject with any of our bulbous flowers. Picture in your mind any delicate pink Tulips rising through a perfect mass of heavenly blue. Dresden China never approaches it.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Iceland Poppies, yellow or orange-

Splendid when combined with any late yellow Tulips or even with Daffodils.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Phlox Subulata (Creeping Phlox), pink-

Just the ideal subject to combine with Poet Narcissus and mauve Darwin Tulips, such varieties as "Rev. Ewbank," "Nora Ware," etc.

Per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Phlox Laphami Perry's Vars-

A Phlox growing about 10 inches high, with clear, delicate lavender flowers. It is in bloom at exactly the same time as the Darwin Tulips, and therefore should be combined with all lavender or mauve or purple Darwin Tulips.

Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Primrose (Golden)-

The picture we can produce by combining this plant with all golden Daffodils or Tulips is loveliness complete. Just dream of this combination. A late Tulip, like "Bouton d'Or," rising about 15 inches high in golden yellow; below it the golden Iceland Poppy, 8 inches high, and finally the carpet of golden Primroses. Still further, let this combination appear under the overhanging branches of the Forsythia or Golden Bell—and what is there in the world of art that can either approach or excel it?

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies) -

This appears in shades of violet, mauve, golden and white, and in all these shades it can be used with telling effect. Purple Hyacinths can be made to look twice as handsome when rising through either of the foregoing; Tulips or Daffodils equally so. This Viola is much better than the common Pansy for this purpose, as it flowers more freely and more continuously.

You will say, "This will make our spring garden very expensive." But you have overlooked the fact that most of the subjects are perfectly hardy and you will enjoy them for years to come.

You should plant them as soon as you have finished your bulb planting.

We are quite certain that if you try any of our suggestions, never again will you plant bulbs alone, and you will receive an inspiration which will disclose to you further the many possibilities of making gardening more enjoyable.



Growing Bulbs in the House

(Extracts from "Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld. (Price, \$1.00 net)

Bulbs can be grown, for the dwelling, in five distinct ways, namely:

- 1. In soil and pots.
- 2. In fiber and vases.
- 3. In water and pebbles.
- 4. In moss exclusively.
- 5. As air plants.

1. In Soil and Pots

This is the universal, most natural, and most successful method.

a. Bulbs .- Not all varieties of bulbs can be used for house culture and herein lies the cause of certain failures. To give here a complete list of available varieties is impossible, but under the heading of each class of bulbs I am again referring to this special point, and so in a selection of suitable material for house culture one

should read this book through before beginning the task.

The quality of the bulb used for this purpose should be the very best, for you cannot produce good results from inferior bulbs. It is utterly impossible for me to be too emphatic on this point, a point which at no time has received serious consideration from the American gardening public. Cheap bulbs are always expensive, for they require the same amount of care, labor and time to produce results. It is not to be taken for granted that the largest bulb is the most perfect, for size often is a deceiving point. Plumpness, weight, solidity and age are the factors which sum up "perfection." Some of the finest varieties of Hyacinths never produce extra large sized bulbs, yet the flower produced from what may appear to be a medium sized bulb is larger and superior in every way.

b. Soil .- The ideal potting soil for almost all bulbs mentioned in this book is that taken from a soil heap which has been especially prepared a year or eighteen months before the time of planting.

Wherever the making of a soil heap in advance is impossible the following composition of soil can be used and the mixing of same can take place at the time of potting:

Good live garden loam		 	 	 1/3
Leaf mould)			1.
Well decayed stable manure	\cdots	 	 	 /3
Sharp sand		 	 	 1/3

For the benefit of City dwellers or those who have difficulty in locating the ingredients for the ideal, we wish to state that we can furnish "Prepared Potting Soil" ready for use, per single quart, 10c.; per 4 qts., 25c.; per peck (8 qts.), 40c.; per bushel, \$1.00; per barrel, \$2.00.

At no time should anyone make use of soil which has been used or is spent, for such soil as a rule is void of life and to use it would invite failure from the start. Many people have an idea that they can use the soil which has been in the window-box all summer. Nothing could be more detrimental.

c. Receptacle.—With this method the porous earthen pot or pan is the most satisfactory receptacle to use; but almost every variety of bulb requires a different sized pot, according to the number of bulbs desired in a pot.

The most satisfactory method for a beginner is to first purchase his bulbs and when they have been received to unpack them and lay each sort upon the table so that he can intelligently plan for the size of pot or pan, and then to figure his requirements. No set rule can be given as to how many Hyacinths can be planted in a six-inch pan, for it depends entirely on the size of the bulbs. The knowledge that the bulbs are first size or second size is of no help, for second size bulbs of a certain variety can be larger than first size bulbs of another sort.

To combine several colors or varieties of a certain specimen in a pot is never productive of desirable results; either the combination of colors clash or the varieties do not flower together, or grow of different heights.

There is an intermediate pot between the regular pot and what is known as bulb pan, and it is commercially called "Azalea Pot." Daffodils, which are rather elongated bulbs, do much better in these pots, also Hyacinths, for they allow more play room for roots. Again, fern-dishes, which are very shallow, may be used advantageously for small and flat bulbs such as Crocus, Snowdrops, Grape Hyacinths and Puschkinnia.

The Proper Method of Potting

With bulbs, soil and receptacle at your disposal you are ready to proceed to pot.

When to Pot.—Two-thirds of the success in this method is traceable to timely potting.

Freesias and Callas should be potted in July. Lilies, Oxalis, Roman Hyacinths, Paper-white Narcissus and Alliums in August. All others in September, except Anomatheca and Lilies of the Valley, and these two should be potted in November.

How to Pot.—In the bottom of the pot should first be placed a few pieces of broken crockery to produce drainage. Upon the crockery it is advisable to place a thin layer of Sphagnum Moss (this is the common wood moss) so that the roots do not suffer in case watering is neglected. One or two small pieces of charcoal deposited upon the moss will help to keep the soil sweet. We now fill the pot with soil up to two-thirds of its capacity. We then place our bulbs and it should be borne in mind that the nose or top of certain bulbs should and can protrude from the soil after we are finished potting. Hyacinths, Daffodils and Narcissus are the varieties to which the above rules apply, while all others require that no part of the bulbs is visible, but that does not mean that they should be planted deep, but just under the surface. A finished pot should never have the soil come up to the top, but a playroom of at least one-quarter to one-half inch should be left vacant. This is especially desirable for watering, for otherwise the water would run right off and could not be taken up fast enough by the plant.



Every pot should contain a label stating the name of the variety the pot contains.

Some growers after the bulbs have been placed on the soil use pure sand to fill in between the bulbs, as it will allow the water to flow freely to the roots. Just as soon as a pot is finished it ought to receive a thorough soaking.

This completes the work of potting.

Storage Place for Rooting

With the exception of Freesias and Oxalis, Callas and Lilies, all potted bulbs should be stored away in a dark place for the purpose of making roots. One should not attempt to produce any top-growth before a sufficient amount of root-growth is made to support it. We should at least attempt to provide in this storage place conditions which approach to a marked degree those found in the open garden. How can this be produced? There are several ways. 1. If a cold frame is at hand this is the ideal storing place. Remove sufficient soil to allow for the heights of pots and pans and cover the ground with a layer of coarse coal ashes. They are splendid for drainage and will keep away field mice, which as a rule are fond of tulips and have been known to destroy them by the hundred. In placing the pans or pots it is well to remember that those which are taken out first should be placed where they are easily accessible. (See notes, "How long to store.") Finally, all pots and pans should be buried under four to six inches of sand. The available space between sash and sand should be filled solidly with leaves, but not before freezing weather sets in.

Under those conditions one can go to the frame any day in winter (regardless

of weather) and easily remove the pots to the house.

Whoever has a garden and loves to grow these bulbous flowers, could not invest in anything more useful and serviceable than a cold frame, A single year's use would repay the entire expense and the frame should last indefinitely. A cold frame would mean absolute success, would save all care for the bulbs from the time they are stored until they are brought to the light and would give maximum results from a minimum of labor.

The frame no doubt is the most satisfactory storage place, but by stating this I do not wish to discourage the gardener who cannot afford a cold frame or who does not possess one. On the contrary, I want to show him a method by which he can find a substitute for a frame. Dig a pit 2 feet deep, put a good layer of coarse coal ashes in the bottom, place your pots, fill finer ashes between the pots and cover the whole with pure sand to come even with the surface of your garden. When freezing weather sets in cover the spot with manure to a depth of fully 12 inches. In lifting the pots it may be necessary to await favorable weather, which is the only drawback with this method. In digging the pit select a spot where water is not liable to settle.

Both of the foregoing methods are of course designed for such people who are so fortunate as to live in the country and have a garden; but what about the city-dweller who perhaps is more devoted to this class of flowers because it gives him a substitute for a garden, and how willing he is to go to all sorts of trouble to try and raise a few flowers which he can call his own!

The love of growing flowers is born with most of us and when I see this love in people who are by circumstances prevented from giving it full vent my heart goes out to them and I want to help them.

The method hereafter described is perhaps more in vogue than any other and I shall be careful to describe it fully so that the person, who perhaps may live in a single room, may find here the inspiration and the stepping stone to some happy hours, which otherwise might have been desolate and tiring.

A temperature of from 42 to 50 degrees and the exclusion of light are the two most important points, and they must exist to form the real stering place for bulbs

to root. Let us consider these two points separately.

The first place we would naturally look to for a steady temperature of from 42 to 50 degrees is the cellar. If the cellar is unheated and air can be admitted to it, that is your ideal spot. But how many cellars are unheated? Very few in-In spacious cellars, though, as a rule there are extreme corners, farthest away from the heater, where it is rather cool. Such a corner can be made to do, provided it is located near the point of ventilation. Sweet, fresh air is as much a food to a plant as it is to a baby. But why resort to the cellar alone? There are other places in a house which perhaps are more suitable. For instance, the attic. If unheated, just right. Perhaps you say, it is too cold at times, for it goes down to the freezing point and lower during cold spells. These are conditions which are much easier to change and control than if the place was too warm. We must never lose sight of the fact that most bulbs are improved by freezing, for that would be the treatment they would receive out-of-doors. If the attic is heated and the heat cannot be controlled, there may be a spare room where the heat is omitted. Not only should the temperature be low, but it should not vary at any time to a great extent. That is the reason why living rooms are not good storing places for bulbs. Invariably we enjoy temperature of 70 degrees during the day and about 50 degrees or less during the night.

There is one rule in growing all plants which if carefully studied and followed must spell "success," and that rule consists of three words, "Keep it growing." As soon as any plant receives a set-back during its process of growing it has a handicap which few plants are ever able to overcome. As spring gently follows the winter (according to the teachings of science and not to actual experience nowadays) so does a gentle increase in temperature advance the growth of any plant. Once that growth is started the progress must be continuous or failure is the re-

sult

Suppose my reader had at his disposal only a furnished room and his room had to be heated; there are still possibilities of growing bulbs. To begin with, try and live in as cool a temperature as possible. It is much healthier to live in a room of 55 to 60 degrees than in 75 or 80 degrees. This temperature in the storing of the bulbs can be still further reduced for the bulbs by adopting the following suggestion: Secure any kind of wooden box, line it if possible with tin, spread a 3-inch layer of coarse coal ashes in the bottom, place the pots upon the ashes and fill the box entirely with ashes. Do this by the open window so that this preparation is conducted in as cool an atmosphere as possible. Then place the box as far away from the radiator as possible, but not in a place where fresh air cannot reach it. The selection of varieties will also help to greater success. It should always be remembered that it is much easier to grow Dutch and Roman Hyacinths, Jonquils and Daffodils, Paper-white Narcissus than any other bulb, and those persons whose storing conditions are not just ideal would be much better off if limiting themselves to the aforementioned classes.

In the storing of bulbs there is one place in use to-day which I wish to discourage, namely, the clothes closet. Air, as stated before, is an absolute plant food and in a closet it is always of inferior quality.

The Elimination of Light.—Exclusion of daylight only is not sufficient—conditions must be similar to the out-of-doors. This can be accomplished in two ways: If the floor is concrete or asphalt, spread ashes or sand upon it to the depth of at least 3 inches. Upon this place the potted bulbs in single layers and cover them with either ashes or sand to a depth of 6 inches, so that the pots are entirely buried. If the floor is of wood store the bulbs in a box and line the box with tin, but have ashes or sand below, between and above the pots.



Watering During Storing Process

As stated before, directly after potting, the pots should receive a thorough soaking. If stored in the cold frame or the pit, they require no further looking after until brought to light, but if they have been stored in the house it is advisable to sprinkle either the floor or the box or the surface of the entire lot, or all, at least once a week so that there is no chance for the soil in the pots to dry out. This watering is intended solely to keep the moisture within the pots, not to let it escape. In this weekly watering the purpose in mind is simply to create a moist atmosphere and at no time should the watering be so plentiful as to carry it to the pots themselves. Should the soil become very dry in the pots it would mean a blind bulb, or in other words, you would produce foliage and no flowers. We all have had this experience and invariably we blame the bulbs for it.

How long should we leave a bulb in the storage place in order to know that it is properly rooted? The time varies greatly and the table below simply gives the minimum amount of time required. It is always desirable to have a succession of flowers of the same kind during the winter, but that does not mean that we have to pot our bulbs at different periods, but the fact is that they all should be potted at one time and that early, but in bringing them to the room as many pots should be lifted as desired at one time. For a continuous succession of bloom, pots should be lifted once a week.

Time Table for Storing

Variety	Limit	of Duration
Paper-white Narcissus	6	weeks
Roman Hyacinths	8	4.4
Allium Neapolitanum	14	"
Jonquils Campernelle	14	4.4
Dutch Hyacinths	14	4.4
Tulips	16	* *
Daffodils, Jonquils and Narcissus other than mentione	ed 12	4.4
Crocust	16	6.6
Small Hyacinths	16	4.6
Puschkinnia	16	4.4
Snowdrops	16	4.4
Scilla	16	4.6

The Place to Mature the Flower

The change from the storing place to the place where the bulbs are expected to flower, considering light and heat, should be gradual. When they are lifted from the frame or pit they are probably in a frozen condition. It is essential to thaw them out gradually. If they are stored in the dwelling the light should come to them gradually, but one more important point must be considered. Immediately after lifting try to ascertain if the roots are well developed and have pierced the soil in all directions. This is easily accomplished by carefully turning the pot upside-down, with one hand to hold the bulbs and soil intact and with the other to lift the pot sufficiently to investigate the roots. If the roots are not sufficiently de-

veloped, then place the pot back again, for without good roots the result is always indifferent. Many of the bulbs have perhaps made considerable top-growth while in storage and naturally this top-growth is yellow. Two or three days in partial or

indirect light will quickly change yellow to green.

The final place where they are to flower should be selected with care. Of course we want them in our living room, where we can enjoy them, but here the conditions best for the plant are not found. When they are first brought to the light 50 degrees is the proper temperature and as they progress the temperature can increase to the usual one in a living room. Those who wish to produce the finest flowers would do well to grow them first in a laundry and when the flower-buds show bring them to the living room. The moment they are taken from the storage they require daily attention as to watering, and occasionally an application of liquid food such as dissolved sheep manure. When the bud shows to turn color apply the liquid food daily.

Once in the living room the plant must have direct light, so if placed near the window it is in the best spot, but care must be taken to protect the plants from frost during the night, either by removing them to the center of the room or by cov-

ering them with sufficient thicknesses of newspapers.

The unfolding of the flower-bud is to my mind a most inspiring sight, and I should like to suggest to those who have not yet enjoyed it to watch for it when the Hyacinths or Daffodils are at this stage of their life. The Poetaz Narcissii,

however, present the most beautiful buds of all.

In conclusion, an appeal to those who are kind of heart. Remember those unfortunates who are ill and bed-ridden. A pot of bulbs, well advanced but where the flowers do not yet show colors, will prove a message of cheer, excelling medicine or any other stimulant, for it strengthens the hope in life—a sure cure for all ills.

2. Growing in Fibre and Vases

This, a unique and original method, means the abolishing of soil and the unsightly pot with its opening at the base for drainage and, of course, the saucer.

In the place of soil the new method offers a fiber prepared from certain plants and mixed with moss, which is absolutely clean and odorless. Once used it can be stored away and re-used for a number of years. It is as light as a feather, retains moisture well and has certain food qualities. For a receptacle we can use any artistic glazed or unglazed china bowl, pottery or glass, provided it is shallow and its shape suits the purpose. This feature in itself produces a far more artistic effect for the sitting room. In these jardinieres there is no outlet for superfluous water, an advantage which can only be measured by the fact that these vases can be placed anywhere about the house, in the drawing-room or dining-room, without fear of any water or dirt coming through the base of the receptacle.

Culture.—For city dwellers this method proves a revelation and boon. The fiber is so clean that after handling it no dirt has accumulated on the hands.

The prepared fiber, which you receive in dry condition, must first be moistened, when it appears like moss just gathered from the fields. It must not be too wet. Select your bowl or vase for the particular kind of bulb you wish to plant. The smaller bulbs such as Crocuses, Scillas, Grape Hyacinths, Puschkinnias and Snowdrops should be planted in very shallow dishes, while Hyacinths, Tulips and Daffodils require more depth. Never mix the kind of bulbs or colors, but use all one color of one variety in a single dish.

No broken crockery or moss is necessary here, but simply place a few pieces of charcoal in the base and fill with moistened fiber of 1 to 3 inches depth according to the height of the bowl. Place the bulbs in position so that their tips reach to within a half inch of the rim, the spaces between and around the bulbs to be

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filled also with the moistened fiber, but carefully pressed in by hand, not too tight, however. This pressing does not apply to the fiber below the bulbs.

Once potted as mentioned above the vases should be stored in a dark, airy cellar or room regardless of temperatures, but nothing could be worse than to store

them in a confined cupboard or a small dark, airless room.

The only attention we need give them from now on is to see that the compost is kept steadily moist, but on no account should it be sodden or too wet; neither should it ever be allowed to become dry, even for half a day only, for the pores of the roots close up and the bulbs in many cases go blind and are ruined. This happens more frequently with Tulips than Narcissus, the Tulip roots being

finer and therefore more liable to injury.

When the bulbs have grown about 1 inch above the surface they should be brought to daylight (the time that they thus remain in dark storage varies again according to the variety of bulbs) and the vases or bowls can be placed in the window, care being taken, of course, to keep them from frost. Watering now is of utmost importance. The surface of the fiber should always look moist, but if too much water has been given the bowl may be held carefully on its side so that the surplus water can drain away. As the growth increases, more water will be required and all the light possible should be given to insure sturdy foliage.

The fiber is very inexpensive, considering that a certain measure increases onethird in size, for you receive it packed tightly and dry, and when moistened it swells

considerably.

This new method was first introduced by the late Mr. Robert Sydenham, ("Uncle Bob," as he was familiarly known to the fraternity), at Birmingham, England, and for a decade almost he worked untiringly to perfect this method to such a degree that in England to-day there are special exhibitions of bulbous flowers grown in fiber. As Mr. Sydenham says, it is the most charming method of growing beautiful spring flowers for house and table decorations.

Although, as mentioned, the fiber has certain food qualities, an additional food in the shape of weak soot water may be given with advantage when the bulbs are

coming into bloom.

Some growers recommend the adding of ground oyster shells to the fiber at the rate of eight pounds of shell to one bushel of the dry fiber, but when moistened it will weigh nearly forty pounds.

The Ideal Selection of Bulbs to Grow in Prepared Fibre

I repeat herewith Mr. Sydenham's account, as his experiences are undoubtedly far more valuable than anything I could offer.

Roman Hyacinths .- Six or more bulbs in a bowl make a very charming table decoration, and if potted early in September may easily be in bloom by middle of December; if a few are potted every two weeks from the date mentioned a succession may be had for a number of weeks.

Freesias are delightful flowers. If the small bulbs are potted in August or early in September and kept in a cold frame till well rooted, they may easily be had in bloom in January.

Paper-White Narcissii .-- If potted from August on, fortnightly up to January, a constant succession of flowers may be had from November until March.

Polyanthus Narcissus .-- Although the Paper-white belongs to this family, it is rather distinct, for it flowers much earlier and is much freer in bloom.

Some of the other varieties though, notwithstanding their later flowering qualities, are better, more handsome and larger. The varieties which do particularly well are Etoile d'or, Grand Monarque, Grand Soleil d'or and Queen of the Netherlands.

Poetaz Narcissus.—The new Poetaz family are very charming when grown in fiber. The varieties Elvira, Irene and Alsace have proven the best. They are very delicately perfumed.

Daffodils.—The following varieties have proven far superior to many of the others which were tried: Obvallaris, Henry Irving, Golden Spur, Emperor, Victoria, Madame Plemp, Vanilla, Madame de Graaf, Mrs. Langtry, Barri Conspicuous, Poeticus Ornatus. Queen of Spain, Sir Watkin, Von Sion and Orange Phoenix.

Dutch Hyacinths .- All of them grow splendidly in fiber.

Tulips.—Only certain varieties succeed in fiber and these are mentioned herewith: Yellow Prince, Mon Tresor, Vermillion Brilliant, Prince of Austria, Pottebakker White, Joost V. Vondel White, Keizerskroon, Fabiola and Rose Grisdelin.

Crocus.—All sorts do well but only large bulbs should be used.

Scilla Siberica, Snowdrops, Chionodoxias, Puschkinnias.

These harbingers of spring all do exceedingly well in fiber and if planted in very shallow bowls are a perfect picture.

This method is almost unknown in America, yet there is an enormous field for its adoption. Why is the gardening public so slow to adopt newer and better methods? Is it because people have been disappointed in the past, or because they are used to their grandmother's ways? My personal opinion is that those who would profit most by the distribution of horticultural material have done least in the past to disseminate really helpful information which would bring about more love for growing flowers.

3. In Water and Pebbles

One of the easiest methods for a few varieties of bulbs.

The Chinese introduced this method here by showing us their Sacred Lilies and

growing them in this fashion.

China bowls, plates or plaques are the most artistic receptacles; the pebbles are used to produce an even bed for the bulbs to sit upon and to hold the bulbs erect. The pebbles should take up a depth of at least one inch and a few pieces of charcoal should be placed underneath them. The bulbs should be set very close, because great masses produce the best effect. Large China plaques which can contain from 50 to 100 Paper-White Narcissus are perhaps amongst the most lovely things in creation when the bulbs are in full bloom.

There are but three classes of bulbs which can be successfully grown in this

manner.

Paper-White Narcissii.—The flower and its form resembles the Chinese Lily and does best of all. The essential points for a successful culture are to keep it cool at all times. With the Chinese Lily as well as the Narcissii the water can cover the bulb, but this is not essential. After planting, place the dish in a dark and cool place for about two weeks, then place in direct light and in as cool a spot as possible. The first flowers appear within eight weeks after planting and for six weeks they are constantly within reach of the eye, watching their daily progress which we imagine goes at the rate of an inch a day. The chaste white blossoms are dainty and cheerful and as a child can grow them successfully they ought to be found in every home, rich or poor.

The bulbs of these Narcissi arrive in August and as a rule few people think of planting bulbs until October; this brings the blooms about December and invariably the very easy manner in which they flower brings on the desire to try once more. But now it is too late to procure any more bulbs. It is advisable therefore to purchase enough in the beginning to cover the wants for the entire winter; but in storing bulbs away for later planting we should spread them on shelves in a cool dry room, otherwise they may be found in such condition later that they are

worthless.

Narcissus Grand Soleil D'or.—Related to the "Paper-white" it requires much longer time to come into bloom, but being of a golden yellow color, it is much desired and pays for the patience it exacts.

Chinese Sacred Lilies.—The Chinese usually peel the brown skin from the bulb and make a few incisions on the side to allow the new growth to break through quicker. The water should come at least to within the middle of the bulb so that a deeper dish or bowl is necessary. With many people the plants grow too fast with the result that the buds blight and never mature. The reason for this is, that the bulbs were grown in too much heat. Chinamen grow Lilies to perfection in rooms where there is little or almost no heat at all.

Crocus.—Only mammoth bulbs should be used for this purpose and although they require nearly five months to mature into bloom, the very transformation from the old bulb to the new is a most fascinating process and repays well for the delay in blooming.

Hyacinths in Plain Water in Bottles

The French people were the first to adopt this novel method and carried it along to such an extent that they made freaks of the plants by producing a bottle where one bulb would grow upright and another reversed. The latter would be entirely enclosed in a glass holder and supporter. It is a curiosity and freakish to the limit. Fortunately the latter method has never become popular. There are two styles of glasses known as Hyacinth glasses, one about 10 inches high, rather narrow with a mouth for the bulb to rest in; the other shape is rather similar to a water bottle and dwarfed but has the same form of mouth.

For decorative purposes they come in many colors; some growers have advanced the idea that the color of the glass has an effect on the root-growth, but I

have never been able to verify this statement.

Not all varieties of Hyacinths can be successfully grown by this method, but no one has ever dared to recommend a certain list of sorts which can be relied upon, and as my experiments in this way were not exhaustive enough to assume authority I shall leave this point still unsettled for some future time.

The essential points in this method are as follows: A piece or two of charcoal in the bottom of the glass, good sweet water, to reach within an eighth of an inch of the base of the bulb; the usual method is to bring the water right up to the bulb. The result is an unhealthy root-growth, souring of water and decaying of

base of bulb.

The glasses must be stored in a cool, airy, dark room (not closet), until the roots have reached the bottom of the glass and until the top-growth has advanced from 3 to 4 inches. I like to see the topgrowth almost perfected in the dark and only then are the ideal results produced; namely, that the spike is far ahead of the foliage and not as it so often is, squatted between the leaves and colored before it matures to its natural form. Many failures may be attributed to impatience on the part of the grower in bringing the plants to the light too soon. It is even much better to leave them in the dark too long. See to it that the water is replenished whenever necessary; change it entirely now and then.

Another practical method of producing the flower spike at the same time as the

foliage is as follows:

Prepare a paper cone of dark color, about 10 inches long and place it over the bulb. The light entering from above will draw the growth up simultaneously and when the spike is tall enough the cone is removed. The foliage unfolds and the flowerspike is perfected.

4. In Moss Exclusively

This method may be adopted particularly well for Lily of the Valley and Crocus. The receptacle may vary as one desires.

Lily of the Valley.—As a rule these arrive the latter part of November or the beginning of December. The bulbs are known as pips. Each pip has its set of

roots, usually very long, and the pips are packed in clusters of 25.

If the fresh pips are grown just as they arrive they invariably produce flowers, but no foliage. To produce both at the same time it is necessary to subject the pips to solid frost for at least three days. This can be accomplished by wrapping the pips in moss and burying slightly in the ground out of doors until they have been sufficiently frozen or to pack them in a box and subject them to freezing storage. A frozen Lily of the Valley will often produce its flowers within twenty-one days after planting. After being frozen they require gentle thawing out. Have a deep pot or other receptacle ready, place a few pieces of broken crockery at the base, add a piece or two of charcoal and then take as many pips as your pot will conveniently hold and spread them out so that there is space between each pip. Previous to this, secure sphagnum moss, which is the ordinary wood or field moss, chop it up to small pieces and pack this moss firmly between the pips until the moss reaches the center of the pip. Pack your pot into a larger one or put several in a box, pack more moss between the pots and soak it all, then place another pot upside down over them all to exclude light and store them in as warm a place as possible, next to the stove if convenient. See to it that the pots have plenty of water every day. In about five days remove the cover, place pots in deep saucers on top of steaming radiators, water three times a day and soon the leaves and flowers will unfold; place now a cone of brown paper over the pot to draw the flower up high and within a week after this you will enjoy a pot of Lillies of the Valley equal to any you have ever purchased.

Spring Crocus.—These may be grown in shallow bowls in the manner recommended for water and pebbles, substituting moss for the pebbles. Grow slowly and cool for they require fully five months to produce flowers. Use large bulbs only.

Crocus Speciosus.—This is a fall flowering species and if planted as the foregoing in September it will be in full bloom sometime in November. The beautiful lavender flowers are not accompanied by any foliage, and if cress is sown on the moss at the time the bulbs are planted the flowers will appear above a beautiful green.

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Seeds

5. As Air Plants

A very curious and interesting way to grow a few species of bulbs. The reason that these bulbs will produce flowers without either soil or water is that their time of flowering is here and that depriving them of the soil or water does not stop them. The following belong to this curious class of plants:

Arum Cornutum, also called "Sauromatum Guttatum."—A species of Callas which produce enormous bulbs, rather flat and saucer shaped. The bulbs are obtainable from November on. Placed in a saucer by the window where they can get all the sunshine the spike will soon peep through the center and rapidly grow to a height of about 18 inches, when the sheath will unfold, disclosing a flower similar to a Calla of a deep brown, striped and speckled with reddish brown, which of course falls back, but holding the yellow piston rod erect. When opening, the flower gives forth a very strong, unpleasant fragrance, which has often misled some to call in the plumber for repairs before they could realize what had happened. No foliage is produced with the flower.

Colchicums (The Meadow Saffron or Fall Crocus).—Like the foregoing, this bulb produces its flowers without leaves. The bulbs arrive in August and must be purchased for this purpose during this month as they are usually in bloom by September. The white finger-like growth emanating from the center of a large bulb discloses a number of very large lavender-pink Crocus blooms in succession for about two weeks. Several in a dish look mighty attractive. After they have flowered they may be planted in the garden where they will reappear each fall.

The foregoing represents only partial extracts from the original; twenty-five pages are occupied by the Growing of Bulbs for the Dwelling exclusively.

We wish that space would permit us to reprint more here; we simply try to make you wish for more.

It Is Important

for you to realize that you cannot make an intelligent selection of bulbs either for your garden or your house unless you have read every word in

"Growing Bulbs"

BY MAURICE FULD

All your failures in the past will be vividly recalled and you will be shown the error of your ways.

Enjoy success and live in the happy knowledge of having exceeded your best efforts in the past.

Complete copies, \$1.00 net.



Grow Bulbs in Fiber

The growing of bulbs in the house for winter blooming is one of the most fascinating features of flower growing, as it brings cheer to the home and makes the winter days gay instead of dreary, and, above all, it brings nature close to us at a time we cannot see it out of doors. It has often been the means of restoring health to the sick, and of transforming sadness into cheerfulness, sorrow into joy. Let us have more of it. To the city dweller this kind of gardening should particularly appeal, but there is just one thing he finds difficult to obtain—the thing in which the world is richest—soil. What would you think if we told you that you need no soil—you can grow bulbs without it? Listen. As a substitute for soil we offer what is known as "Prepared Fiber," a clean, odorless and sweetness-retaining moss-like material, which can be used successively for a number of years. It is light, holds moisture, contains a certain amount of plant food, is always sweet, and can be used in receptacles where there is no outlet for water.

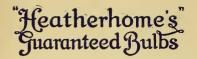
Per quart, \$.20; 4 quarts, \$.60; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Potting Soil	Per bushel,	\$1.00
Orchid peat	Per bag,	2.00
Sphagnum moss	Per barrel.	2.50

Celluloid Labels (Cooper's Antifungus)

They never decay; are neat, clean, and everlasting; therefore cheap; can be sent by mail.

Per 100	Per 100
4 inches\$1.50	Oval\$1.25
6 inches 2.50	Oval 2.25
4 1/2 inches, hanging 2.00	



Deliveries

Not all bulbs are cropped at the same time, and as it is important to plant bulbs when they are by nature's process ready, we shall make deliveries as follows:

August—Early	Fall Blooming Crocuses
	Roman or French Hyacinths
	Paper-White Narcissus
	Freesias Purity
	Allium Neapolitanum
	Jonquils Campernelle
August—Middle	Lilium Harrisii
August—End	Calla Lilies of certain sorts
September—Early	Lilium Candidum.
	Freesia, regular
September—End	Dutch Hyacinths
	Tulips, all classes
2 2 a . 6	Daffodils, all classes
	Crocus
	and all other bulbs except
October	Spirea Japonica
	Gladiolus Cardinalis
	Japan Lilies
November	Lily of the Valley Clumps
December	

"WHEN to plant Bulbs" is an important factor in the successful growing of same, and is dealt with most thoroughly in Mr. Fuld's book on "Growing Bulbs." Copy, \$1.00 net.



NOUVEAUTÉ EXTRAORDINAIRE POUR L'AUTOMNE 1916

Heatherhome's Exclusive Introduction

It is with a feeling of great pride and satisfaction that once more we present to the Gardening Public a flower novelty of unusual merit—in fact, so much so, that we consider it one of the most important flower novelties of the twentieth century. The flower in question is:

Heatherhome's New Giant Colored Freesias

Produced after years of hybridizing by one of the foremost gardeners in America.

Colored Freesias are not a novelty, for they have been on the market for several years, but in size, texture, form and color they have lacked everything which could be called "beautiful."

The Freesias we offer are equal to the "Purity" in size, have excellent form, are of spelndid texture and in colors they excel the widest flights of your

fancies.

Ranging from the softest cream to the deepest golden and orange, from the most delicate blush to the deepest of pink, from the brilliant scarlet to the deepest maroon and from the softest lavender to the deepest indigo. Even the pastelle shades are here found aplenty. Copper, bronze, wistaria, amethyst and such shades of blue as are only duplicated in our hardy Larkspur. In no other flower can be found to-day the equal in artistic hues and shadings of our novelty.

For this season we shall content ourselves by offering a blending of all colors

Strong bulbs (guaranteed to flower) at \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; \$90.00 per 1,000.

Delivery in July

To have the best success with Freesias, they should be potted before August 15th. It is one of the easiest bulbous flowers to raise in a dwelling for the winter.

Cultural Hints

1. Plant early in July or August, not later.

2. Use deep pots, for the new roots which form below the others go deep.

3. After being potted do not store, but place in an indirect light in the dwelling or under the bench in the conservatory until growth shows above the soil.

4. Never force, but grow in a fairly cool temperature.

5. Place fine twigs on the edge of the pots to support the fine grass-like foliage.

6. Have patience; the flower does not make its appearance until five months

after planting.

The sweet fragrance of the flower endears it to everyone, and now that we have it in all colors it should appeal to every flower-lover. As a rule either one or two flowers open at one time on a stem naturally, but here is a method by which all of them can be made to open at one time.

When the first flower is ready to open on a stem, cut the full stem and put it in a vessel with cold water and place the vessel in an absolutetly dark, cool place.

In three days look at your stem again; it will have grown 3 to 4 inches, the flowers will be enlarged and all will be open.

"Wherever snow falls, or water flows, or birds fly, wherever day and night meet in twilight, wherever the blue heaven is hung by clouds, or sown by stars, wherever is danger, and awe, and love, there is Beauty, plenteous as rain, shed for thee, and though thou shouldst walk the world over, thou shalt not be able to find a condition inopportune or ignoble."

Emerson.

Knight & Struck
Company

THE STATELY TULIP

The Queen of Spring

Heatherhome's Darwin Tulips

The Tulip of To-day and the Tulip of To-morrow

No other bulbous flower was ever received with greater acclaim than this truly "Queen of All Tulips." In her royal splendor she outshines all her companions, and with her majestic appearance she wins the admiration of all flower lovers and instant approval of those who see her for the first time.

"Darwins" are a class of Tulips which flower long after the other tulips have flowered, and in the vicinity of New York are at their best between May 15th and May 30th. They are slow in developing and, therefore, last much longer. The truly gigantic flowercups are borne on stout straight stems, which rise far above a broad foliage and which commonly attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are uni-colored and have as their charm a base of a different color. To step into the garden at the noon hour and peek into the cups of Darwin Tulips is a treat for the eye, wondrous to behold, never to be forgotten. In the garden they may be planted as regiments in massive beds, but more artistically in proper color arrangement in irregular groupings as a ribbon to shrub borders or as clumps in hardy borders. They are hardy and may be left in the ground for at least three years in succession. To fill their place during summer while they are dormant sow Lavatera above them after the flowers have gone by, and they can then be left undisturbed while no vacancy is formed by their sleep.

For pot culture they are splendid and are just the ideal Tulip to grow for Easter.

For the benefit of those who wish to adopt this suggestion, we offer on one of the following pages a list of such sorts as are especially suitable for this purpose. No other publication has ever before given this information.

Full cultural directions will be found in "Growing Bulbs," a very complete publication on the growing of all bulbs either for the garden or for the house which has been especially written by our Mr. Maurice Fuld, and which will be mailed at \$1.00 per copy.

PLEASE NOTE.—We cannot accept orders for less than six bulbs of any one kind unless otherwise noted.



COMPLETE LIST OF DARWIN TULIPS

We have long ago recognized the value of the Darwin Tulip as the one Tulip for the American gardens and now that the public has recognized it, we have made a careful study of all desirable sorts and present herewith the most complete list of this flower, the like of which has never been presented before.

We offer but one quality in everything, namely,

"The Top Notch Quality."

Nothing better can possibly be secured.

Please note that these wonderful tulips are now less expensive than the old fashioned early sorts. Let us discard the early tulips altogether from the garden and replace them with these aristocrats.

	Doz.	100	1000
Adèle Sandrock. A sweet scented flower of a striking salmon			
rose	•	\$5.00	\$40.00
Adolf Van Der Heede. Brilliant scarlet with blue base	.55	3.50	30.00
Aesculape (Syn. Prof. Balfour). Violet blue	.50	3.00	25.00
Aida. Rosy red	.75	5.00	
Albert Kellogg (Syn. Early Dawn). Violet rose. A very			
beautiful flower excellent for growing in pots, as it can		0 50	00.00
be had in bloom by February	.40	2.50	20.00
Allard Pierson. Dark crimson maroon. Excellent for pot	.50	3.00	25.00
Amore. Brilliant cherry red. Good for forcing	.55	3.50	30.00
André Doria. Velvety maroon brown, almost black. Fine		0.50	50.00
large flower. A good pot variety. Height, 22 inches	.65	4.25	35.00
Angelina. Soft rose. Height, 25 inches	.50	3.00	25.00
Anton Mauve. Gigantic flower of mauvy violet, with light		0.00	20.00
blue center			
Anton Roozen. Vivid rose pink, with white base, marked			
blue. Really a handsome specimen. Height, 23 inches	.55	3.50	30.00
Aphrodite (New). A gigantic flower of a clear refreshing		0.00	00.00
rose shadeEach, 2.00			
Arentine Arendsen (Syn. May Queen). Bright rose, large			
flower	.50	3.00	25.00
Ariadne. Brilliant rosy scarlet, with blue base. An enormous			
cup-shaped flower held perfectly upright by a strong			
tall stem. One of the showiest bedders. (R Brilliant Scarlet Red). Height, 28 inches		5.00	40.00
Arizona. Deep purplish blue, black base. Height, 24 inches		5.00	40.00
Asa Gray. Deep rose	.50	3.00	25.00
Ascanio. Light mauve. Very large and fine flower	1.10	7.50	65.00
Auber. Dark purplish crimson	.50	3.00	25.00
Austria. Dull red with a base of blue edged white	.90	6.00	50.00
Baron De Goldstein. Glowing salmon rose with azure center		5.50	45.00
Daton De doldstein. Glowing saimon fose with azure center	.00	0.00	¥0.00

List of Darwin Tulips—Continued	ł		
	Doz.	100	1000
Baronne De La Tonnaye. Vivid light pink, margined blush.			
One of the showiest varieties in pink, and used extensively in all better gardens. The flower stands upright			
to the last, keeping its brightness without regard to weather. Height, 26 inches. If you carpet the pink			
weather. Height, 26 inches. If you carpet the pink			
Bellis Perennis under these tulips and let the spikes rise			
through it, you are producing one of the loveliest pic-	Q 25	\$2.00	\$15.00
tures in your garden	ψ .00	Ψ2.00	φ10.00
vivid crimson with a pure white base, showing off and			
illuminating the color even more intense. (R Brilliant			
Carmine Red)	.50	3.00	25.00
Beauty see Edmee.			
Beethoven. Beautiful soft rose pink, shading to silvery pink			
at margin. Height, 26 inches	.65	4.50	35.00
Belle Jardiniere. Lighter pink, lilac towards edges	.80	5.50	45.00
Berthold Schwarz. Deep rose purple. Height, 20 inches	.75	5.00	40.00
Bettex. Vivid carmine rose. Fine robust flower	.75	5.00	
Black Knight. Purplish chocolate color with a bluish base	.80	5.50	45.00
Bleu Aimable. Bright violet purple, shaded steel blue, inside			
dark violet purple with a blue base. Very large and	4.00	90.00	
handsome. Height, 26 inches	4.00	30.00	
Bleu Céleste. Light blue. Very fine and distinct, very late Calistre. Rosy lilac, blush rose at margin	3.00	20.00 3.00	25.00
Calliope. A very distinct bright rose, margined blush	.50	3.00	25.00
Canossa. Carmine rose, flushed violet rose. Large and well	.00	3.00	23.00
formed. Height, 24 inches. Very striking for isolated			
groups amongst shrubs	1.75	12.00	
Carl Becker. Pale rose violet, with center flushed salmon			*
rose. Large flower of remarkable beauty. Excellent			
forcer, though paler in color. Height, 32 inches	.50	3.00	25.00
Carmen. An improvement upon the popular "Psyche" by			
being much larger. Rich rosy pink, inside shaded sil-	0.00	15.00	
very rose with a pale blue base. Height, 26 inches	2.00	15.00	
Carminea (Syn. Mme. Bosboom Toussaint). Dark rose steel			05.00
blue base	.50	3.00	25.00
Centennaire. Rich violet rose with large blue center. Enor-			
mous flower of perfect shape. A king amongst this class			00.00
of flowers. Height, 32 inches	1.50	10.00	90.00
Charles Morot. Purple violet. Flowers of medium size.		4 00	00.00
Height, 16 inches	.60	4.00	30.00
City of Haarlem. Brilliant vermillion, with a pure white base	4 00	00.00	
and of enormous size	4.00	30.00	
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink. A medium sized flower			
and stem, but of such perfect shape and lovely color that			
it is the most popular of its class. (R Clear Self-colored	.30	2.00	15.00
Rosy Pink.) Height, 21 inches	.50	2.00	15.00
Claude Gillot. See Glow.			
Cordelia. Glowing crimson violet, with silvery flush on the			
outer petals. Throat is white with blue markings.	.75	5.00	
Height, 24 inches	.55	3.50	\$0.00
Correte Soft believes forbed library forbed	.55	5.50	50.00
Corydon. Soft heliotrope, flushed lilac, a true pastelle shade. (R Deep Lavender, with a lilac shade)	.60	4.00	35.00
(22 2002 Datondor, With a line bhade)	.00	1,00	00.00

Knight & Struck Company

100 1000

Doz.

List o	f Darw	in Tuli	ps—Conti	nued
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	Doz.	100	1000
Courbet. Deep violet blue	\$. 60	\$4.00	\$35.00
Crépuscule. Soft rosy lilac. Magnificent base of light blue.	1 50	10.00	90.00
A very striking color	1.50	10.00	90.00
shading off into gravish violet. Large flower. Height,			
22 inches. De Sacey. Brilliant maroon red. Very large flower of hand-	1.50	10.00	
De Sacey. Brilliant maroon red. Very large flower of hand-			
some form. A strikingly rich tulip for combining with the pale yellow Cottage Tulip "Moonlight." Height,			
24 inches	.60	4.00	35.00
Diana. Beautiful clear scarlet	.70	4.50	35.00
Donders. Dark crimson, with throat of white, starred blue.	.40	2.50	20.00
Height, 25 inches Dorothy. Blush white suffused heliotrope. Flowers of medium	.40	2.50	20.00
size. Height, 24 inches	.50	3.50	30.00
Dragdnought (see Velvet King)			
Dream (Syn. Reve De Jeunesse). Beautiful soft uniform lilac. Large flower. Height, 26 inches	50	3.00	25.00
	.50	5.00	25.00
D. T. Fish (see Mrs. Potter Palmer).	4.00	20.00	
Duchess of Hohenberg. Large violet blue. Excellent variety	4.00	30.00	
Duchess of Westminster. Bright rose pink, shaded salmon. Very large and beautiful. Height, 24 inches	5.50	40.00	
Duke of Portland (New). Beautiful, brilliant flame scarlet.	0.00	40.00	
Height, 27 inches. Blue base	1.50	10.00	
Early Dawn (see Albert Kellogg).			
Eclipse. Brilliant chestnut brown. Large flower	2.00	15.00	
Edmee. Also known as Beauty. A beautiful shade of vivid			
cherry rose, with a margin of lighter color. Height, 25			
inches	.60	4.00	35.00
Edouard André. Outside purple, inside rose	.60	4.00	35.00
Electra. Soft rosy lilac, broadly margined grayish white.			
Medium sized flower of distinct shape. A very delicate colored flower of great beauty. Height, 26 inches	00	4.00	05.00
colored nower of great beauty. Height, 26 inches	.60	4.00	35.00
Elephant. Dull violet. Very large. New	5.00	35.00	
Emanuel Sweerts. A combination of pink and lavender, with			00.00
a deep throat of white. Splendid	.40	2.50	20.00
Erguste. Deep heliotrope, flushed silvery white. The inside			
shows a darker shade. Splendid for forcing. Height, 26 inches	.60	4.00	35.00
Esato. Blood red, with a faint touch of purple. The throat is	.00	4.00	33.00
blue black edged white	2.00	15.00	
Ethel Roosevelt. A lovely sweet scented, rose colored large			
flower on a very strong stem and a bright blue base	1.50	10.00	
Eugene De La Croix. Shining satiny black	1.50	10.00	
Europe. Brilliant flame scarlet, with showy base of white.			
One of the most glaring colors, and keeping its bright			
color to the last. The flower stems are always erect. (R Glowing Scarlet Red.) Height, 22 inches	40	9.50	00.00
Future One of the letest introductions A signation	.40	2.50	22.00
Euterpe. One of the latest introductions. A gigantic flower of an artistic lilac color	.75	5.00	45.00
Excelsior. Deep carmine red	.50	3.00	25.00
Fanny. Delicate pale rose, shaded blush. A very large flower	.50	3.00	25.00
Please Order at Once	.00	0.00	20.00

List of Darwin Tulips—Continued			
	Doz.	100	1000
Farncombe Sanders. Brilliant rosy red, with a clear white			
base. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Dar-			
wins. Its color is unapproached. It has but one fault.			
namely, the flower is so heavy that in stormy weather the bloom often breaks off the stem. (R Vivid Deep Rose.)			
Excellent for forcing. Height, 25 inches	Ø 50	#2 AA	## OF OO
Fashion (see Mrs. Potter Palmer).	φ ,50	\$3.00	\$25.00
Faust. Deep purple maroon, large and brilliant. (R Deep			
Indian Purple, almost glittering black)	2.00	15.00	
Feu Brilliant. Unusually vermilion or brilliant rich scarlet,			
showing a base of steel blue and white. (R Glowing			
Scarlet Red)	.75	5.00	48.00
Fire King. Flaming scarlet	.50	3.50	30.00
Flambeau. Brilliant rosy scarlet, with blue base. Medium			
sized flower of good form. Height, 20 inches	.30	2.00	18.00
Flamingo. Delicate shell pink. A new variety of most lovely			
shape and exquisite color. For a dainty effect it has no			
equal in this class. (R Soft Thulite Pink, self-colored).	.85	6.00	50.00
Fleur De Marie. Novelty. A unique original shade in tulips.			
Best described as lac rose, quite artistic and refreshing	10.00		
Fra Angelico. Dark brown. Earliest of all	.50	3.50	30.00
Frans Hals. Enormous flower of deep violet blue	4.00	30.00	
Fräulein Von Amberg. Violet purple	1.00	7.00	60.00
Galatea. Deep cherry red. An enormous flower	.75	5.00	45.00
G. De Cordous. Glowing red, blue base	.50	3.00	25.00
Geefs. Blue purple, white base	1.00	7.00	65.00
Gen. Koehler. Deep carmine. Height, 20 inches	.50	3.00	25.00
Geo. Maw. Dark rosy carmine	.50	3.00	25.00
Giant. The largest bloom in this color, if not the largest in			
this class. The color is clear and striking, a dark violet			
with a base of steel blue. The flower is carried erect on a giant stem. (R Pansy Purple.) One of the greatest			
a giant stem. (K Pansy Purple.) One of the greatest	4.00	25.00	
novelties amongst the Darwin Tulips			90.00
Glory. Brilliant scarlet	.50	3.50	30.00
Glory of Walworth. Heliotrope. A very distinct and beauti-	5.00	35.00	
ful novelty		55.00	
Glow. Dazzling vermilion scarlet, with a magnificent base of			
dark blue, margined white. The color simply draws one to the spot. Height, 23 inches	.40	2.50	20.00
	.50	3.50	30.00
Grand Maitre. Dark purplish violet, very distinct	.50	3.50	30.00
Grand Monarque. Violet purple with white base. Large and beautiful. Height, 26 inches	2.00	15.00	
Gretchen. Also known as Margaret. The flower is but		20.00	
medium in size, but is carried erect on a stout, tall stem.			
Its color is most refreshing, namely, a pale, creamy pink,			
so clean and attractive that one must call it a gem. (R			
Pale Rose, flushed white)	.25	1.50	12.00
Gryphus. Brilliant dark violet purple. Base white, marked blue. Gigantic flower on tall stem. Exceedingly hand-			
blue. Gigantic flower on tall stem. Exceedingly hand-	2.00	15.00	
some. Height, 26 inches		3.50	30.00
Gudin. Lilac shaded white	.50	3.00	25.00
Gustave Doree. Bright pink, edged silvery rose	.50	5.00	25,00

Knight & Struck Company

List of Darwin Tulips—Continued	l		
	Doz.	100	1000
Harry Veitch. Brilliant red, on strong stem	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
Hecla. Deep crimson red with white center. Very large	¥	4	,
nower. Height, 25 inches	.50	3.50	30.00
	.85	6.00	47.00
Hitchcock. Glowing vermilion with blue base	.75 .75	5.00 5.00	45.00 40.00
Homer. Bright red. Extra	.10	5.00	40.00
base, and like the fields afire, excites the vision. (R			
Glowing Nopal Red)	.50	3.50	30.00
Je Maintiendrai (Syn. Sentinel). Brilliant violet purple.			
Extra	.90	6.00	50.00
John Malcolm. Deep rosy lilac, shading to white. Center		r 00	45 00
white with a blue band	.75 .50	5.00 3.50	45.00 30.00
Joseph Chamberlain. Large brilliant cherry scarlet. Height,	.50	3.30	30.00
25 inches	.50	3.50	30.00
J. Reynalt. Purplish black	1.50	10.00	
Jubilee. Very deep purple, new and rare Each, \$.50	5.00		
Julie Vinot (see Princess Elizabeth).	0.00		
Kate Greenaway. White, slightly flushed lilac. It is consid-			
ered the best near white Darwin flowers late. Height,			
24 inches	.40	2.50	20.00
King George V. Bright red. New	3.00	20.00	
King Harold. Also known as Mahony. Deep, rich crimson,			
with white base. Height, 24 inches	.50	3.00	25.00
La Candeur (Syn. White Queen). Almost pure white when			
mature, as a bud it is pale rose and with its black antlers			
it presents a very attractive picture. Height, 24 inches	.30	2.00	15.00
La Fiancee. Rosy lilac, edged pale pink. Base blue	6.00	45.00	
Landelle. Clear rose	.60	3.50	30.00
Lantern (Syn. Nizza). Also known as Nizza. Wistaria			
colored, paler toward the edge, tipped outside mauve rose. Quite artistic in coloring, but flowers are only of			
rose. Quite artistic in coloring, but flowers are only of	F 0	0.00	05.00
medium size. Height, 20 inches	.50	3.00	25.00
La Tristesse. A true pastelle shade, a mauve purple so highly			
admired in antique tapestries and costumes. Intensely artistic. Height, 26 inches	.60	3.50	30.00
La Tulip Noir (The Black Tulip). In the writer's opinion,	.00	5.50	30.00
the color is not artistic in the garden and only on ac-			
count of its rarity is it admired. The deep purple maroon			
the color is not artistic in the garden, and only on account of its rarity is it admired. The deep purple maroon is the nearest approach to black. (R Glittering Black.) Height, 25 inches.			
Height, 25 inches	.75	5.00	45.00
Laurentia. Rich scarlet, with glittering blue base	.50	3.00	25.00
Leonarda Da Vinci. Bright violet black	.40	2.50	20.00
Leopold De Rothschild. Beautiful chestnut, distinct blue		F 00	40.00
black center, margined white	.75	5.00	40.00
L'Ingenue. Quite new. A refreshing light rose-pink, with			
a broad border of pinky white. Very bold and striking. Height, 27 inches	1.00	7.00	60.00
Lioba. Large heliotrope colored flowers on strong stems	1.75	12.00	00.00
			25.00
Louis Lenghart. Bluish violet. Good for forcing	.50	3.00	25.00
Lina Schneider (Syn. Phyllis). Mauvy rose	.60	3.50	30.00

List of Darwin Tulips-Continued	l		
Louise De La Valliere. Soft pink with white base. Large	Doz.	100	1000
Louise De La Valliere. Soft pink with white base. Large flower of handsome shape. Very scarce. Height, 24 inches	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Loveliness. Soft clear rose, paler at margin, of large size	Ψ2.00	φυσίου	
and excellent shape. A most lovely tulip for the garden. Height, 21 inches	.40	2.50	\$20.00
Madame Bosboom Toussaint (Syn. Carminea). Dark rose,			
suffused purple	.50	3.00	25.00
salmon. Medium size and distinct form. Most distinct	2.00	15.00	
colored Darwin Tulip. Height. 23 inches	2.00	13.00	
Madame Krelage. Soft lavender rose, with a broad margin of blush pink. Grows exceedingly tall, and is exceptionally handsome. Height, 28 inches	.40	2.50	20.00
Madranassa. Scarlet red. Very fine	.75	5.00	45.00
Mahony (see King Harold).	40	0.50	00.00
Maiden's Blush. A very fine large flower of clear rose Major Mason. Delicate rose. Base white	40 .60	2.50 3.50	20.00 30.00
Manceau. Purple violet. Beautiful	.75	5.00	
Marcella. Glowing carmine, blue base edged white, distinct in shape	.75	5.00	
Marconi (New). Immense flower of dull violet, with distinct			
white base. The color that all artistic gardens seek	.90	6.00	50.00
Marechal Michelin. Extra large flowers of deep lilac. Base of pale lilac edged white	.60	3.50	30.00
Margaret (see Gretchen).			
Mark Twain. Soft rosy heliotrope, with white center. Medium sized flower of unique shape. A very distinct tulip of great beauty. Height, 20 inches	.75	5.00	45.00
Massachusetts. Gigantic flower of vivid rose pink, showing a			
white center. (R Tyrian Pink, the edges rosy white flushed.) Height, 26 inches	.30	2.00	18.00
Massenet (Syn. the Dove). Soft apple blossom pink, flushed white. Base white starred blue. A good sized flower of			
exceptional delicate color. Height, 24 inches	4.00	30.00	
Mattia. Clear carmine rose, with blue base. Very large and beautiful shaped flower, sweet scented. Height, 24			
inches	1.10	8.00	75.00
26 inches	.65	4.50	40.00
Mauve Clair. Also known as "Fille Cherie." A giant among giants, and of such colorings that you cannot resist its			
possession but wish it intensely. The nale steel blue			
petals are softened by a shading of rosy mauve in its cheeks, just as if your very breath had helped in the coloring. The blue base shows a halo of white	1.50	10.00	90.00
May Queen (Syn. Arentine Arendsen). Soft lilac rose with		10.00	20.00
white base marked blue. Very long large flower, somewhat drooping. A really handsome tulip. Height, 26			
inches	.40		20.00
Medusa. Orange red. Extra bright color	.75	5.00	45.00

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Dist of Darwin Tumps Continued			
	Doz.	100	1000
Melicette. Lavender violet, edged violet mauve. Inside, dark			
heliotrope with blue center. Large flowers with reflexing			
outer petals. Height, 23 inches		\$15.00	
Michel Angelo. Deep crimson with a blue base	.75	5.00	450.00
Millet. Dark maroon crimson	.60	3.50	\$30.00
Minister Tak Van Poortvliet. Glowing rosy scarlet with blue			
base. Large flower on tall sturdy stem. Height, 25 inches	.40	2.50	22.00
Montana. Dark brown	.50	3.00	25.00
Moralis. Glossy violet purple, center shaded white. Height,		0.00	== 00
32 inches	1.10	8.00	75.00
Mr. J. G. Baker. Carmine scarlet with rich blue center	.90	6.00	50.00
Mrs. Cleveland. Delicate flesh pink, overlaid and fumed with			
tapestry rose, just as if the artist had tried to draw a second color over the first. The inside is remarkable,			
being a pale antique rose, the whole enriched by a blue			
being a pale antique rose, the whole enriched by a blue base. (R Hermosa Pink, flushed shrimp pink)	.50	3.50	25.00
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Also known as "Fashion" and "T. D.			
Fish.'' A bright purplish violet, unique and showy	.45	3.00	25.00
Mrs. Stanley. A large flower of a distinct rose shade, having			
deep purple suffused through it, which gives it an antique			
appearance. The base is of a bright blue, showing off			
well in the contrast. (R Mallow Pink)	.45	3.00	25.00
Mystery. Glittering black, gigantic flower. A great nov-			
elty Each, \$1.75			
Nauticus. Purplish rose, with dark violet base, shaded bronze.	9.5	0.00	18.00
A massive flower on a massive, erect, tall stem	.35	2.00	10.00
Nora Ware. Delicate wistaria color, showing a darker shade			
toward the center of petals. A clean and delicately	##	9.50	99.00
colored flower	.55	3.50	28.00
Olifont Magnificent large flower Tiles averleid slatz blue			
Olifant. Magnificent large flower. Lilac overlaid slaty blue. New	7.50		
Orion. Enormous flower of brilliant dark scarlet with blue	1.00		
base. Height, 24 inches	.60	4,00	30.00
Ouida. Rich, glowing crimson, of good lasting quality. The gigantic flower is always held erect, and therefore it is			
most effective in the garden	.50	3.00	25.00
Painted Lady. Creamy white. Faintly tinged soft heliotrope			
when opening. Quite distinct in form resembling a water	o		
lily. Height, 27 inches	.40	2.50	20.00
Pales (see Saes).			
Palissa. Dark violet	.75	5.00	40.00
Paris. Rich crimson. Violet center	.60	4.00	30.00
			50.00
Paul Baudry. Novelty. Rich bronze	2.00	15.00	
Paul Eudel. Blush rose, tinted lilac	.60	3.50	32.00
Paulina. Mauve, with exquisite base of steel blue margined			
white	1.25	9.00	
Pensée Amère. Purplish lilac. Very beautiful Each, \$.75	7.50		
Petrus Hondius. Bright carmine rose	.60	4.00	30.00
Philip de Commines. It would have been better named			
"Othello," for, like the royal warrior, it is majestic in			
its dark coloring of deep purple, and enriched by an ex-			
quisite velvety sheen. In a combination with the lighter			
quisite velvety sheen. In a combination with the lighter pastelle shades it is illuminating	.50	3.00	25.00

List of Darwin Tulips-Continued

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	Doz.	100	1000
Physics (Syn. Lina Schneider). Grayish white, slightly flushed	\$.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
soft lilac. Height, 24 inches	.40	2.50	20.00
Pieneman. Bright reddish crimson	.60	4.00	30.00
Pierre Loti. The outside of the gigantic cup is purple, the			
inside violet. Very rare	2.00	15.00	
Pomona. Salmon red. It is particularly well adapted for			
forcing and if so grown changes its color to salmon pink	.75	5.00	40.00
Pres. Garfield. Lovely rose color	.40	2.50	20.00
Pres. Roosevelt. Brownish red. A boastful color	.40	2.50	20.00
Pres. Taft. Brilliant scarlet, outside of darker shade	3.00	24.00	
Pride of Haarlem. Glaring carmine rose. The color is in a			
class by itself and produces in masses such an attractive			
effect that one must stand in silent reverence before it.			
The flower itself is delightfully perfumed. (R Bright	40	0.50	20.00
Tyrian Pink)	.40	2.50 6.00	20.00
Prince Eugene. Dark brown red	.90	0.00	
it is unique—a clear salmon-scarlet, so bright and rich	75	E 00	40.00
that it fires your inspirations. (R Deep Rose Pink) Prince of the Netherlands. Brilliant carmine, flushed salmon	.75	5.00	40.00
rose. Every part of this variety, namely, flower, stem			
and foliage, shows the greatest vigor. It is a monster			
from every viewpoint. (R Deep Rose.) Height, 30 inches	2.00	15.00	
Prince of Wales. Glowing salmon scarlet, shaded rose. Extra			
Prince of Wales. Glowing salmon scarlet, shaded rose. Extra large flower on strong stem	20.00		
Princess Amalia. Deep amaranth. A very unique color	1.25	9.00	
Princess Juliana. Glowing rosy vermilion, light blue base	.50	3.00	25.00
Prof. Balfour (see Aesculape).			
Professor Donders. Rich velvety crimson with violet base	.60	4.00	35.00
Professor Francis Darwin. Salmon scarlet with blue base.		4.00	20.00
Large flower of bold character. Height, 22 inches	.60	4.00	30.00
Professor McOwan. Shiny purple violet. Very distinct and	1.25	9.00	
Prof. Rauwenhoff. Deep cherry-rose. Splendidly formed,	1.20	5.00	
large flower. (R Vivid Deep Rose)	.50	3.50	30.00
Prof. Suringar. Crimon scarlet, very dark. large fine flower	.90	6.00	50.00
Prof. Wittmack. Brilliant purplish black	.50	3.00	22.00
		1	
pink petals unite in a goblet of Roman architecture, held			
erect on graceful, slender stems. When our vision be- holds the view of the base of the inner cup, we cannot			
help but exclaim, for the combination of light blue run-			
ning off into pale rose is altogether alluring. For vase			
work, where we can show these beauty spots, it is artistic			
to say the least. Considering the inexpensiveness, it should be found growing in colonies in the garden. (R			
should be found growing in colonies in the garden. (K	.50	3.00	22.00
Soft Rose Pink)			22.00
Purple King. Deep purple	3.00	22.00	
Purple Perfection. Large cup-shaped flower of maroon claret	1.50	10.00	
purple	1.50	10.00	40.00
Pygmalion. Red purple. Large flowers	.65	4.50	40.00
Queen Mary. Beautiful deep cerise. A very large flower	.90	6.00	50.00
Queen of Brilliants. Bright rosy carmine. Large showy			
flower of erect habit. Height, 25 inches	.90	6.00	50.00
Dlagge Order at Once			

Knight & Struck Company

List of Darwin Tumps—Continued	.1		
	Doz.	100	1000
Queen of Roses. Vivid deep rose, overlaid of a more delicate shade. Base blue	\$.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Soft rosy white. Inside flushed buff. Large flower on tall, dark colored stem. Height, 24 inches	1.10	8.00	75.00
Raphael. Brownish violet	1.50	10.00	73.00
Red King. Novelty. Brilliant scarletEach, \$.50	5.00	10.00	
Remembrance. Rich mauve: A distinct and novel shade	1.50	10.00	
Rev. Bourne. Light rose. Large flower	1.50	10.00	
Rev. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope; rather dwarf in growth,			
but its color is very artistic, especially when shown under artificial light.	.50	3.50	28.00
Rev. Harper Crewe. Deep amaranth red, margined rosy,			20.00
White base margined blue.	2.00	18.00	
Rev. H. H. D'ombrain. Bright vermilion red. Large blue	1.50	10.00	
Rev. Walley Dodd. Velvet violet purple; the flowers are not large but the color is of unsurpassing richness. Each, \$.50	5.00		
Reve de Jeunesse (see Dream).			
Romano. Soft cherry red. Excellent in color and shape	.60	4.00	30.00
Ronald Gunn. Novelty. Clear violet with white center.	4.00	30.00	
Roi D'islande. Deep violet rose. Fine	4.00	30.00	
Rose Tendre. Soft rose. One of the earliest bloomers	.75	5.50	45.00
Saes (Syn. Pales). Light lilac. White base	.60	3.50	30.00
Saint Simon. Deep violet purple. Very fine	.60	3.50	80.00
Salmonea. Clear rosy pink with a slight edge of yellow. Base being clear yellow flowers of tremendous size on			
immense long stem. A prize winner for exhibitions	5.50	40.00	
Salmon King. Rich deep salmon rose; a distinct and lovely color, which is universally desired. When these are planted as rising through a carpet of Pink English Daisy (Bellis Perennis) they present a picture of exquisite			
beauty	.40	2.50	20.00
Samiel. Very dark crimson	.75	5.00	40.00
more need be said	1.75	12.00	
dazzling and effective	2.00	15.00	
Scylla. Fiery scarlet with blue base; large flower of bold habit. Splendid for forcing. Height, 26 inches	.60	4.00	80.00
Sentinel (see Je Maintiendrai).	•	-	
Sierraad V. Plora. Large bright red. Very early	.50	8.00	25.00
<u>Sir Trevor Lawrence.</u> Purplish violet with white base; gigantic flower	8.00	20.00	
Socrates (Syn. Violet Queen). Deep rosy violet with white base; large flower of stately habit. Height, 26 inches	2.00	15.00	
Please Order at Once.			

List of Darwin Tulips-Continued

nameea Jane			
List of Darwin TulipsContinued			
-	Doz.	100	1000
Sophrosine. Rather new. The large pointed flower has a	DUZ.	100	1000
blue base and a broad border of silvery white: the			
color effect of the flower in total is delicate pinkish lilac			
edged silvery white. (R Pale Rosaline Purple, bordered	\$.90	\$6.00	\$50.00
cameo pink)	φ .συ	φυ.υυ	φυσ.σσ
of most refined form: very intense in color. Height.		* 0 00	
23 inches Suzon. Most delicate rosy-flesh, with a blush white margin.	1.50	10.00	3
In effect very similar to the preceding sort. (R Soit			
Daphne Pink, margined tilleul buff)	.65	4.50	40.00
Sybil Merrian. Soft lilac with broad white edge; inside slaty lilac, edged white with large white base; good			
sized flower of distinct character. Height, 28 inches	.90	6.00	50.00
Tak von Poortvliet (see Minister Tak).			
Tara. Rich ruby rose, very striking and beautiful	2.00	15.00	
Texas. Rose edged light pink	.65	4.50	40.00
Thackeray. Deep rose	.65	4.50	40.00
The Bishop (New). Pure violet. One of the best colored	0.00		
amongst the violet. Extra fineEach, \$.60	6.00		
The Black Tulip (La Tulipe Noir). Almost true black, but on close inspection to be purple maroon. This tulip has			
a velvety sheen which enhances its beauty immensely,			
a velvety sheen which enhances its beauty immensely, when seen in bright sunlight. The flower is large of excellent form and still very scarce. Height, 25 inches.	.90	6.00	50.00
The Dove (see Massenet). Of which it is the identical.		0.00	00.00
The International (New). Dark purple, gigantic flower	2.00	15.00	
Therese Schwartze. A beautiful shade of heliotrope	.90	6.00	50.00
The Shah. Rich dark brown	.60	4.00	80.00
The Sultan. Also known as "Joseph Israels." The color.			
maroon black, sombre. Medium sized flower	.25	1.50	10.00
The Yellow Darwin (Inglescombe Yellow). An elongated,			
goblet shaped flower, of glossy canary yellow. It is the only yellow, which can be combined with the Darwin.			
Dream a blending of this sort with the richer violet or			
purple sorts and your artistry is complete. Height, 21 inches	.55	3.50	30.00
Torch. Carmine crimson	.65	4.50	40.00
Urania. Carmine crimson	.40	2.50	20.00
Valentin. Dark bluish violet. Very rare	3.50	25.00	
Velvet King (Syn. Dreadnought). Dark glossy royal purple			
with white base, marked blue; a giant amongst giants			
and a really exquisite flower. Height, 25 inches	2.50	18.00	
Venus. Pure silvery pink, with white base; a great nov-	15.00		
elty		6.00	55.00
Viking. Deep intense violet; margined lighter violet	.90 1.00	6.00 7.00	65.00
Viola (New). Dark violet	1.00	1.00	05.00
Von Jehring. Bright black	.75	5.00	40.00
Wally Moes. Delicate rosy violet, very beautiful and exceed-		5.00	10.00
ingly north	1 95	9.00	85.00

Knight & Struck Company

List of	Darwin	Tulins-	Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
Washington (Syn. Daubigny). Rich intense deep rose with white base; a large flower of striking elegance. Height,			
28 inches	\$.75	\$5.00	\$45.00
Wedding Veil. Soft lilac, pale outside, white base	.45	3.00	25.00
Whistler (New). Vivid maroon crimson with blue base; extra large flower; very showy. Height, 24 inches	.65	4.50	40.00
White Queen (see La Candeur).			
William Copeland (Syn. Sweet Lavender). Lilac rose; not a large flower, but excellent for forcing as it is extremely early. Height, 24 inches	.55	3.50	30.00
William Pitt. Brilliant carmine enlivened by a flame-like			
suggestion in the petals, which gives it a resemblance to the richness of the Single Early Tulip, "Couleur Cardinal"	.55	3.50	30.00
Yolande (Syn. Duchesse of Westminster) New. Bright rose pink shaded salmon; very large. Height, 27 inches	5.50	40.00	
Zephir. Pretty soft violet rose, with large white center	.75	5.00	40.00
Zulu. Rich velvety purple black; large egg shaped flowers			
of very distinct form. Height, 27 inches	1.00	7.00	60.00

Darwin Tulips

Especially Suited for Growing in Pots for the House or Conservatory

We believe that we render to the public a distinct service to inform them that not all the varieties in this class give satisfaction when grown in pots, and in order to avoid this disappointment we give herewith a limited list of such varieties which will and must give results.

Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose		Doz.	100
Corydon. Soft heliotrope. .60 4.00 Crepuscule. Soft rosy mauve 1.50 10.00 Erguste. Deep heliotrope. .60 4.00 Enterpe. Bright mauve. .75 5.00 King Harold. Deep rich crimson .50 3.00 Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose. .45 3.00 Philip de Commines. Deep purple. .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose. .40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00	Bartigon. Fiery crimson	\$.50	\$3.00
Erguste. Deep heliotrope. .60 4.00 Enterpe. Bright mauve. .75 5.00 King Harold. Deep rich crimson .50 3.00 Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose. .45 3.00 Philip de Commines. Deep purple. .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose. .40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00			4.00
Enterpe. Bright mauve .75 5.00 King Harold. Deep rich crimson .50 3.00 Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose. .45 3.00 Philip de Commines. Deep purple .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose. .40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00	Crepuscule. Soft rosy mauve	1.50	10.00
King Harold. Deep rich crimson .50 3.00 Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose. .45 3.00 Philip de Commines. Deep purple .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose .40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose .55 3.00	Erguste. Deep heliotrope	.60	4.00
Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose .45 3.00 Philip de Commines. Deep purple .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose .40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose .55 3.00	Enterpe. Bright mauve	.75	5.00
Philip de Commines. Deep purple. .50 3.00 Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose. .40 2:50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5:00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2:00 15:00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3:00	King Harold. Deep rich crimson	.50	3.00
Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose. 40 2.50 Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00	Mrs. Stanley. Purplish rose	.45	3.00
Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet. .75 5.00 Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00	Philip de Commines. Deep purple	.50	3.00
Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine. 2.00 15.00 Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose. .55 3.00	Pride of Haarlem. Carmine rose	.40	2.50
Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose	Princess Elizabeth. Salmon scarlet	.75	5.00
	Prince of Netherlands. Brilliant carmine	2.00	15.00
Wm. Pitt. Brilliant carmine	Wm. Copeland. Lilac rose	.55	3.00
	Wm. Pitt. Brilliant carmine	.55	3.50

Darwin Tulips in Mixture

Rembrandt Tulips

This new class of late Tulips is an offspring of the Darwins. They are identical in character, forms, habits and other virtues, and differ only in one feature, namely, in colorings. All flowers are either striped, feathered, blotched or penciled and are wonderfully beautiful.

In massive clumps in front of shrubbery they are a picture, and for cut purposes they excel all other tulips.

The state of the s	Doz.	100
Apollo. Pink flushed lilac edged white, striped deep crimson	\$.40	\$2.50
Caracalla. White, flamed and feather red	.50	3.50
Crimson Beauty. Crimson white, flamed marcon	.50	3.00
Eros. Soft pinkish lavender, feathered dark violet	.50	3.50
Hebe. White, lilac and marcon	.40	2.50
La Coquette. Violet flamed dark purple and white	.50	3.50
Marco Spado. White, flamed fiery red	.50	3.50
Quasimodo. White, feathered bright crimson	.45	3.00
Semele. White heavily striped and feathered dull old rose with white		
center	.50	3.00
Sirene. Dark mareon flamed white	.60	4.00
Vesta. Lilac feathered bright red	.40	2.50
Victor Hugo. Brilliant crimson, feathered and flamed white	.85	6.00

Mixed Rembrandts

Our mixture contains many sorts besides those we offer as named varieties and will please the most critical

Collections

If selection is left to us we will furnish	
Collection No. 1-25 named sorts; 4 bulbs each; total, 100 bulbs for	
Collection No. 2-25 named sorts; 10 bulbs each; total, 250 bulbs for	9.00

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

A class of Tulips which are fairly tall, are massive in texture, produce enormously large flowers and appear just previous to the Darwins. They may be used for garden bedding or shrubbery. In this class we have all colors and shades, and for this reason many varieties can be used advantageously in blending with Darwin Tulips to create artistic color blendings.

The prices for 1916 indicate a reduction in prices from 30 to 50 per cent. from last year's figures.

Now for once you can afford to enjoy a feast of tulips.

N	lew \	۷	ar	ieti	es
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	Doz.	100	1000
The following are all of recent introduction:			
Dainty Maid. White, feathered and veined sky blue	\$1.10	\$8.00	\$75.00
Doris. Purplish rose, edged blush. A charming globular			
flower on a tall stem. Center of petals purplish rose;			
edges blush, shading to soft orange rose; blue and			
green base; an art color	.45	2.75	20.00



Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

New Varieties-Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
Ellen Willmott. Primrose yellow. The flower is long and narrow, with slightly reflexing petals on a very tall and straight stem. When it opens the color is primrose on the outside and canary yellow inside; later on the color grows bright yellow	# eo	@4.00	\$35.00
	φ .00	\$4.00	фар.00
Glare of the Garden. Glaring scarlet; a real giant among the late Tulips. The flowers of a dazzling scarlet are carried on drooping stems	.60	4.00	30.00
Henry Hudson. Orange scarlet. The flowers are of medium size, with very pointed petals. A peculiarity of this variety is that it produces from 3 to 5 perfect flowers on a stem.	.90	6.00	55.00
Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary yellow. The large globular flower has the perfect cup shape of the true Darwin Type; the reason that it is often called the yellow Darwin	.55		30.00
	.55	3.30	30.00
John Ruskin. A blending of apricot, rose and mauve, with a pale yellow edge. To give a more clear description of its colors is rather difficult	1.85	13.50	
Meonlight. Long, oval shaped flowers of great substance,			
and on extra tall stems. The color, a soft, pleasing yellow, so delicate and clean that it attracts your eye the moment you approach it. In combination with the pastelle			
shades of the Darwin Tulips it is a gem	.75	5.00	40.00
Orange King. Bright deep orange. The large sweet scented flowers last unusually long	.55	3.50	30.00
Scarlet Emperor. The flowers are of enormous size; the brightest scarlet with a clear yellow base	2.75	20.00	
Walter T. Ware. The deepest yellow found in Tulips, and a splendid contrast with the more delicate tints	.40	2.50	22.00
Union Jack, also known as "Distinction." Light violet, feathered purple, with markings of white. Unique mark-			
ing and coloring	1.50	10.00	

GROWING BULBS

By Maurice Field

▲ book of 78 pages telling all you need to know about growing bulbs for the garden or house. Per copy, \$1.00 net.

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

Standard Varieties

	Doz.	100	1000
Apple Blossom. Rose, extra	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$70.00
Avis Kennicott. Immense long yellow flower with velvety black base	.85	6.00	
Bouton d'Or (Ida) (Golden Beauty). Deep golden yellow		0.00	
with black anthers; medium-sized cup-shaped flower; a			
very popular sort, holding its flower always erect	.30	1.75	14.00
Caledonia. Very bright orange scarlet on a dark stem; quite dwarf	.30	1.75	14.00
Carnation. Snow white with carmine rose edges. It is the	.00	1.10	12.00
old English "Picolee," and a most lovely flower	.75	5.00	
Cloth of Gold. Yellow, bordered orange	.75	5.00	
Columbus (Gala Beauty). Bright yellow with scarlet stripes	1.25	8.50	
Coronation Scarlet. Orange scarlet, long pointed flower	.70	5.00	
Elegans. Brilliant crimson, vellow base: recurving netals:			
long stem; forces easily	.25	1.50	12.00
Elegans Alba (White Crown). Creamy white with narrow			
margin of pink	.75	5.00	
Elegans Lutea Pallida (Syn. Leghorn Bonnet). Large flower of soft primrose yellow; petals slightly reflexing. Height,			
16 inches	.35	2.25	15.00
Fairy Queen. Rosy heliotrope with a broad amber yellow			
margin	.40	2.50	20.00
Fulgens. Dark scarlet, long recurving petals exceedingly tall	.35	2.00	16.00
Gesneriana Alba Oculata (Rosalind). Bright rosy crimson with white base; sweet scented	.20	1.00	
	.20	1.00	8.00
Gesneriana Aurantiaca (see Orange Globe).			
Gesneriana Lutea. Deep golden yellow; of perfect form and large size	.30	1.50	12.90
Gesneriana Spathulata (Major). Dazzling scarlet with blue		2.00	
base One of the most popular sorts. The flowers are			
very large and last long. Splendid for mass effect in shrubbery borders or for naturalizing	0 =		
	.35	2.00	15.00
Golden Crown. Yellow, bordered and feathered orange scariet	.25	1.50	12.00
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Soft rose with a salmon			
flush, turning deeper as the age of the flower progresses.	08.	2.00	18.00
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet with black base; large flower	.60	4.00	36.00
Isabella, also known as Shandon Bells or Blushing Bride.	.00	2.00	00.00
Creamy white edged rose. As the flower progresses the whole petal becomes rose	.20	1.00	8.00
Koningskroon. Searlet edged yellow, very showy	.30	2.00	16.00
La Candeur (Parisian Alba). White, changing to soft rose;			
large	.25	1.50	12.00
La Merveille. Orange scarlet, flushed rose with yellow center.			
The largest flower of the entire class. Exquisitely			
formed	20.	1.00	8.00
Please Order at Once			



Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

Standard Varieties—Continued	_		
La Reve, also known as Hobbema, Sarah Bernhard, and	Doz.	100	1000
American lac. Old tapestry rose, with fringed petals. A long pointed flower	\$.75 .60	\$5.00 4.00	\$45.00 35.00
Mrs. Moon (Fulgeus, Lutea Maxima). Golden yellow; very beautiful, reflexing petals	.60	4.00	35.00
Orange Globe. Bright orange red, flushed golden. An enormous flower on a medium-sized stem	.25	1.50	13.00
Parisian Yellow (Annie) (Vanguard). Bright yellow with darker yellow center and sharp-pointed petals	.25	1.50	10.00
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). The elongated large flower is of snowy white, artistically bordered soft pink on the extreme of each petal. As the flower ages the entire petals turn pink. Grown to-day in massive beds where thousands are used in a single planting and are exceedingly attractive.	.25	1.50	12.00
Primrose Gem. Primrose yellow bordered soft pink. A daintily beautiful Tulip, which should be in every garden.	.40	2.50	20.00
Retroflexa. A Tulip of a unique form; namely, that of an urn. The yellow petals recurve elegantly and one could readily take the flower for that of a lily	.35	2.00	15.00
Royal White. Pure white with primrose on the center of the petals; largest late white Tulip	.60	4.00	36.00
The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn, changing to blush rose. The color is most delicate and pleasing. The flower is large, egg shaped, and has a good stem	.40	2.50	18.00
Vitellina. Light sulphur yellow, becoming almost white; large, beautiful flower on a strong stem	.50	2.75	22.00
York and Lancaster. Creamy white edged deep rose. Really an improved "Isabella"	.35	2.00	18.00

THE "HEATHERHOME" MIXTURE of COTTAGE GARDEN TULIPS

Hundreds of exquisite shades and forms combined to make a feast for the eye.

Doz., \$.25; \$1.50 per 100; per 1000, \$10.00

Breeder Tulips

Breeder Tulips are a class of out-door tulips which flower as late as the Darwins, which have tall stems and noble large elongated flowers of solid art shades, such as purple, maroon, terra cotta, buff and bronze, and as a companion to the gay Cottage Tulips they are unsurpassable. The gardener who loves rare colors in flowers will appreciate these lovely beauties.

will appropriate short totally beauties.	Doz.	100	1000
Apricot. Dull bronzy buff, shaded ruddy apricot with olive	2021	200	1000
base; large flower; very effective in borders when com- bined with Darwin Tulips "Canossa." Height, 25 inches	\$.90	\$6.00	\$50.00
Bronze King. Dull golden brown with clive base; Height, 23 inches	2.50	18.00	
Bronze Queen. Soft buff inside tinged golden bronze with yellow center	.90	6.00	50.00
Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet, flushed with rose brown. (R Rosaline Purple); very artistic	.50	3.50	30.00
Chestnut. Very dark brown, almost black. Shows off splendidly when planted with a late yellow tulip	.60	4.00	35.00
Coridion. Bright yellow, with a flush of apricot red through the center of petals	4.00	25.00	
Dreadnought. Velvety blue black; truly a royal purple. (R Dark Maroon Purple, inside amarinth purple)	1.75	12.00	
Fairy. Light mahogany brown; an enormous globular flower. (R Garnet Brown)	.80	5.75	52.00
General Ney. Dull old gold with olive base	1.10	8.00	75.00
Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base; very tall. A splendid keeper, stays in bloom for weeks. (R Dahlia Purple)	1.50	10.00	90.00
Golden Bronze. Rich golden bronze with an old gold base; very striking	1.50	10.00	
Jaune d'Œuf. Ruddy apricot with yellow edge. The red color on the outside grows lighter toward the edge. An			
odd but most attractive color. On account of its reasonable cost it should be planted in masses	.45	3.00	25.00
Lord Byron. Purplish red; very large flower	.75	6.00	52.00
Lucifer. Bright terra cotta orange; enormous flower	1.50	10.00	
Medea. Glorious salmon red. A large attractive flower on a gracefully drooping stem. Splendid for cutting or bedding.	.40	2.50	20.00
Mon Tresor. A dull red, which shades off into orange. (R	.10	2.00	20.00
Acajou Red)	1.25	8.00	
Prince of Orange. Orange scarlet, edged lighter red. (R Deep Carmine, flushed orange at the edge)	.75	5.00	40.00
Yellow Perfection. Light bronze yellow, edged golden. (R Medal Bronze light cadmium yellow edged)	1.00	7.00	60.00
Superb Blending of All Colors	.85	2.00	18.00
Please Order at Once			



Species of Tulips

Exquisite for their dainty or rich color, their fantastic or rather artistic form and their peculiar charms. Interesting because they are natives of Asia Minor and Central Asia, and found there in the valleys and on the slopes. Valuable because they constitute one of the hardiest classes of tulips, and therefore are ideal for hardy borders, rockeries, woods or naturalizing.

	Doz.	100	1000
Australis. Yellow shaded brown, sweet scented	.65	\$4.50	
Clusiana. One of the daintiest colored and most useful tulips.			
The slender stem grows 10 to 12 inches long and carries			
a long narrow lilylike flower of a delicate pink, broadly			
margined white; inside pure white with violet base. For cutting we do not know of a more exquisite flower			
or one which would produce a more charming effect. Can			
be readily forced	.65	4.50	\$40.00
Cornuta. Narrow twisted flower petals of red and yellow	.40	2.25	18.00
Florentina Odorata (Sylvestris). Pure yellow, drooping flow-			
ers. Exceedingly fragrant and known also as the sweet	0.5	0.00	15.00
wild English Tulip. Fine for naturalizing	.35	2.00	15.00
Fosteriana. Brilliant vermilion scarlet. Center marked yel-			
low or black. Enormous flowers with long pointed petals. A very striking new species from Bokhara. Flowers			
late in April	8.00	60.00	
Galatica. Light yellow with a bright green base	5.00		
Greigii. A very conspicuous flower of orange scarlet, some-			
times showing a tone of deep yellow. Foliage spotted			
with dark brown. Rather uncertain as to blooming	1.75	12.00	100.00
Kaufmanuiana. Palest primrose tinged rosy red on outside.			
Enormous flower of handsome form with broad, reflexin:			
petals. The earliest of all tulips, flowering late in March	1.35	10.00	
Linifolia. Small flowers of brilliant vermilion with extremely			
narrow, willow leaf-like foliage; very interesting. Each. \$.50	5.00		
Lownei. Delicate pink with yellow base; a most curious	0.00		
form. Spendid for rockeryEach, \$.50	5.00		
Marjoletti. Pale yellow, shaded red at base. Small, but			
elegant flower	.60	4.00	30.00
Mauriana. Glowing scarlet yellow base	.60	4.00	30.00
Oculis Solis (Cotton Tulip). Vermilion, bordered yellow	1.00	7.50	60.00
Praestans (Suaveolens). Brilliant vermilion scarlet; 3 to 5		4 7 00	
flowers on a stem	2.00	15.00	
Sprengeri. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says: While among the yellow tulips, Sprengeri,			
the latest of all tulips to bloom, must not be overlooked.			
To be sure it is not a yellow; it is an orange scarlet,			
and thereby related to the yellows. This tulip I have growing among close packed roots of a pearl-gray German			
Iris. The two come into flower simultaneously. The			
tulip is quite as tall as the iris and the two flowers are			
strikingly good together. Sprengeri grows taller with me			
than any other tulip. It is a persistent grower, too, appearing year after year as do almost no others. Each, \$1.50	15.00		
Turkestanica. White, with many flowers on a stem	4.00	30.00	
Viridiflora (the Green Tulip). Flowers green edged yellow;	_,,,,	22.00	
large, odd and handsome	.45	3.00	22.00

Parrot Tulips

A very interesting class of tulips. Their name has been derived from the colorings of the flowers. They are late in blooming and have flowers with cut and fringed petals. While the flowers are large, the tall slender stems are not stout enough to support them, and for this reason they are best suited for the shrub or hardy border. Parrot Tulips can never be guaranteed a flower to every bulb, and on account of this should be planted thickly in masses.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Doz.	100	1000
Admiral Von Constantinople. Bright scarlet, shaded orange	\$.35	\$2.00	\$14.00
Cramoisi Brilliant. Rich blood crimson, with black markings	.35	2.00	14.00
Lutea Major. Bright yellow, with a few stripes of red and green.	~-	2.00	14.00
Markgraaf Von Baden. Brownish red, feathered orange and purple	.40	2.25	16.00
Perfecta. The showiest of all. Broad stripes of bright yellow, scarlet and green		2.00	14.00
Splendid Blending of All Sorts	.25	1.50	10.00

Single Early Tulips

Once more we are going to surprise our friends by making a very radical statement; namely—that those who wish to lay claim to be artistic and up-to-date in their gardening can no longer afford to tolerate this class of tulips in the garden. And as we feel that we can do more than all other agencies to educate the public into more up-to-date methods of gardening, we shall hereafter offer but a few especially selected sorts and these only with the recommendation that they are used for pot purpose only.

Single Early Tulips

Scarlet and Crimson Varieties

Belle Alliance. Large sweet scented brilliant vermilion scarlet. * (R Dark Scarlet and Crimson)	\$.35	\$2.00	\$14.00
Prince of Austria. Brilliant copper red. A very sweet-scented, tall-stemmed tulip. * (R Orange Scarlet)	.35	2.25	16.00
	.00	2.20	10.00
Sir Thomas Lipton. Brilliant crimson. Large cup-shaped flower. * (R Crimson Scarlet)	.60	4.00	38.00
Vermilion Brilliant. Bright vermilion scarlet, with yellow base. * (R Glittering Scarlet Red)	.45	3.00	22.00
m			
Pink and Rose Varieties			
Cottage Maid. Pink and white striped. Recommended for		4	
house culture only. (R Rose Pink)	\$.20	\$1.00	\$8.00
Flamingo. Deep rose, shading off lighter with broad stripes of white	.60	4.00	30.00
La Reine Maximus. White, tinged rose. The color and habit of this valuable novelty are exactly like those of the			
popular "La Reine," but the flower is almost twice as large	.45	3.00	
Le Matelas. Glistening pink, tipped and flushed creamy			

white, with yellow base ...

.50

3.00

25.00



Single Early Tulips

Pink and Rose Varieties—Continued			
	Doz.	100	1000
Pink Beauty. Vivid cherry rose, with a broad band of white through the center of the petal. Enormous flower of superb shape	\$.60	\$3.50	\$30.00
Pres. Cleveland. The original pink "Joost von Vondel." The immense petals are creamy white with a broad border of lovely pink	.45	3.00	25.00
Proserpine. Deep silky rose. The flower is deliciously fragrant. *	.45	3.00	27.50
Prosperity (Reine des Reines). Most delicate rose pink. Flower perfect. *	1.00	7.50	
Queen of the Netherlands. Very delicate blush pink, with white base. Large egg-shaped flower *	.30	2.00	16.00
Queen of the Roses. Brilliant pink and white striped; very pleasing. * (R The middle of petals white, the borders light rose pink flushed)	.65	4.25	40.00
Rosamundi Huyckman. Delicate pink and white. *	.25	1.00	8.00
Rose Grisdelin. Blush white, shaded delicate pink. Splendid for bedding and potting	.25	1.00	8.00
Rose La Reine. Dark rose. A lovely color. *	.50	3.00	28.00
Rose Luisante. Dark silky rose. * (R Dark Rose, the up-			
per petals white over the middle and passing of white to the base)	.45	3.00	25.00
per petals white over the middle and passing of white to the base)	.45	3.00	25.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Im-		\$.00 \$4.00	25.00 \$32.00
to the base)			
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. *	\$.60	\$4.00	\$32.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. *	\$.60 .20	\$4.00 1.00	\$32.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. * La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not recommended for bedding out. * L'Unique. White with yellow base. Very odd and scarce. White Beauty. A pure white sport of the great "Pink	\$.60 .20 2.00	\$4.00 1.00 15.00	\$32.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. * La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not recommended for bedding out. *. L'Unique. White with yellow base. Very odd and scarce. White Beauty. A pure white sport of the great "Pink Beauty." Most beautiful of all. Yellow Varieties	\$.60 .20 2.00 2.00	\$4.00 1.00 15.00	\$32.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. * La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not recommended for bedding out. * L'Unique. White with yellow base. Very odd and scarce White Beauty. A pure white sport of the great "Pink Beauty." Most beautiful of all.	\$.60 .20 2.00 2.00	\$4.00 1.00 15.00	\$32.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. * La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not recommended for bedding out. * L'Unique. White with yell.w base. Very odd and scarce. White Beauty. A pure white sport of the great "Pink Beauty." Most beautiful of all. Yellow Varieties Buttercup. Pointed petals of the purest golden yellow. If forced can be made to bloom before Christmas. * (R. Dark Lemon Chrome). Gold Finch. Pure deep yellow, extra good. * (R. Lemon Yellow, equally to Yellow Prince).	\$.60 .20 2.00 2.00 \$.50	\$4.00 1.00 15.00 15.00	\$32.00 8.00
White Varieties Joost von Vondel White (Lady Boreel). Snowy white. Immense flower of goblet shape. * La Reine. White, slightly shaded rose. Not recommended for bedding out. * L'Unique. White with yell.w base. Very odd and scarce. White Beauty. A pure white sport of the great "Pink Beauty." Most beautiful of all. Yellow Varieties Buttercup. Pointed petals of the purest golden yellow. If forced can be made to bloom before Christmas. * (R. Dark Lemon Chrome). Gold Finch. Pure deep yellow, extra good. * (R. Lemon	\$.60 .20 2.00 2.00 \$.50	\$4.00 1.00 15.00 15.00 \$3.00 2.00	\$32.00 8.00

Single Early Tulips

Yellow Varieties-Continued

Continued			
	Doz.	100	1000
King of the Yellows. Deep golden yellow. The flowers are			
egg-shaped. * (R Deep Empire Yellow)	\$.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Mon Tresor. Rich deep yellow. Large flower of handsome shape. * (R Rich Empire Yellow)	.35	2.00	18.00
Ophir d'Or. Bright clear yellow. Very early to bloom. *			
(R Rich Empire Yellow)	.35	2.00	18.00
Yellow Prince. Golden yellow, sometimes streaked with dull			
brownish red. Very large flowers, possessing a sweet			
fragrance. * (R Lemon Yellow)	.25	1.50	12.00
Orange Varieties			
Fred Moore. Dark orange sport of "Thomas Moore." Quite original. * (R Dark Orange, shaded with red)	\$.30	\$1.75	\$13.00
Thomas Moore. Dull rosy terra cotta, shading at edges to			
golden yellow. * (R Bright Orange, shaded with			
scarlet)	.25	.150	10.00
Purple and Claret Varieties			
La Remarquable. Claret purple with light border. Immense			
flower with slightly reflexing petals. * (R Bordeaux			
Purple, with light shaded border, slightly reflexed petals)		\$4.50	\$40.00
President Lincoln. Pale violet with a lighter edge. * (R			
Light Magenta Purple, passing lighter toward the base)	.50	3.50	28.00
night magenta rutple, passing lighter toward the base)	.50	0.00	20.00

Miniature Single Tulips

Especially suitable for house culture in large, shallow pans, and which force much easier and quicker. They are known as "Duc van Thol" Tulips, and are sometimes recommended for outdoor bedding, but we should say are disappointing when so used. The bulbs are small and quite a quantity can be planted in a single pan.

F			
Duc van Thol Cochineal. Rich orange scarlet. (R Rich Scarlet			
Red)	\$.40	\$2.00	\$16.00
Duc van Thol Crimson. (R Carmine)	.20	1.25	10.00
Duc van Thol Orange. (R Salmon, orange flamed)	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Rose	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Scarlet. (R Scarlet Red)	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Vermilion. (R Scarlet Red)	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Violet. (R Light Violet, slightly white edged)	.25	1.50	12.00
Duc van Thol Yellow. (R Empire Yellow)	.40	2.00	16.00
Due wan Thel White	2.5	1.50	12.00

Knight & Struck Company

Double Early Tulips

Double Tulips follow the single tulips in time of blooming, extend the flowering season, and last much longer in bloom. Some of the newer sorts, in which our offer abounds, are equal to the choicest pæonies, and the writer has often wondered why such magnificent flowers should not be found in every better garden. Many a morning I have spent in silent admiration gazing at these beauties and watching them spread their petals to unfold their grandeur. How well I was repaid for my nationed. patience!

We all see much grace in single flowers, but nevertheless I revere the double Tulip when it revels in its blaze of glory.

Red Varieties	70	100	1000
Cochineal. Brilliant scarlet; semi-double. (R Bright Car-	Doz.		1000
mine) Electra. A violet sport of "Murillo" Exceedingly pleasing		\$2.50	\$20.00
Electra. A violet sport of "Murillo." Exceedingly pleasing and showy. * (R Dark Mallow Purple)Each, \$1.25	12.00		
Imperator Rubrorum. Glowing scarlet; very large. (R Glowing Scarlet)	.40	2.50	20.00
Le Matador. Rich glowing scarlet with purple sheen on the outside of petals. * (R Glowing Scarlet)	.40	2.50	20.00
Rubra Maxima. Deep red. *	.40	2.50	20.00
Scarlet King. Deep scarlet	.25	1.50	12.00
Thalia. An immense double scarlet flower. * (R Bright Scarlet)	.75	5.00	
Vuurbaak. Fiery scarlet, tinged orange when open. * (R Brilliant Scarlet-Red)	.45	3.00	25.00
Pink Varieties	•		
Harlequin. Pink striped and feathered red. More intense than "Murillo." (R Rose and White, spotted red)	\$.60	\$4.50	\$40.00
La Grandesse. Dark pink. Very large flower. (R Rich Rose Pink)	.40	2.50	20.00
Lord Beaconsfield. Brilliant deep rose. The equal of any			
choice pæony. * (R Rose-Red, self color)	.40	2.50	20.00
will inspire the soul of man. * (R Rose-Pink)	.40	2.50	22.00
Lucretia. Deep rose. The flower is so double that some		2.50	22.00
petals protrude above the others. The very feature so prevalent among proonies. An irregular but artistic feature. An inspiration for the flower lover. (R Deep			
ture. An inspiration for the flower lover. (R Deep Rose-Pink)	.50	3.50	30.00
Minnie Hauck. Very bright, violet rose. Unique color in			00.00
double tulips. A spleudid flower for cutting	1.00	7.50	
Murillo. Delicate rose pink, flushed white. * (R Light	.40	2.50	20.00
Peach Blossom. Bright pink; a pink sport of "Murillo." Considered by connoisseurs a perfect double pink tulip.			
(R Deep Rose-Pink) Each, \$1.00	11.00		
Princess Beatrice. Very delicate pink. One of the earliest to bloom. (R Delicate Soft Pink)	.40	2.50	20.00
Please Order at Once			

Double Early Tulips

Pink	Vari	eties-	-Con	tinued

Doz.

100

1000

	Doz.	100	1000
Queen of the Netherlands. White, flushed rose. A double			
sport of the single "Queen." The peculiar egg-shaped		00.00	005.00
flower is white, beautifully flushed rose	\$.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
Raphael. Very delicate rose, extra large flower. (R Rosaline Pink)	.50	3.50	30.00
Rose d'Amour. Delicate pink of a very distinct shape. * (R	.00	5.00	00.00
Delicate Rose-Pink)	.75	5.00	40.00
Rosea Perfecta. Deep rose with broad white stripe on cen-	.15	5.00	40.00
ter of petal	.45	3.00	25.00
Rosine. A semi-double flower of a lovely delicate pink. *			
(R Light Rose-Pink)	.40	2.50	20.00
Salvator Rose. Deep rose, slightly flushed white. * (R			
Deep Rose-Pink)	.50	3.00	25.00
Virginia. The earliest of all pink tulips. (R Deep Rose-			
Pink)	1.75	12.00	
White Varieties			
White various			
Boule De Neige (Purity). Pure white. A loose, elegant			
flower, resembling in many ways the finer pæonies. *		\$3.00	\$26.00
Schoonord. Snow white. A sport of "Murillo." *	.50	3.00	25.00
Yellow Varieties			
Couronne d'Or. Deep yellow, flushed orange red. * (R			
Orange Yellow, flushed red)	\$.50	\$3.50	\$28.00
El Toreador. Bright orange scarlet, broadly margined buff			
yellow. * (R Light Carmine, orange edged)	.70	5.00	40.00
Golden King. Canary yellow. One of the best. A sport of			
the well-known "Tournesol." * (R Bright Lemon			
Yellow)	1.50	11.00	
Lady Godiva. Gigantic golden yellow; very double flower.	10.00		
(R Rich Empire Yellow)Each, \$1.00		10.00	
Prince of Orange. Very bright rich orange	1.35	10.00	
Tea Rose. The identical shade of the tea rose "Perle de			
Jardin.' In the passing it turns to apricot rose. * (R Primrose Yellow, shaded soft rose)	.50	3.50	30.00
Tournesol Yellow. Bright yellow, shaded orange	.45	3.00	25.00
Toning a dead for Distance of the Control of the Co	.,.0	0.00	
Caninad on Edgad Wantatan			
Striped or Edged Varieties			
Electra. Violet, striped red. A sport of "Murillo."			
Each, \$1.00.			
Gloria Solis. Red, bordered with gold. (R Red, shaded	0.07	40.00	015.00
golden yellow at the border)	ъ .35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Harlequin. A pink sport of "Murillo," but very queerly striped and feathered red. *	.60	4.00	
Tournesol Red and Yellow. Rich scarlet, edged yellow. *	.50	3.50	25.00
	.00	3.50	20.00
Please Order at Once.			



Double Early Tulips

Violet Varieties

		100	1000
Lac V. Haarlem. Unique, shade of brilliant rosy-violet, a			
large, conspicuous flower. (R Brilliant Magenta Purple, self color)			
self color)	\$.90	\$6.00	
Purple Crown. Very dark purple	.35	2.00	\$15.00

THE "HEATHERHOME" MIXTURE

OF

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

All that we have stated on page 31 in reference to our mixture of "Single Early Tulips" holds good here. We are positive that never before have such quality mixtures been furnished to the American gardener.

Per	100	\$2.00
	1,000	
	5,000	
Per	10,000	135.00

Double Late Tulips

The following varieties are usually found among the offerings of the "Double Early Tulips," and when planted in combination with these must cause disappointment, for they flower a week later, and almost as late as Darwins, and in consequence they spoil the appearance of the bed.

Alba Maxima. Pure white; suitable for garden work only	\$.30	\$1.75	\$13.00
Belle Alliance. White, striped rose	.60	3.50	30.00
Blue Flag. Soft violet blue	1.20	8.00	75.00
Carmen Sylvia. White edged rose	.30	1.75	13.00
Cousine. Dark violet with lighter border	.25	1.50	10.00
Cramoise Superbe. Light scarlet	.30	1.75	13.00
Duke of York. Carmine, edged white	.30	1.75	12.00
Isabellinum. Beautiful light yellow; very double	.75	5.00	45.00
La Candeur. Pure white. *	.32	2.00	15.00
La Vertue. Bright rose and white	.30	1.75	13.00
Lion d'Orange. Dark orange brown. Immense flower	.90	6.50	60.00
Marriage De Ma Fille. White, striped dark pink	.60	3.50	30.00
Pæony Gold. Red and yellow	.30	1.75	13.00
Pæony Red. Dark red	.30	1.75	13.00
Rex Rubrorum. Bright deep scarlet	.40	2.50	20.00
Rose Blanche. Pure white	.30	1.75	13.00
Rose Pompon. Light yellow, turning pink	.30	1.75	13.00
William III. Very beautiful orange scarlet	.40	2.50	20.00
Yellow Rose, Light yellow, sweet scented	.30	1.75	13.00



April 13, 1916.

If your seeds grow as successfully in proportion, or in comparison, to the beautiful book you publish, and received, and the completeness and perfection of the way you pack your seeds, you have secured us as customers forever and our orders each year.

The seeds, received on Friday, and it was a pleasure to unwrap such a perfect package.

MRS. GEO. ANDERSON, Wayzata, Minn.

April 12, 1916.

Let me express appreciation for your "Heatherhome" catalog, received yesterday.

It was such a pleasure, after struggling thru several of the usual steoreotyped catalogs, to pick up something so business-like and useful, that I cannot refrain from sending you my order for this season's annuals.

C. C. BULTMAN, Cleveland, O.

March 23, 1916.

Please accept my thanks for your beautiful catalogue. I have been greatly interested in looking it through and there is so much valuable information in it that I am sure I shall use it as a reference book for all my garden needs. To me the absence of illustrations is a distinct relief, for, after two years of failures and near-failures, it seems so impossible to ever attain the perfection pictured, that the illustrations in most of the catalogues make a real amateur, like myself, feel quite discouraged. I am sending a small order.

MRS. W. L. GODFREY,
60 Marshall St.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Knight & Struck
Company

THE SWEET PLUMP HYACINTHS

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Seeds

Dutch Hyacinths

There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the beauty of a Hyacinth. Such attributes as too stiff, too fat, too plump, too statuary-like, or too monotonus are frequently found in books dealing with the subject, and I have often wondered why a real lover of flowers could not see some beauty in all flowers and forget his personal antipathy. We as humans do not differ much from some of the flowers; not all of us are handsome, yet we may have virtues totally overtowering all beauty could endow us with. And so it is with the Hyacinth. She may not have the grace of the tulip, nor the elegance of the daffodil, but she possesses one virtue not shared by either of the others, namely, a delicious fragrance. For that, in my estimation, she might readily be envied by both.

The Hyacinth attracts me to the garden, for it is the first perfume of spring, and it is the only flower which can boast of the power of appearing in the four main colors, namely, Red, White, Blue and Yellow. But, apart from this sentiment, I find a distinctive beauty in that perfect bell, and in the artistic shades of pinks, lavender, violets and buffs which we cannot produce in our gardens unless we employ Hyacinths. There is still another reason why we should welcome them, for they are the first of the showy spring flowers, preceding the tulips and daffodils. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the beauty of a Hyacinth.

The "Heatherhome" Quality

Just as there is a diversity of opinion as to the beauty of this flower, so there is equal disagreement as to what constitutes "the ideal quality" of the bulbs.

Hyacinth bulbs are offered from Holland in the following grades:

- 1. Mother bulbs.
- 2. Real first size.
- 3. Seedsmen first size, which in reality are second size.
- 4. Second size, named Bedding, which is really third size.
- 5. Mixtures, which are really fourth size.
- 6. Dutch Romans or Miniature.

Mother bulbs are the exceptional mammoth bulbs, of which only a few are found in a field, and for which a very high price is asked, which is reasonable and natural. But this does not constitute a proof that they are the best bulbs to use, and we have the courage to say that they are not. Mother bulbs invariably are overgrown, and instead of producing one perfect spike, they produce two, three or more, but imperfect spikes, and the whole appearance of the plant speaks of too much prosperity.

The perfection of a Hyacinth flower can only be produced through a single spike,

growing erect, where every bell is perfect in outline, and as large as it can possibly

be grown.

Such bulbs are known as "Perfect First Size." They are sound, plump, heavy,

and sure to give satisfaction.

Hyacinths are used not only in the garden, but they are undoubtedly the most satisfactory material for pots and pans in growing for the dwelling and conservatory. A single bulb of Hyacinths does not look bad in a 5-inch pot. The miniature Hyacinths are best grown in shallow seed pans. Hyacinths are quite successfully grown in fibre and also in bottles with pure water. Not all varieties will suit, though, for the latter purpose.

In potting Hyacinths remove the little off-shoots at the base of each bulb; it

will help to produce a better flower.



"Notes on Prepared Hyacinths"

Written by Gerrit Segers, one of the greatest specialists of Hyacinths in the world.

The steady progress in preparing Hyacinths for early or Christmas flowering draws much attention, and the good results obtained by this method not only for having the flowers so much earlier, but also for acquiring a far better bloom has evoked a lively interest.

It must be well understood that a large portion of the success is to be credited

It must be well understood that a large portion of the success is to be credited to the skill of the forcer whose careful treatment is of the greatest importance to the successful growing of Prepared Hyacinths. Cultural skill brought about this new method, and skillful forcing its success.

Not all varieties can be treated the same way, as some require special attention, the forcing of which must be carefully regulated by the grower himself, who is familiar with his hothouses and local particulars.

Yet, no success is possible unless the bulbs have been properly prepared, so that the buyer in the first place should make himself sure to get his bulbs from a source of undoubted reliability. Next to this the grower should follow the general rule of treatment, especially that of having the bulbs after potting up, placed in a low temperature, fully protected against the heat of the sun. When brought into heat, the forcer may exercise his skill as regards the different varieties. General Pelissier, Nimrod, L'innocence, and Regulus, are easily brought to perfection, but Gertrude, Lady Derby, La Grandesse, and Grand Lilas require a little more attention, in temperature, shading, etc., for which the ambition of the forcer is needed to secure successful results. secure successful results.

As already stated, this preparation of the Hyacinth-bulb does not only antidate its flowering, but also benefits greatly its bloom, so that in January and February the highest grade of perfection both in bells and spike can be reached much easier than with ordinary bulbs. It is just this latter advantage that secures this new

method its lively interest.

Prepared Hyacinths

For Early Blooming

We offer the following list as the most complete offered in this country. Only second size bulbs are furnished in this class, as they are best fitted for this purpose.

Doz.	100
Garibaldi. Dark red\$1.50	\$10.00
General Pelissier. Deep scarlet	10.00
Gertrude. Dark pink	10.00
Lady Derby. The loveliest shade of delicate pink 2.00	15.00
Maria Cornelia. Delicate rose	10.00
Nimrod. Deep rose	15.00
Arentine Arendsen. Pure white	15.00
Hein Roozen. Pure white (new)	15.00
L'innocence. Pure white	10.00
Admiral Courbet. Bright sky blue	15.00
Regulus. Light blue	15.00
Schotel. Soft light blue	15.00
Yellow Hammer. Deepest yellow	15.00

These varieties may be relied upon to bloom on or before Christmas with certainty of good results, provided the following treatment is applied. After the bulbs have been potted up, they should be kept in a temperature of not higher than 50 degrees to 50 degrees Fahrenheit; about four weeks before they are wanted to flower, they should be placed in a temperature of 70 degrees to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, and kept in dark until the flower has fairly advanced. Not too much bottomheat should be given, but plenty of moisty air.



Novelties of Dutch Hyacinths

For 1916

We give here the words of one of our growers: "Almost every year novelties are introduced. A novelty at first sight with its rarety of color or shape is always attractive. Its real value, however, can only be fixed after it has been tested, when often the variety makes its retreat. "Nevertheless, the want of a certain habit in an acknowledged good variety and the disappearance of worn out varieties upholds the energy for raising new ones. Gertrude wants an improvement in color, Moreno in stem, Blue Charles Dickens a substitute, etc.
"I am glad being able to offer my friends undermentioned varieties, which not only are novelties, but also real acquisitions and improvements to existing sorts, a trial which I can recommend with confidence. "As I must reserve sufficient quantities for stocks and propagating purposes, only a limited quantity of first size is offered, with a few exceptions, of which I already have a fair stock on hand."
Marconi. Pink. A fine truss with large bells of a most lovely pink color. Standing as strong as Gertrude and surpassing in color Moreno it is really "The Perfect Pink Hyacinth." First Size, per 100
Cardinal Manning. Deep orange pink; very distinct color; stands early forcing splendidly. First Size, per 100\$20.00 Second Size, per 1,000
Excelsior. Blush pink. Large truss with enormous bells, which are so beautifully placed on its spikes that it makes the variety unique. First Size, per 100
Princess Juliana. Creamy white. Fine truss with splendid large bells.
Dr. Libre. Porcelain blue. Grand spike, early forcer. On account of the splendid habits of this novelty, it is bound to become a leading variety. First Size, per 100\$25.00 Second Size, per 1,000
Admiral Courbet. Dark lilac. Very good variety. First Size, per 100. \$25.00 Second Size, per 1,000. 15.00
Louis Pateunr. Violet blue with light eye fine truss. A very distinct variety having no second with such a bright eye. It will become a great favorite on ac-

"Grow Bulbs in Fibre"

count of its attractiveness. First Size, per 100....

For Particulars see page 25



Named Sorts of Dutch Hyacinths

Pink and Red Shades

Suited for growing for the house and for garden. The following are all perfect first size. The single form only. Varieties prefixed (G) are exclusively for garden use.

Fink and Red Snades	_	
(G) Cardinal Wiseman. Dark pink; large, compact spike. (R Rose	Doz.	100
Pink)	\$1.75	\$12.00
Etna. Brilliant pink. Large, fleshy bells, forming a beautiful big	7	7
truss on a strong stem. Blooms later than all other varieties.		
(R Deep Rose Pink)	2.00	15.00
Garibaldi. Brilliant scarlet. Very early if grown in pots. Can be had in bloom for Christmas (R Hellebore Red)	1.25	8.00
General de Wet. The medium-sized bells are of a lively, light pink	1.20	0.00
color, with a lighter center, and form a big loose spike. (R Near		
to Cameo Pink)	1.25	8.00
General Pelissier. Crimson scarlet. (R Rose Color)	1.00	7.00
(G) Gertrude. Dark pink, clear in color and a compact, effective spike. (R Deep Rose Pink)	1.00	6.00
Gigantea. The small, delicate pink bells form an immensely large	1.00	0.00
spike. Stem rather weak, and recommended for the house only.		
(R Cameo Pink)	1.00	7.00
Hofgartner Kuehnert. Bright light rose, with lighter center. (R	1.75	12.00
Rose Pink) Jacques. Rose pink. (R Cameo Pink)	1.50	10.00
Koh-I-Noor. The medium-sized, semi-double bells of a lovely rose	1.00	10.00
pink form an unusually long, handsome, and compact spike, which usually wins the blue ribbon. (R Thulite Pink)		
which usually wins the blue ribbon. (R Thulite Pink)	1.75	12.00
Lady Derby. A most lovely shade of delicate pink. A perfect spike		
on a rigid stem. In our opinion, the best of all pinks. (R Pale		
Rhodonite Pink)	1.75	11.00
La Victoire (New). Brilliant dark pink. There is no brighter		
color. Grown out of doors it has the brilliancy of the brightest		
scarlet, and the great virtue of this novelty is that it is very		
bright in bud as well as when open. The bells are very close together and form a heavy, splendidly finished spike. (R Rose		
Color)	1.50	10.00
Nimrod. Deep rose; very early. Bulbs are naturally small. Large		
handsome spike. (R Rosaline Pink)	2.00	14.00
(G) Ornament Rose. Large broad spike; soft flesh pink. Splendid	1.00	
for garden. (R Hydrangea Pink)	1.00	6.00
Queen of Hyacinths. Deep Red. (R Rose Color)	1.50	10.00
Queen of the Pinks (New). A beauty in every sense of the word.		
An exquisite brilliant pink, with a flame effect. An immense	2.50	0 = 00
spike. (R Deep Rose Pink)	3.50	25.00
Queen Wilhelmina (New). Most vivid rosy pink. Gigantic elegant truss and worthy of a place among the choicest sort. (R Rose		
Pink)	1.75	12.00
(G) Robert Steiger. Deep red, excellent for the garden	1.00	7.00
(G) Roi des Belges. The brightest of all scarlets. Splendid for		
gardens. (R Rose Color)	1.00	7.00
(G) Rosea Maxima. Long, loose truss of delicate pink	1.00	7.00
Rosea Merveille. Pleasing bright pink. (R Livid Pink)	1.00	7.00
Sophie Campbell. Pink. (R Thulite Pink)	1.50	10.00

Named Sorts of Dutch Hyacinths

White Shades

	DOZ.	100
Albertine. Purest white; very early	\$1.00	\$7.00
(G) Angenis Christina. Pure white; late, excellent for garden use	1.00	7.00
Arentine Arendsen (New). Bells of snowy white. The spike is un-		
usually well filled and has a perfect round shape. The broad		
wide-open petals are of intense whiteness and make the flower		
a target for the eye	1.75	12.00
Blancheur à Merveille. Pure white	1.00	7.00
British Queen, Pure white	1.75	12.00
Corregio (New). The large, fleshy bells are snow white and form		
a perfect truss of great beauty and size	2.00	16.00
General Vetter. Blush white	1.25	9.00
	1.20	3.00
(G) Grandeur à Merveille. Large handsome truss of blush white.	1.00	7.00
Splendid for the garden	1.00	7.00
Hein-Roozen (New). A pure white; long, loose and elegant spike.	4 00	10.00
If grown in pots, can be had in bloom for Christmas	1.75	12.00
La Grandesse. Unrivalled as the queen of white hyacinths. The		
intense whiteness of the large fleshy bells and the size and shape of the truss cannot be duplicated by any other sort. Always		
of the truss cannot be duplicated by any other sort. Always		
among the prize-winners at exhibitions. We can positively fur-		
nish sound bulbs free from any disease	1.50	10.00
(G) L'Innocence. Pure white, erect spike, dressed with wide open,		
immensely large flowers. Very popular and used in great quan-		
tities for gardens	1.25	8.00
Madame Kruger (New). Of snowy white. Combines all the good		
qualities of "La Grandesse" and "L'Innocence," and when		
available in larger quantities will supplant both. Each, \$.50	5.00	
(G) Madame Van der Hoop. Waxy white; very large bells, loosely		,
arranged on a spike	1.00	7.00
Mimi. White, slightly blushed. Of waxy substance. Very early		
and splendid for pots	1.00	7.00
Monsieur Van der Hoop. A pure white sport of the popular variety		
"Madame Van der Hoop." A great improvement and espe- cially recommended for pot growing	1.50	10.00
Mr. Plimsol. Blush white; splendid	.90	6.00
Princess Juliana (New). Creamy white. One of the latest novel-		
ties. The unusually large and fleshy bells form an enormous	4.00	
loose truss. Medium early. Highly recommended. Each, \$.40.	4.00	
Queen Emma (New). Enormous waxy white flowers on a strong,		
stiff stem	3.00	20.00
Queen of the Whites. A pure white sport of "Queen of the Blues."		
It has the same big spike on a strong stem which cannot fail		
to make it most popular. Very scarce. Each, \$.60	6.00	

Make your garden gay with

DARWIN TULIPS

We offer the largest list in the world



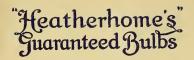
Doz.

100

Named Sorts of Dutch Hyacinths

Blue, Violet and Purple Shades

Admiral Courbet. Bright sky blue. (R Light Violet) Bismarck (New). Bright sky blue. Charming light blue, shaded with violet in center of petals. Splendid for pots. Stock is	\$1.75	\$12.00
with violet in center of petals. Spiendid for pots. Stock is limited. (R Chicory Blue)	2.75	20.00
long spike. (R Deep Lavender Blue)	1.50	10.00
in pots. (R Campanula Blue)	1.00 1.50	7.00 10.00
Distinction. Reddish violet. (R Dark Maroon Purple) Enchantress. Most delicate delft blue. One of the most beautiful light blue hyacinths. The splendid well-finished truss has a strong stem and makes it excellent for all purposes. (R Pale	1.50	10.00
Bluish Violet). General Von der Heiden (New). Bright dark lavender. A long, narrow well-filled spike; unique color; a blending of lavender	1.50	10.00
and mauve. (R Light Lavender Violet)	2.00	14.00
Gounod. Dark lavender. (R Deep Lavender)	5.00	
less lilac shade)	1.25	8.00
mense loose spike. (R Deep Lavender Blue)	1.25	8.00
glittering) (G) Johan. Light lavender, large, broad spike. (R Pale Campanula	2.25	15.00
Blue) (G) King of the Blues. Rich dark blue. One of the largest flowers existing. The shade of blue is best described as indigo. (R	1.00	7.00
Blackish Violet, glittering)	1.50	10.00
L'Esperance. Claret. (R Schoenfeld's Purple) Lord Balfour. Lilac, tinged dark violet; very early; enormous	1.50	10.00
truss. (R Eupatorium Purple)	1.25	8.00
Lord Derby. The small, bright, porcelain blue bells form a big and compact spike. (R Pallid Violet Blue)	1.50	10.00
Bishop's Purple)	1.25	8.00
Menelik (New). The darkest of all blue hyacinths. Better described as a bluish glittering black. (R Plum Purple, rather darker,	1.25	8.00
glittering) Perlo Brilliante. Light blue, tinged lavender. Produces an enormous spike of perfect shape; rather late in blooming. (R Pale	1.50	10.00
Ampara Blue) (G) Potgieter. Light delft blue. A splendid variety which is suitable for all purposes and which should be better known. It	1.75	12.00
produces a big, well-shaped truss and carries the spike erect. (R Pallid Blue Violet)	1.25	8.00
Queen of the Blues. Delicate azure blue. Its unusually bright blue bells of medium size form a big, compact truss on a strong stem, which makes it perfect for either garden or pots. (R Pallid		
Violet Blue)	1.25	8.00
Regulus. Light blue. (R Pale Violet Blue)	1.00	7.00
and are displayed singly along the stem. (R Pale Bluish Violet)	1.50	10.00



Named Sorts of Dutch Hyacinths

Yellow Shades		
Buff Beauty (New). Buff orange yellow. Long narrow truss on	Doz.	100
strong stem. One of the finest art shades. Splendid when combined with "Lady Derby"	\$1.50	\$10.00
City of Haarlem. Golden yellow. The shade is of the purest golden. The truss is large and well formed, and we consider it the best		
of the deep yellows	2.50	17.00
Daylight (New). Primrose yellow. Very soft and refined color	2.00	15.00
(G) King of the Yellows. Rich deep yellows	1.50	10.00
Yellow Hammer. The most popular sort of the yellows. The golden yellow color and a compact ball-shaped truss makes one think		
of a hammer	1.75	12.00

Special Garden Hyacinths

The following selection comprises a list of sorts which are especially selected for their merits as garden sorts, holding their spikes erect and being particularly attractive in shades.

We are quite certain that it is not necessary to resort to the "perfect first size" in order to have a beautiful effect in the garden, and so we offer here a size which we consider ideal for the purpose and which is much less expensive.

Pink and Red Shades: Lady Derby, delicate pink. La Victorie, dark pink. Rose à Merveille, bright pink.

Blue Shades: Competitor, light blue. King of the Blues, dark blue. Maitre, deep lavender.

White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. Grandeur à Merveille, blush white. La Grandesse, pure white.

Yellow Shades: King of Yellow, deep yellow. Daylight, primrose yellow.

Violet Shades: Lord Balfour, lilac. L'Esperance, claret. Per 100, \$6.00. Per 1,000, \$50.00.

Miniature or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

The amateur public has missed much in the past by not embracing more freely these graceful flowers for house culture or for cutting.

The bulbs, being that of a very young Hyacinth, produce a lovely graceful spike, where the flowers are individually placed along the stem, giving it all the appearance of the French Roman Hyacinths.

The bulbs, being small, can be potted in shallow pans, and a great number crowded together. The effect of such a pan in full bloom is most charming.

We offer such varieties only as are suitable for this purpose and such as are

most effective.

Pink Shades: Gigantea, delicate pink. Lady Derby, delicate pink. Garibaldi,

Blue Shades: Queen of the Blues, azure blue. Grand Maitre, deep lavender. King of the Blues, dark blue.

White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. La Grandesse, pure white. General Vetter, blush white.

Yellow Shades: Yellow Hammer, golden yellow.

Violet Shades: Wm. Mansfield, ruby violet. Prices for all: Per Dozen, \$.50. Per 100, \$3.50. Per 1000, \$30.00.



Special Hyacinths Suitable for

Growing in Prepared Fibre

The following information is another step in our "Progressive Service." We are positive that only certain varieties will give success when grown in Fiber and Vases, and the bulbs must be especially selected as to firmness.

When ordering, please mention that they are intended for "growing in Fiber." Nimrod, deep rose. Victor Emmanuel, brilliant pink. Arentine Arendsen, snowy white. Bismarck, sky blue. L'Innocence, pure white.

Prices for all: Each, \$.25. Dozen, \$2.50 Per 100, \$18.00

Special Hyacinths Suitable for Growing in Bottles of Water

This is a most fascinating method of culture, but many failures are recorded in the past, due only to a selection of varieties which were not suited to this pur-

This forms the first specific list, and can be absolutely relied upon. But before going into this pastime, please read the very complete instructions as related in "Growing Bulbs," by Maurice Fuld.

We wish to emphasize especially the one point, namely, for best success, do not start these bulbs before the end of November.

Pink Shades: Lady Derby, delicate pink. Gertrude, dark pink. Rosea Maxima, delicate pink.

Blue Shades: King of the Blues, dark blue. Johan, light lavender. Potgieter, delft blue.

White Shades: L'Innocence, pure white. Grandeur à Merveille, bluish white. La Grandesse, pure white.

Prices for all: Each, \$.25. Dozen, \$2.50. Per 100, \$18.00

PLEASE NOTE: We do not offer the cheap mixtures of Hyacinths, for we consider them dear at any price. We religiously guard against linking our name with anything which will not be a credit to this firm.

Roman or French Hyacinths

These are not suitable for garden work, as they are not hardy, but are splendid for growing in pots, pans or flats in the house or conservatory, and by timely planting can readily be had in bloom by Thanksgiving. From a single bulb are produced from three to five graceful, slender flower stems which are dressed with loosely arranged medium-sized bells. Splendid for cutting and exquisitely scented.

Delivery of Roman Hyacinths in August

	Doz.	100	1000
Pure White (Selected Size Bulbs)	\$.85	\$6.00	\$55.00
Pure White (Mammoth Bulbs)	1.00	7.00	65.00
Light Pink	.75	5.50	50.00
Light Rine	75	5.50	50.00

Spring Song

Oh, do come into my garden,
To see my lovely flowers;
'T will lift thy thoughts to heaven
To rest in sylvan bowers.

Thou mayst deem each flow'ret sacred, As a soul—a spirit rare; Nor think the rose is sweetest, For indeed all flowers are fair.

As an emblem of Christ's kingdom Is my garden here below; Let us hold each other kindly Lest we reap as we do sow.

The flowers are nature's children, And we are God's, I ween— Cease conflict and enthraldom, To dwell in peace—serene.

M. S. Beck.

Knight & Struck
Company

THE DAFFODIL, JONQUIL AND NARCISSUS

Daffodils and Narcissi

What a wealth of glorious thoughts enter our minds when we hear the word "Daffodils!" When we see the daffodils in the gardens. we say a last farewell to winter, and as April meets May those who have thoughtfully prepared during the fall will glory in their showers of gold, and the smiling, enchanting faces of the ever-rippling Jonquils and Daffodils. The heart of man must indeed be made of stone if a mass of daffodils planted by the woodside, or the brook, in the border or under trees, near pines, does not make him rejoice anew in the rejuvenation of nature and remember his childhood days, when in field and woods he rapturously sought the first flowers of spring. What a wealth of material the daffodils offer us for the garden, the fields, the woods, the hills and the valleys, and everywhere that we seek the verdure and golden dewdrops!

Yellow, to the writer, is particularly welcome in the early spring and late in the fall, for it denotes wealth and glory. A season of plenty. Begin with the golden Crocus, follow this with the richest of primroses (Primula veris Superba), and then feast on one steady succession of the following flowers: Daffodils, Golden Sweet Alyssum, S. E. Tulip Ophir d'Or, Late Tulip Flava and Bouton d'Or, Iceland Poppies, Buttercups, Doronicum and Coreopsis. When the summer is waning, greet the most graceful of all sunflowers: Helianthus Orgyalis, the pure yellow Gaillardia, yellow dahlias and, last of all, the golden Chrysanthemum.

The word "Daffodil" is generally misapplied by the average amateur. Some call all double forms of trumpet Narcissi Daffodils, and all single forms Jonquil. While it is the title for both, "Jonquils" is a name which is erroneously applied to a minature form of trumpet "Narcissi," while the word "Narcissus" stands with the beginner for nothing more than the Poet Narcissus. I have repeatedly observed when Jonquils were asked for in seed stores, that through the clerk's mistake the miniature Jonquils were furnished, with the result that the buyer was disappointed.

We have, therefore, explained at some length the reason for classifying the different Narcissi, and hope thus to prevent the usual disappointments.

Daffodils are one of the easiest of flowers to grow for the house, and particularly if grown in the prepared fiber which we offer and furnish.

To grow in the garden, always combine them with the lovely Primula veris Superba, the most wonderful golden Primrose.

All our bulbs are single nosed, sound and plump. We do not favor the double nosed or divided bulbs except in a few isolated instances.

PLEASE NOTE: We have carefully classified the different daffodils, so that one who runs may read, and one who reads may promptly picture in his mind the very form of the flower.



Novelties in Daffodils

for 1916

	Doz.	100
Cornelia (Ajax). A great improvement over the popular "Emperor,"		
being much larger. Soft canary yellow	\$5.00	\$35.00
Duke of Bedford (Ajax). An English novelty; fine white saucer and trumpet of clear soft yellow. Each, \$.75	7.50	
Olympia (Aja). The trumpet is yellow with a perianth of slightly		
paler shade. The flower is much larger in size than Emperor and it will soon supersede this variety entirely. Each, \$.50	5.00	37.50
Robert Sydenham (Ajax). Sulphur yellow well formed perianth; beautiful large yellow wide open trumpet with an elegantly filled brim. Each, \$1.50	15.00	
Van Waveren's Giant. Undoubtedly to-day the largest of all	20.00	
trumpet daffodils, excelling even the great King Alfred. This		
latter has one faulty feature, namely, that the first year planted it produces occasionally only small flowers. This disappoint		
ment will never occur with the present novelty. The perianth is primrose with bright yellow trumpet. Each, \$.60	6.00	45.00
White Lady. A beautiful novelty of the "Leedsi" type with lily-		
like flowers. The cup is pale canary yellow and the pure		
white perianth has a broad round overlapping shape	1.00	7.50

Narcissus Golden Spur

Especially Prepared for Christmas Blooming

We have made an arrangement with a French grower to prepare for us the foregoing daffodils so it can be started in August and be had in bloom by Christmas. Per Dozen, \$.90; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Trumpet Daffodils

Under this heading are classified all flowers whose trumpets or crowns are as long or longer than the perianth segments or spreading petals.

Section 1. Ajax Bicolor

Of the following sorts, the trumpets are yellow and the	perianth	is are	white.
	Doz.	100	1000
Empress. A massive, bold flower of pure white perianth and			
deep yellow trumpet. (R Creamy White perianth; trum-			
pet, Lemon Chrome)	\$.40	\$2.50	\$18.00
Glory of Nordwijk. Very large perianth of creamy white, and			
trumpet of rich yellow; very vigorous and showy	2.50	20.00	
J. B. M. Camm. An elegant large flower of white perianth			
and soft yellow trumpet	.60	4.00	35.00
Madame Plemp. An immensely large, well formed flower.			
Pure white perianth, golden yellow trumpet. A bold and			
solid flower. (R Pure White perianth, Lemon Chrome			
trumpet)	.55	3.50	30.00
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. A very free and early blooming daffodil			
with pure white perianth and a well expanded, beauti-			
fully recurved golden yellow trumpet. (R White perianth,	50	2 00	20.00
Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.50	3.00	20.00

Trumpet Daffodils

Section 1. Ajax Bicolor—Continue	d		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Doz.	100	1000
Silver Spur. Large, creamy white perianth; long, golden yellow recurved trumpet. (R Creamy White perianth, Primrose trumpet, passing to white, beautifully recurved)	.75	5.50	50.00
Victoria. One of the showlest flowers. Broad, creamy white			- 4
perianth, and a clear, rich yellow fluted trumpet. Very large and frilled at mouth. Splendid for garden or house. Large single nosed bulbs. The best bedding daffodils. (R Sulphur White perianth, rich Lemon Chrome well	40	0.50	00.00
formed trumpet)	.40	2.50	20.00
Section 2. Ajax White			
Of the following sorts, both trumpets and perianth	s are w	hite.	
Albicans. White perianth, primrose trumpet	\$.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
Grace Darling. Elegantly twisted white perianth and pale primrose trumpet, passing to white	1.65	12.00	
Mme. de Graaff. One of the largest and finest of all white daffodils. Perianth pure white; trumpet very pale primrose, passing to pure white. A most refined and delicate			
flower. Strong, healthy grower	1.10	8.00	75.00
Mrs. J. B. M. Camm. Perianth white; trumpet creamy white	.60	4.00	30.00
Mrs. Thompson. Very large and handsome; pure white. (R Creamy White perianth and trumpet, elegantly frilled)	.40	2.50	20.00
Princess Ida. White perianth with creamy white trumpet, margined delicate yellow	.75	5.00	40.00
Wm. Goldring (the Swan's Neck Daffodil). White periant drooping over the long trumpet. (R All White)	h, .40	2.50	20.00
W. P. Milner. Splendid free flowering variety with pale sulphur; distinctly formed flowers. (R Pale Sulphur Yellow, passing to white)	.40	2.50	20.00
C - 41 - 11 2 A 1 - 13 37 - 11 - 11			
Section 3. Ajax Yellow			
Of the following varieties, both the perianth and the trum	pet are	yellow.	
Alida. Long, canary yellow trumpet; perianth canary yellow; very late	\$3.00	\$20.00	
Ard Righ (Irish King). Perianth and trumpet deep yellow. (R Rich Golden Yellow, with a well reflexed trumpet)	.50	3.00	25.00
Countess of Annesley. Perianth sulphur; trumpet rich yellow	.55	4.00	
Cyclamineus. Beautiful dwarf, rich yellow; perianth gracefully reflexed; small elegant flower	.85	6.00	
Emperor. A gigantic flower of remarkable substance. Perianth deep primrose yellow, broad at base. Trumpet rich yellow. Extra large single nose bulbs. (R Picric Yellow perianth; rich Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.40	2.50	18.00
Please Order at Once.			



Trumpet Daffodils

Section 3. Ajax Yellow-Continued

	Doz.	100	1000
Glory of Leyden. Full yellow. One of the largest among the large trumpet daffodils. (R Pale Lemon Yellow perianth, trumpet Lemon Chrome)	\$1.10	\$8.00	
Golden Spur. A very popular sort. The entire flower a deep, rich golden yellow. Perianth large and spreading. Large trumpet, with broad, open mouth. Extra large single-nosed bulbs	.40	2.50	\$20.00
Henry Irving. Perianth clear yellow; golden yellow trumpet, large and wide at mouth. Very early. Extra large single-nosed bulbs. (R Spreading Chrome Yellow perianth, Golden Yellow trumpet)	.40	2.50	20.00
Johnsoni (Queen of Spain). Small flower; soft yellow re- flexing perianth; straight trumpet; dwarf	1.50	10.00	
King Alfred. A remarkably handsome daffodil of enormous, gigantic proportions. Color a uniform clear rich yellow. (R Perianth and trumpet rich Lemon Chrome, or rather a rich golden yellow). Each, \$.50	5.50	40.00	
Maximus. Uniform, rich, deep yellow, elegantly twisted trumpet, beautifully recurved	.35	2.00	15.00
M. J. Berkeley. Perianth and trumpet full yellow, trumpet reflexed at the brim. (R Petals and trumpet Lemon Chrome)	.60	4.90	27.00
Obvallaris (Teuley Daffodils). Fine yellow throughout. (R Lemon Chrome, the petals are slightly lighter than the trumpet)	.35	2.00	15.00
P. R. Barr. A perfectly shaped flower of primrose perianth and rich yellow trumpet	.70	4.50	30.00
Princeps. A very inexpensive sort, which is grown in masses for naturalizing or by florists for forcing during winter. Perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow. Extra large singlenosed bulbs. (R Primrose perianth, rich Lemon Yellow			
trumpet)	.25	1.00	7.50
Queen of Holland. Golden yellow trumpet and perianth. Quite late in blooming and has an extremely long trumpet	.40	2.50	20.00
Rugulobus. Primrose yellow perianth and golden yellow trumpet. (R Primrose perianth, Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.35	2.00	15.00
Yanilla. Perianth creamy yellow, immense rich yellow trumpet. A very tall stemmed variety, having a distinct, pleasing fragrance. (R Creamy White perianth, large Lemon Chrome trumpet)	.75	5.50	45.00
Willy Barr. Perianth soft yellow, trumpet bright yellow; of most exquisite form. (R Pale Lemon Yellow perianth, Lemon Chrome trumpet)	1.50	11.00	100.00

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Barri Daffodils

Under this heading are classified all daffodils whose cup or crown measures less than one-third the length of perianth segments.

Parrii Conspicuus. Large, broad-spreading perianth of soft yellow. Short yellow cup, edged bright orange scarlet. With this variety a double nose bulb gives better satisfaction; therefore, we furnish such only. One of the best varieties for naturalizing. (R Large Martius Yellow perianth, short Lemon Chrome cup, edged orange-scarlet)	Doz.	100 \$1.25	\$9.00
Dorothy Wemyss. Large white perianth, yellow cup. beautifully edged orange-scarlet. (R Large Creamy White perianth, Empire Yellow cup, beautifully edged orange).	1.00	7.25	70.00
Firebrand. Perianth creamy white; cup intense, fiery red. (R Creamy White perianth, shaded lemon at base; orange-scarlet shaded cup)		7.00	60.00
Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth; yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet; a striking beauty	.60	4.00	32.00
Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, cup rather long and heavily stained scarlet; very beautiful. (R Creamy White perianth, cup stained deep orange)	.40	2.00	15.00
Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. Large flower and very beautiful		12.00	100.00

Miniature Daffodils or Jonquillus

These have small onion-like foliage and produce several small but deliciously fragrant flowers on a stem. For pots or pans they are unrivalled, but do equally well out of doors.

Single Sweet Scented. Golden yellow. (R Self-coloring Empire Yellow)	J
	0
Double Sweet Scented. Golden yellow. (R Self-coloring Empire Yellow)	0
Tenuior (Silver Jonquils). Sulphur white perianth, yellow cup, rush-leaved. Splendid for rockery	0
Rugulosus. Self-colored dark yellow. Large flower. Fine for naturalizing and pots. (R Empire Yellow)	0
Campernelle. Very free flowering; golden yellow. (R Empire Yellow)	0
Campernelle Fl. Pl. A double form of the foregoing, but flowers are much larger and are exceedingly attractive. Especially recommended for house culture	0



The Incomparable Daffodil

Under this heading we classify all daffodils whose cup or crown measures from one-third to nearly equal the length of the perianth segments.

Autocrat. Large, full yellow perianth, deep yellow cup, broad	Doz.	100	1000
and well expanded. (R Large Martius Yellow perianth, deeper Yellow crown)	\$.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Beauty. Sulphur yellow perianth, large yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet; bold, strong flower. (R Sulphur Yellow perianth, large Lemon Chrome cup, margined orange)	.40	2.50	20.00
C. J. Backhouse. Perianth of yellow, with long cup of rich orange-scarlet. (R Martius Yellow perianth, long Ca	d-	-	
mium Orange cup)	.45	8.00	25.00
<u>Cynosure.</u> Primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange-scarlet	.25	1.25	8.00
Figaro. Perianth sulphur, cup bordered orange-red	.25	1.25	8.50
Frank Miles. Large, soft, clear yellow flowers, elegantly twisted. (R Picric Yellow perianth, elegantly twisted, Cadmium Yellow cup)	.50	3.50	22.00
Gloria Mundi. Bright yellow perianth, broad, well expanded			
orange-scarlet cup. Very sturdy grower. (R Empire Yellow perianth, Cadmium Orange cup)	1.00	7.50	70.00
Lucifer. Large, handsome sulphur white perianth, cup intense glowing orange-red. (R Sulphur White periant loosely formed; cup Lemon Chrome, edged orange)	h, 1.50	10.00	90.00
Princess Mary. Perianth creamy white, cup well expanded, stained orange	.65	4.50	30.00
Queen Bess. Earliest of all; perianth pure white, cup pale yellow; large and well expanded. (R Creamy White perianth, Picric Yellow cup)	.35	2.00	10.00
Red Star. Perianth pale primrose, cup stained brilliant red; very elegant and showy. (R Creamy White perianth, the			
petals loosely spreading; the cup of an Orange-Scarlet shade)	.90	6.50	60.00
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinged bright orange; a giant among the medium trumpet daffodils; single nose bulbs. (R Martius Yellow perianth, Lemon Chrome crown)	.45	2.75	18.00
Stella Superba. Spreading white perianth, large yellow cup. A graceful flower and very valuable for the border, for		4	
cutting, or for pot culture. (R Sulphur White perianth, Pale Lemon Yellow cup)	.50	3.00	20.00
Please Uraer at Unce.			

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Leedsi Daffodils

Comprising all the chalice cupped and short cupped sorts. Perianths are white; cup or crown may be white, cream, or pale primrose.

They are known as crosses between white Trumpet Daffodils and the Poet Narcissus. The crowns are as large as those of the "Barrii" and "Incomparable"

Daffodils.

	Doz.	100	1000
Leedsi Type. Silvery white	\$.25	\$1.25	\$7.50
Duchess of Brabant. Perianth white, cup canary yellow	.25	1.50	10.00
Katherine Spurrell. Broad white perianth, cup soft yellow. (R Large Marguerite Yellow perianth, Primrose Yellow cup)	.65	4.50	36.00
Minnie Hume. Starry white perianth; cup pale yellow, pass-			
ing into white. A splendid flower and excellent for massing. (R Creamy White perianth, cup passing from fine Lemon to White).	.25	1.25	10.00
M. M. de Graff. Long white perianth; cup orange-rose; usually two flowers on a stem. (R Broad White perianth, Orange Buff cup)	.40	2.25	16.00
Mrs. Langtry. A remarkable, free flowering variety with broad white perianth and large white cup, edged bright yellow. In mass effects, both in the garden or when cut, it has all the appearance of a pure white daffodil. (R Large White perianth, with large White cup, edged			
martius yellow)	.25	1.25	9.00
White Lady. Broad white perianth; dainty cup, shaded soft			
· lemon, beautifully crinkled	1.00	7.50	

The Poet Daffodil

The Pheasant's Eye Narcissus

The most popular of all garden Narcissi, and often used by the hundred thousands for naturalizing in fields, meadows or woods. It is the one flower which every one seems to call Narcissus, and this very title has led to numerous disappointments in the past. All daffodils are equally Narcissus, and unless the word "Poet" is added to it, the seedsman invariably furnishes the "Ajax" type, and, in consequence, there is disappointment to follow. Although this class is used in masses for outdoor decoration, many of the sorts offered here are splendid for pot growing. growing.

They are distinguished by their snowy white perianth and flattened yellow

crown, more or less deeply colored with scarlet and crimson.			
Poeticus Type. The common Pheasant's Eye Daffodils are used exclusively for garden work or naturalizing. We furnish large double nosed bulbs, which when growing produce large clusters of foliage and flowers	\$.20	\$1.00	\$7.00
Poeticus Ornatus. Much larger than the foregoing and a			
week earlier to bloom. Can be used for forcing in con- servatories. Double nosed bulbs only	.25	1.25	10.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1.20	10.00
King Edward VII (Almira). Enormous large flowers of			
snow-white petals and a beautifully shaped cup, canary	.60	4.00	32.00
yellow, bordered red. In all respects a superior variety.			
Poetarum. Perianth pure white; cup bright orange scarlet	.25	1.25	10.00



Small Flowered Daffodils

The fact that the following varieties are rather miniature in size does not detract from their value, for they are just ideal for rockeries, borders and pots, and some of them are extremely beautiful, for beauty often expresses itself more forcibly in small flowers than in those of mammoth proportions.

	Doz.	100	1000
Burbidgii. Perianth white, cup margined red	\$.20	\$1.00	\$6.00
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow cup, twin flowering	.20	1.00	7.00
Triandus Albus (Angel's Tears). Curious flower of pure white; very dwarf and pretty	.60	3.50	30.00
Montanus Poculiformis. Distinct drooping flowers, cup and perianth silvery white	2.75	20.00	
Juncifolius. Elegant yellow flowers, dwarf, sweet scented	.60	4.00	38.00
Nelsoni Major. Perianth pure white, cup bright yellow	.65	4.50	30.00
Cyclamineus. Flowers resemble those of "Cyclamen"; beautiful dwarf, rich yellow	.90	6.00	48.00
Bulbocodium Citrinum (the Hoop's Petticoat). Pale sulphur flowers	.60	4.00	24.00
Conspicuum. Rich golden yellow	.60	4.00	36.00
- Monophyllum. Pure white	.90	6.00	48.00

Daffodils of this class are especially well suited for the rock gardens, or in wild spots in woods, for here is their native home. Real beauty is always more prevalent in small flowers, for nature seems to favor them, but it must be sought before one can find it. Modesty in itself is a desirable virtue, and when it is genuine it is fully as attractive in flowers as it is in the human race.

Double Daffodils

Under this heading we offer all double flowering varieties regardless of their individual classification.

Alba Plena Odorata (Gardenia Flowered Daffodil). Double, snow-white flowers; very sweet scented; late	\$.25	\$1.25	\$9.00
Argent (New). Creamy white petals with yellow center; an elegant, star shaped, semi-double flower	1.35	10.00	
Incomparabilis (Butter and Eggs). Rich, double yellow flower with an occasional white petal	.30	1.50	10.00
Orange Phœnix (Bacon and Eggs). Orange and yellow	.35	2.00	15.00
Plenipo. Full double; yellow, primrose and white, with distinct perianth petals; strong stem and erect habit	2.00	15.00	
Primrose Phœnix. Rose shaped flowers of soft lemon yellow.	4.50	35.00	
Sulphur Phœnix (Codlins and Cream). Rose shaped flowers of a most pleasing silvery white	.35	2.00	15.00
Von Sion. The popular double daffodil; golden yellow; single nosed mammoth bulbs	.40	2.50	20.00



Polyanthus Narcissus

By the French people they are known as "Tazzetta," and are easily recognized, as the flowers appear in great numbers clustered on a stem.

Being natives of Southern France, they are not hardy, but used for growing in the house extensively. The flowers have a powerful fragrance, often more so than desired.

The bulbs can be delivered in August, and if planted then flowers may easily be produced for Thanksgiving Day.

GROWING IN PEBBLES AND WATER

In "Growing Bulbs," Maurice Fuld says:

One of the easiest methods for a few varieties of bulbs.

The Chinese introduced this method here by showing us their Sacred Lilies and growing them in this fashion.

China bowls, plates or plaques are the most artistic receptacles; the pebbles are used to produce an even bed for the bulbs to sit upon and to hold the bulbs erect. The pebbles should take up a depth of at least one inch and a few pieces of charcoal should be placed underneath them. The bulbs should be set very close, because great masses produce the best effect. Large China plaques which can contain from 50 to 100 Paper-white Narcissus are perhaps amongst the most lovely things in creation when the bulbs are in full bloom.

There are but three classes of bulbs which can be successfully grown in this manner.

Paper-white Narcissii.—The flower in its form resembles the Chinese Lily and does best of all. The essential points for a successful culture are to keep it cool at all times. With the Chinese Lily as well as the Narcissii the water can cover the bulb, but this is not essential. After planting, place the dish in a dark and cool place for about two weeks, then place in direct light and in as cool a spot as possible. The first flowers appear within eight weeks after planting and for six weeks they are constantly within reach of the eye, watching their daily progress which we imagine goes at the rate of an inch a day. The chaste white blossoms are dainty and cheerful and as child can grow them successfully they ought to be found in every home, rich or poor.

The bulbs of these Narcissii arrive in August and as a rule few people think of planting bulbs until October; this brings the blooms about December and invariably the very easy manner in which they flower brings on the desire to try once more. But now it is too late to procure any more bulbs. It is advisable therefore to purchase enough in the beginning to cover the wants for the entire winter; but in storing bulbs away for later planting we should spread them on shelves in a cool, dry room, otherwise they may be found in such condition later that they are worthless.

The Golden Water Narcissi (Soleil d'Or).—Provided the bulbs have been grown in Southern France, these can be grown just as easy as the foregoing, but in the writer's opinion is far more handsome and preferable because it does not possess the strong perfume of the former. The bulbs we offer are all southern grown.



.60

4.00

30.00

Polyanthus Narcissus-Continued

We offer only a few of select choice varieties.	Doz.	100	1000
Paper-white Grandifiora. Enormous clusters of pure white flowers. This is the most popular variety, easiest to grow and earliest to bloom. When grown on pebbles in water they are far superior to the "Chinese Lilies," as they never fail and invariably come to bloom within six weeks from the day of planting. Keep in the dark for two weeks and then place in a light cool room. The cooler the room the stronger the flower. Buy your full winter's supply early in the season and store in cool cellar. They will keep till March and they can be had in flowering succession from Thanksgiving until Easter. We furnish extra large bulbs only. On account of the war raging right in the district where these bulbs are growing they are going to be very scarce this fall; order now to be secured.		\$4.00	\$35.00
Grand Soleil d'Or (The golden paper-white). Our bulbs are grown especially for us in the southern part of France and will bloom easily by Christmas. The usual Holland grown bulbs of this sort cannot be easily forced		5.00	40.00
Other Holland Grown Sorts for Growin	g in F	ots	
Bazelman Major. White with citron yellow cup	\$.65	\$4.50	\$40.00
Etoile d'Or. Pale lemon	.60	4.00	30.00
Grand Monarque. White with citron yellow cup	.60	4.00	30.00
Lord Canning. Golden yellow, orange eup	.60	4.00	30.00
Queen of the Netherlands. White, orange cup	.60	4.00	30.00

Please visit our gardens in Flushing, New York, during the summer months, where you will see a most complete collection of Hardy Flowers, Gladiolus and Dahlias.

White Perfection. Pure white.....

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Poetaz Narcissus

A new race of quite recent introduction, a cross between the Poet class and the Polyanthus type, with the result that in this new class we have stems which produce from three to eight enormous flowers, often larger than the "Pheasant's Eye," and which are fully as hardy as the "Poet." In addition, the powerful fragrance of the Polyanthus class is so subdued that one is reminded of the fragrance of the gardenia. The flowers in bud form have all the appearance of a bud of a gardenia, and the unfolding is exactly alike. If grown out of doors a bed of these produces a dense mass of flowers. For pot growing they are of easiest possible culture.

NOVELTIES, 1916

NOVELITES, 1916	D	100	1000
Admiration. Pale yellow cup scarlet edged; 4 to 5 flowers	Doz. \$4.00	100 \$30.00	1000
Bouquet Enorme. White perianth, yellow cup; large truss	1.75		\$100.0
Lucrece. Pure white perianth, orange yellow cup; large flower	1.10	8.00	75.0
Mignon. One of the best recent introduction in this class. The tall majestic spikes produce three to four gigantic blossoms of delicacy and refinement. The glistening white perianths surround a cup of creamy white, which is edged with an intense scarlet orange. This latter coloring gives this flower an unusual charm and puts it in a class by itself.	2.00	15.00	125.00
STANDARD SORTS			
Alsace. Petals pure white, with yellow eye. When bursting into flower the eye is slightly reddish edged. Broad large flower. Usually carries three to a stem	\$1.00	\$7.00	\$60.00
Aspasia. Perianth pure white with yellow eye; large flower; grows 24 inches high; 4 flowers to a stem	.40	2.50	20.00
Elvira. One of the best. The large flowers are of a remarkably good substance, are good keepers, very long stemmed and 4 to a stem; pure white with yellow eye Ideal. Perjanth white, with dark orange eye; large truss,	.40	2.50	20.00
bearing 6 to 7 flowers	1.40	10.00	
Irene. Perianth sulphur yellow changing to light yellow; orange eye; large broad truss bearing from 8 to 9 flowers; most pleasing color	.85	6.00	42.00
Jaune à Merveille. Yellow perianth with deep golden yellow eye; broad flower; the largest yellow variety; 7 to 8 flowers on a stem	2.25	16.00	
Klondyke. Perianth yellow with deep golden yellow eye; one of the deepest yellows. Trusses bear 6 to 7 flowers	2.25	16.00	
Lucia. Yellow perianth with golden eye; tall; 7 to 8 flowers on a stem	3.50	25.00	
Sunset. Sulphur yellow perianth, with orange eye; 6 large flowers on a stem	2.75	20.00	
Triumph. Pure white perianth with deep yellow eye; 3 or 4 enormous flowers to a stem	1.35	10.00	
I lease Oract at Once.			

Knight & Struck
Company

CROCUS
The Harbinger of Spring

Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Spring Flowering Crocus

"THE HARBINGER OF SPRING"

When the bright cheery faces of the Crocus make their appearance all gloom of winter is gone and even snowstorms which follow can never make us realize that spring is not with us. Millions of Crocus bulbs are planted each year in lawns or other natural surroundings, but very seldem has the gardener considered quality in these bulbs.

These bulbs.

The usual quality of bulbs which are bought are not worthy the name of this beautiful flower, for not one-third make their appearance the following season. At this rate the bulbs are high priced. A good Crocus bulb should produce from 4 to 8 flowers, and only when these good bulbs are used can one be sure of a natural increase and a permanency.

During the last five years wonderful new Crocus have been produced. In size they equal the smaller tulips, and in colors we can offer now the first approach to pink and red and many other desirable art shades.

Crocus are very attractive when grown in shallow dishes with pebbles and water.

NOVELTIES		
	100	1000
Cæsar. Purple	\$2.00	\$15.00
Edina. Mauve stripes on white ground and white margin; base and		
stem purple	2.00	18.00
Julia Culp. Large purple with narrow white edge	2.00	15.00
Kathleen Parlow. Purest white, large orange anthers	2.00	15.00
Mikado. Pale gray, inside deep mauve	2.00	15.00
Ovidius. Deep purplish crimson	2.50	20.00
Pallas. White feathered light lilac	1.50	10.00
Scipio. White outside; inside purple base and pale mauve stripes	1.50	10.00
White Lady. Cup-shaped flowers of purest white.		

The foregoing novelties are giants compared to the usual Crocus and resemble Tulips to a degree on account of their size.

You must try these for your open borders where you can appreciate their form

and beauty.

Standard Sorts Named Crocus in Colors

BLUE SHADES

Albion. Dark purple	\$1.25	\$10.00
Baron V. Brunow. Dark blue		
Dandy. Blue, edged white		10.00
King of the Blues. Purple		10.00
Non Plus Ultra. Clear blue		10.00
Vulcan. Extremely deep purple	1.25	10.00

WHITE VARIETIES

Caroline Chisholm. Pure white	\$1.00	\$8.00
Grand Conquerant. Enormous flowers of purest white	1.00	9.00
La Novice. Elongated flower; ivory white		9.00
Mammoth. Pure white		8.00
Mont Blanc. The popular white favorite	1.00	8.00
Queen of the Netherlands. Chaste white		9.00



Spring Flowering Crocus-Continued

STRIPED VARIETIES		
	100	1000
Amazone. Violet and white	\$1.00	\$8.00
Lord Fielding. Lilac and purple	1.00	8.00
Mme. Mina. White, striped pale lilac	1.00	8.00
Sir Walter Scott. Violet and white	1.00	8.00
GOLDEN VARIETIES		
Mammoth Golden (Jumbo Bulbs)	\$1.25	\$10.00
Cloth of Gold. Very early	.75	5.00

Fall and Winter Flowering Crocus

Delivery in August

This class of flowers is a fairly unknown quantity in this country. For meadows and fields, woods or borders; in fact, wherever you wish to naturalize, this class of flowers is of inestimable value. What is more exciting than winter flowers out of doors? The crocus gives us the first cheer in the spring and it also gives us the last farewell in the fall. The bulbs must be planted fairly early in September.

Of the following varieties, the flowers only are produced in the fall, while the foliage appears the following spring.

Colchicum Autumnale Major (commonly called Meadow Saffron). The large rosy lilac blossoms appear in clusters of from 4 to 8 flowers from late September until November, and are exceedingly attractive if planted through myrtle, for the myrtle foliage acts as a ground cover. The foliage which appears in the following spring is quite large and can be cut without injuring the permanency of the bulb. The bulbs, even left dormant, will flower, and when placed on a saucer mystify anyone who does not know this flower. If planted in meadows the flowers appear after the second crop of hay has been cut, and beautify the landscape at the most		100	1000
opportune time of the year\$		\$6.00	\$55.00
	.60	4.00	25.00
- Bornmulleri. Almost pure white; an enormous flower of great beauty	1.00	6.00	55.00
- Speciosum. In form and color it resembles the fairy lily; delicate pink, goblet shaped		7.50	60.00
Crocus Speciosus. Delicate blue; November	.35	1.75	12.00
- Hyemalis. A pure white flower appearing in November	.60	4.00	30.00
Please Order at Once.			



Miscellaneous Bulbs

Allium

Much desired for blooming in the house during winter. Of easiest possible culture. The flowers, which appear in umbels similar to onion flowers, are borne on rigid long stems and are fine for cutting. Also effective in hardy borders.

	Doz.	100
- Azureum. Beautiful sky blue	\$1.00	\$7.00
- Moly (Luteum). Yellow	.20	1.00
- Neapolitanum. Pure white; splendid for cutting	.20	1.00
- Ostrowskianum. Deep crimson	.35	2.00
- Albo Pilosum. Lavender pink (new)	3.00	

Anemone

A large family of flowers, some of which are ideal subjects for naturalizing, while others are among the finest flowers for cutting.

Anemone Apennina

Splendid for naturalizing and are perfectly hardy. The flower stems arise amidst beautiful laciniated foliage and usually bear one larger saucer-shaped flower.

	DUL.	7.00	7000
Cœrulea. Dark blue	.35	2.00	15.00

Anemone Coronaria De Caen

THE GIANT DOUBLE FRENCH POPPY ANEMONE

These bulbs cannot be planted into the garden in the fall, as they are not hardy except in Georgia and Florida.

Splendid cutting material and can only be grown in cold frames or conservatories. The bulbs, procured in fall and stored in sand all winter, are planted out of doors in spring. These beautiful flowers may be grown in the open garden and can be had in successive bloom for three months. The flowers are borne on long stems, are large and fully double, like a miniature Pæony.

If you are unable to tell which is top or bottom of the bulb, plant it on its

Blen Aimable. Purplish blue	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
Ceres. Pure white with delicate pink center	.45	2.50	20.00
— Feu Superb. Scarlet	.45	3.00	25.00
- Kaiser Wilhelm. Dark violet		2.50	20.00
- King of Scarlets. Bright scarlet	.45	3.00	25.00
- King of Violets. Violet	.45	3.00	25.00
Leverrier. Cherry red	.40	2.50	20.00
Princess Alice. Urimson	.40	2.50	20.00
Salmon King. Salmon	.50	3.50	30.00

Anemone St. Brigid

The Irish Anemone

Of the character of "Coronaria" and grown in the same manner. Flowers very large, semi-double, and all have beautiful halos around the center of the flower.

Assortment of all Shades......\$.35 \$2.25 \$18.00



Single Anemones

Of the same nature as the foregoing, but having only the large row of petals. Very graceful and showy when artistically arranged in vases.

	Doz.	100	1000
Coronaria Blue	\$.35	\$2.00	\$15.00
Scarlet	.25	1.50	10.00
White	.25	1.00	8.00
Violet	.25	1.50	10.00
Pink	.35	2.00	15.00
Fulgens. Glowing scarlet; fine for pots	.45	3.00	25.00
- Grandiflora. Large flower of scarlet with white center	.90	6.00	
- The Sutton. Bright red with yellow center	.90	6.00	

Anomatheca

Known also as the Freesia, which it resembles in many details, but differing in color of bloom.

Cruenta. S	Scarlet		\$1.00	\$7.00
- Alba (Ne	ew). Pure white	.90	6.00	

Camassia Esculenta

A splendid bulb for naturalizing; flowering much later than all the others. Near New York it is in full glory during the early part of June. The flowers resemble a loosely formed Hyacinth, but are borne on much taller stems.

Blue	\$1.00	\$8.00
Purple	3.50	30.00

Chionodoxia—Glory of the Snow

Among the earliest flowers of the spring and altogether lovely. The hanging bells on the small slender stems are, indeed, a joy to behold.	loosely
nanging bens on the small stender stems are, indeed, a joy to benote.	1000
Lucillæ. Sky blue with white eye	\$9.00
- Alba (New). Pure white 3.00	25.00
Gigantea. Enormous flowers of blue, white center 1.50	12.00
Sardensis 1.25	10.00

Eranthis Hyemalis

Also Known as Winter Aconite

Among the first to appear, often dressing the snow with its gilt spangles during the bleakest days in February. Excellent for naturalizing, and to be grown in places where one can admire it without having to travel great distances,

100, \$.75; 1,000, \$6.00

"Heatherhome's" Suaranteed Bulbs

Eremurus

From a rosette of Yucca-like foliage arise in majestic grandeur mammoth flower stalks which attain a height of from 4 to 7 feet. The miniature flowers encircle the stem fully two-thirds its entire length. They are a picture in the garden, and are perfectly hardy. The roots are composed of long fleshy tubers similar to a dahlia.

	Each	Doz.
Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow	\$1.25	\$12.00
Elwesianus. Beautiful pink; very early	1.25	12.00
- Albus (New). Pure white; very rare	2.75	30.00
Himelaicus. Peach pink	.75	8.00
Robustus. Deep rose	1.00	10.00

Erythronium Dens Canis

(Dog's Tooth Violets)

One of the best subjects for naturalizing in woods, but also desirable for gardens. The newer sorts which we offer represent a masterful improvement and must prove a revelation to those who only know the wild sorts. The variegated foliage adds much to the beauty of the plants.

	100	1000
Roseum. Pink	\$1.50	\$12.00
Album. White	1.50	12.00
Purpureum. Purple	2.25	20.00
Rose Queen. Enormous flowers of beautiful pink	3.00	25.00
Snowflake. Enormous flowers of purest white	3.00	25.00
All Shades, Assorted	1.25	10.00

Frittillaria Imperialis

(Crown Imperials)

The majestic looking flowers appear before the trees are dressed with foliage. The stout stem (2½ feet high) is dressed with whorls of foliage and is crowned with a whorl of bell-shaped flowers, which add gayety to the garden.

The bulbs must be planted on their sides. Excellent for naturalizing.

Aurora. Orange; single. \$2 Crown Upon Crown. Orange red. 2 Double Red. 5 Double Yellow 2	3.00 \$	
Double Red 5 Double Yellow 2		15.00
Double Yellow 2	.50	18.00
	5.00 🕚	40.00
	00.1	15.00
Gold Striped. Red flowers; leaves golden striped	.00	15.00
Orange Brilliant. Orange 1	.75	12.00
Single Red 1	.75	12.00
Single Yellow 1	.75	12.00
In Assortment of All Colors	1.50	10.00



NOUVEAUTÉ EXTRAORDINAIRE POUR L'AUTOMNE 1916

Heatherhome's Exclusive Introduction

It is with a feeling of great pride and satisfaction that once more we present to the Gardening Public a flower novelty of unusual merit—in fact, so much so, that we consider it one of the most important flower novelties of the twentieth century. The flower in question is:

Heatherhome's New Giant Colored Freesias

Produced after years of hybridizing by one of the foremost gardeners in America.

Colored Freesias are not a novelty, for they have been on the market for several years, but in size, texture, form and color they have lacked everything, which might be called "beautiful."

The Freesias we offer are equal to the "Purity" in size, have excellent form, are of splendid texture and in colors they excel the widest imaginations of your

Ranging from the softest cream to the deepest golden and orange, from the most delicate blush to the deepest of pink, from the brilliant scarlet to the deepest maroon and from the softest lavender to the deepest indigo. Even the pastelle shades are here found aplenty. Copper, bronze, wistaria, amethyst and such shades of blue as are only duplicated in our hardy Larkspur. In no other flower can be found to-day the equal in artistic hues and shadings as in our novelty.

For this season we shall content ourselves by offering a blending of all colors only.

Strong bulbs (guaranteed to flower) at \$1.50 per dozen; per 100, \$10.00; \$90.00 per 1,000.

Delivery in July

To have the best success with Freesias, they should be potted before August 15th. It is one of the easiest bulbous flowers to raise in a dwelling for the winter.

Cultural Hints

1. Plant early in July or August, not later.

 Use deep pots, for the new roots which form below the others go deep.
 After being potted do not store, but place in an indirect light in the dwelling or under the bench in the conservatory until growth shows above the soil.

4. Never force, but grow in a fairly cool temperature.

5. Place fine twigs on the edge of the pots to support the fine grass-like foliage.
6. Have patience; the flower does not make its appearance until five months

after planting.

The sweet fragrance of the flower endears it to everyone, and now that we have it in all colors it should appeal to every flower-lover. As a rule either one or two flowers open at one time on a stem naturally, but here is a method by which

all of them can be made to open at one time.

When the first flower is ready to open on a stem, cut the full stem and put it in a vessel with cold water and place the vessel in an absolutely dark, cool place.

In three days look at your stem again; it will have grown 3 to 4 inches, the flowers will be enlarged and all will be open.



Freesia

This lovely flower is undoubtedly the most popular of all the bulbous flowers grown in the house, for the reason that in addition to its easy culture it has the great virtue of being deliciously fragrant. As a pot plant or for cutting it is invaluable, but should never be grown in the garden.

The great secret of success for house culture spells—timely planting. No Freesia should be planted after August.

The Purity Freesia

Of rather recent origin, this flower proves a great acquisition, and is distinof rather recent origin, this nower proves a great acquisition, and is dissinguished by its extremely stout, long stalk, its robust foliage, enormous flower, and a purity of color which has never been known before. If apparent at all, the yellow spot so prominent in the common Freesia is but slightly seen way down in the throat of the flowers. The flowers open wider and present altogether a more conspicuous appearance. We offer home grown stock.

Doz. 100 1000 Jumbo Bulbs \$.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

The Common Freesia (FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA)

We hate to give up old friends, and so we find there are many flower lovers who will cling to the old Freesia for the sake of old acquaintance. For the benefit of these we offer-

Frittillaria Meleagris

(GUINEA-HEN FLOWER)

One of the ideal subjects to naturalize in woods, shady borders, or in moist situations. The hood-like checkered flowers are not only attractive but extremely interesting, and we are pleased to offer several new shades. We do not recommend them for pot culture.

	100	1000
Alba. Pure white	\$1.75	\$12.00
Cassandra. Gray lilac		25.00
Emperor. Gray, spottetd violet		25.00
Luna. Creamy white		25.00
Orion. Dark purple red		25.00
In Mixture	1.00	7.50

Galanthus—Snowdrops

The flower which means much to the gardener, and which he greets with delight. While landscape still abounds with a cover of snow, we can see these nodding flowers appearing in all their glory, and what a symbol of purity and modesty! Don't let our gardens be without them.

Single Snowdrop	\$2.00	\$15.00
Double. Very scarce	2.00	15.00

Owing to the war in Asia Minor the Elwes Giant Snowdrop is not obtainable this year and the regular sorts have advanced in price.



Grape Hyacinths

Ideal for naturalizing in all kinds of situations, and splendid for growing in shallow pans or pots.

In rockeries it is a gem. The individual blooms, which are globe shaped, nest around a slender, graceful stem just as grapes do in a cluster, hence its name. The stalk grows 6 inches high.

	100	1000
Blue	\$.75	\$6.00
White	.85	7.50
Flesh Pink (New)	6.50	60.00
Heavenly Blue. The largest and best	1.25	10.00

Feathered Hyacinths

Musk Hyacinths

Ixia

A splendid bulb for forcing in conservatories. From the sheath of narrow, grass-like foliage arises the flower stem, wiry, erect and rigid, to a height of 18 to 24 inches, of which half is dressed with egg-shaped bells of bright and glorious colors. When you look into the flower, you see contrasting color effects which are very pleasing. A splendid cut flower, as it will last for many days in water.

	Doz.	100
Alba Mutabilis. Rose changing to white	\$.25	\$1,50
Ambassador. Very deep crimson	.25	1.50
Crateroides Major. Beautiful brilliant scarlet	.35	2.00
Emperor of China. Rich yellow and brown	.40	2.50
Galathea. White, deep blue eye	.35	2.00
Golden Drop. Orange and black	.25	1.50
Invincible. Bright crimson, small black eye	.35	2.00
King of the Yellows. Yellow, dark purple eye	.40	2.50
Lady Helene Vincent. Pale salmon (new)	1.75	12.00
Lady Slade. Brilliant pink	.90	6.00
Lucius. Straw color	.90	6.00
Præstans. Deep purple	.25	1.50
Smiling Mary. Beautiful cherry red	1.25	8.00
Virdiflora. Soft green with velvety black center	.75	5.00
Wonder. Beautiful double pink	.25	1.50
Splendid Mixture		.60

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Gladiolus Cardinalis or Nanus

Delivery in November

A winter flowering strain of slender growth with beautiful orchid-like flowers which can only be grown to perfection in a hothouse or conservatory. The bulbs are delivered in October to November, when they should be planted in flats and stored in the cold frame. They cannot stand quick forcing and should never be brought into bloom until April or May, when the real beauty of this flower may be seen to advantage.

The individual flowers are very large and all flowers show a distinct elongated blotch, surrounded by a different colored frame on the three lower petals of the flowers. From 3 to 5 flowers are usually open on the stem, and for cutting they by far excel their giant sisters. We present for the choice of the critical flower lover an unrivalled collection of sorts.

	Doz.	100	1000
Ackermanni. Salmon shaded orange		\$1.60	\$12.50
Blushing Bride. Most beautiful blush pink with deep red			
blotch		1.00	7.50
Brilliant. The earliest red		1.75	15.00
Cardinalis Elegans. Orange red, large white blotch	\$.50	3.50	30.00
Catharine (New). Pure white	1.00	7.50	
Delicatissima Superba. Delicate pink, with dark blotch (Im-			
proved "Blushing Bride")	.40	2.50	20.00
Fire King. Brilliant orange scarlet; very large	1.00	7.50	
General Scott. White with red blotch	.35	2.75	22.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Delicate pink with dark pink blotch	.45	2.75	22.00
Mathilda. Delicate lavender; very refined	.40	2.50	20.00
Mina. Creamy yellow, orange blotch	.35	2.00	15.00
Peach Blossom. Most lovely salmon pink		1.50	10.00
Queen of Holland. Pure white with a distinct light carmine			
blotch; very free; should not be forced as early as			
"Peach Blossom"		1.25	9.00
Sappho. Clear delicate lavender		1.25	9.00
Stephanie Endlicher. Light salmon pink	.35	2.00	15.00

At our gardens at Flushing, L. I., N. Y., we are growing one of the choicest collections of Gladioli, and extend a cordial invitation to all flower lovers to visit our gardens.



Bulbous Iris

With a proper selection of all classes of Iris one can ejoy these beautiful Fleur de lis in the garden from beginning of April until middle of July. We offer here only the bulbous kinds, all such of which the bulbs have to be imported. Perennial Iris, such as German and Japanese sorts, we grow in large quantities ourselves in our gardens in Flushing, and shall submit our offer of same in August.

Iris Filifolia (Bulbous)

A strain of Iris Hispanica, which comes into bloom fully three weeks earlier. They produce big flowers on strong, tall stems. Doz. 100 Blue. Clear bright color.....\$.90 \$6.00 Seedlings. All shades of blue..... .60 4.00

Iris Hollandica—Dutch Iris

(BULBOUS)

These Irises are a cross between Iris Hispanica and early flowering South European and African species. They produce very large and substantial flowers and bloom fully two weeks earlier than Iris Hispanica. 100 Albert Cuyp. Almost white, the standards are slightly tinted lavender, while the falls are milky white with a ray-like blotch of gold..............\$12.00 Anton Mauve. Very large and substantial flower of a most pleasing tone of uniform soft blue; very choice and unique color..... David Teniers. Pale lavender, falls lemon yellow..... 5.00 Frans Hals. Standards very light blue, falls creamy yellow with large orange blotch Hackaert. Rich clear light blue; the broad green rib of the falls and the broad golden blotch of the face are two of its attractive features...... Hobbema. Falls white with yellow blotch; standard white, faintly tinged Jan Steen. Standards a faint steel blue, almost white, while the rib of the falls is a pale primrose yellow. The butterfly petals are of two colors. The two upper wings are a cream yellow, while the entire lower body is of a deep golden, enhanced to the center with an orange blotch. The bud of this flower is very interesting, as it is of a clear, deep gold; the flower when seen from a distance is golden yellow. 7.50 brandt. A tall, robust grower. The standards are of a deep true blue; the falls, of a beautiful Alice blue with a broad blotch of gold. The darkest colored of this class..... 5.00 Sænredam. White, daintily suffused with delft, deepening the blue toward the base of petals..... 6.00 Van Eyck. Creamy yellow with large orange blotch..... 11.00 Splendid Mixture 4.00

Iris Susiana—The Black Iris OFTEN CALLED THE MOURNING IRIS

Splendid for growing in pots in the house and magnificent when in bloom. The large flowers are deep brown, almost black.

We offer extra strong roots, ready to flower.

Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00



Iris Hispanica—Spanish Iris

Spanish Irises are so inexpensive that they can be planted by the thousand each year, and only if planted in great masses are they effective. We offer a number of new sorts, which are far superior to the standard varieties in the market. For forcing in cool conservatories they are gems.

NEW VARIETIES		
	100	1000
Bronze King. Very dark bronze and orange	\$1.50	\$11.00
Excelsior. Light violet blue	1.00	8.00
Flora. Standards light lavender, falls white	2.50	20.00
Golden Eagle. Light yellow; very tall and vigorous	1.50	11.00
Hercules. Bronze violet; very beautiful	1.50	11.00
L'Innocence. Pure white	1.25	9.00
Longfellow. Immense flower of light blue with white falls	1.50	11.00
Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white	1.50	11.00
Yellow Queen. Enormous golden yellow	2.00	15.00
STANDARD VARIETIES		
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow	\$.75	\$6.50
Blue Flag. Deep purple	.75	5.50
British Queen. Pure white	.85	7.00
Cajanus. Very deep golden yellow	.90	7.50
Cornflower. Bright blue	.90	7.50
Gold Cup (Thunderbolt). Darkest bronze	3.00	26.00
Ida. Deep yellow	.75	5.50
King of the Blues. Dark blue	.75	6.50
King of the Whites. Pure white	1.25	9.00
La Tendresse. Pure white large flower; tall growing	.75	5.50
Louise. Light blue.	.75	5.50
Mont Blanc. White, slightly shaded lilac	.75	5.50
Piet Hein. Olive brown, shaded blue	.75 1.25	5.50 9.00
Reconnaissance. Dark bronze	.75	5.50
Vesuvius. Dark orange	.75	5.50
William I. The best yellow	.75	5.50
Splendid Mixture of All Colors.	.50	3.00
Optoblete Militaria of Militaria Colors,	.00	5.00

Various Bulbous Iris

These are known as Asiatic Iris, and among them are flowers which defy the rarest orchids for beauty. All of them are hardy, but should be planted in well-drained situations and in sheltered positions.

drained situations and in shertered positions.		
	Doz.	100
Alata (Scorpion Iris). One of the earliest Irises; the pretty sky-		
blue flowers are very sweet scented. Height, 10 inches; fine		
for pot culture as well	\$.60	\$4.00
Bucharica. Pure white and golden yellow; one of the most beauti-		
ful Irises; very robust	5.00	35.00
Danfordiæ. Golden yellow, spotted green; early	1.35	10.00
Histrioides. Light blue with dark blue spots; one of the earliest		
and most beautiful Irises	2.00	15.00
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Small flowers of delft blue petals and deep		
blue eyes; a most artistic coloring and unequalled in any		
orchid	.40	2.50
Sindjarensis. Light blue	5.00	35.00

Knight & Struck Company

Iris Anglica—English Iris

	Doz.	100
Belle Agathe. Delicate mauve, spotted violet	\$.60	\$3.50
De Lamartine. White with large ross blotches	.50	3.00
Dora. Creamy white, spotted light blue	.60	3.50
King of the Blues. Dark blue	.60	3.50
La Grandesse. White, tinged light blue	.50	3.00
Mad. Gerard. Purplish violet	.50	3.00
Maria Cornelia. Light blue	60	3.50
Mont Blanc, Pure white	.50	3.00
Splendid Mixed	.35	2.00

Lachenalia

The Tulip-like foliage nests above the ground and from its center appears a stout flower-stalk growing 12 inches high and being decorated with long, tube-shaped flowers all along the stem. They are excellent and very decorative in flats.

Aurea. Golden yellow	\$2.00	\$15.00
Nelsoni. Golden yellow	2.00	15.00
Pendula. Coral red	2.00	15.00
Quadricolor. Yellow and purple	2.00	15.00
Tricolor. Yellow and green, edged red	2.00	15.00

Leucojum-Snowflake

A glorified Snowdrop, which comes in bloom after the early Tulip and which is very effective in borders; splendid for naturalizing.

Æstivum. Summer Snowflake, blooms in July	\$1.50	\$10.00
Carpaticum. Spring Snowflake, blooms in May	1.75	12.00
Autumnale. Fall Snowflake, blooms in September	2.00	25.00

Ornithogalum Umbellatum

(STAR OF BETHLEHEM)

One of the best subjects for naturalizing. Will not only acclimatize, but steadily increase. Ideal for grass in woods or roadsides. The small white star-shaped flowers appear in large umbels and are, therefore, very showy.

Per 100, \$.75; per 1000, \$5.00

Puschkinia Libanotica



Lilies for Forcing

Lilium Harrisii

The True Old-Fashioned Strain

Our reputation on the reliability of this strain is now completely established and attested by the fact that the supply never equalled the demand, and that each season "Heatherhome quality" is the one predominating feature of these lilies. We control the entire output of a painstaking grower, a man who has been a lily grower for fifty years and who knows lilies. We can never secure from him all that we wish, for he will not grow one bulb more than he can personally supervise. The plants grown from our bulbs have proven absolutely clean and healthy, with a sturdy growth and a splendid constitution. We can furnish hundreds of references from parties who have grown our lilies and recommend them.

We book orders now for August delivery.

Size. 7 x 9 (packed 200 bulbs to a case): extra large:

Size, 7 x 9 (packed 200 bulbs to a case); extra large:

Per original case of 200, \$35.00 per 100,

Size, 9 x 11 (packed 100 bulbs to a case); monsters:

Per original case of 100, \$35.00

per 12 bulbs.

Lilium Formosum

The tall-growing	ing Japanese Eas	ster Lily. Orde	rs booked for S	eptember delivery.
Size 9 x 10				.Per 100, \$20.00
Size 10 x 12				.Per 100, 25.00

Lilium Giganteum

The largest of all white Japanese Lilies. Stems grow 2 to 3 feet high. Orders booked for October-November delivery.

 Size
 9 x 10
 Per 100, \$20.00

 Size
 10 x 12
 Per 100, 25.00

Cold Storage Lilies

These cold-storage Lilies have proven a boon to the gardener, for with them he can have Lily flowers any time of the year. Cold storage Lilies require about ninety days to get them into bloom, and when received they must be potted immediately and placed into heat.

For the convenience of our patrons we offer cases containing 25, 50 and 100

This in itself is of unusual advantage to most gardeners, as it gives them the opportunity to force a certain quantity at a time. All our cases are packed in Japan for cold storage—a very expensive method but giving unusual satisfaction. We offer:

50 bulbs, \$12.50 50 bulbs, 12.00 25 bulbs, 11.00 50 bulbs, 25 bulbs, 50 bulbs, 12.00 12.00 15.00 25 bulbs,

Lilium Auratum are apt to contain a few bulbs which prove worthless, owing to the nature of the particular variety. They are sold with this understanding. All other sorts are guaranteed sound. The above charges are fixed, and do not vary during the season.



The Madonna or Ascension Lily

Lilium Candidum

No other lily could ever take the place of this noble flower, for, while other lilies may be more gorgeous, there is none that finds itself so easily at home or makes itself so indispensable as the Madonna lily.

Whether we combine it in our plantings with its inseparable companions, the "Hardy Larkspurs," or if we group it alone or have it rise above plantings of Sweet William or in stately procession of long rows, it is so resplendent in its whiteness that it adds purity to the garden and an incomparable godliness. Whenever I enter a garden where these lilies greet me, I feel as entering a church. In silent reverence I want to pass them.

Lilium Candidums should last for years in gardens, and the reason that you have had different experience is because you have never purchased the right kind of bulb. This lily is a native of France, or rather it is grown there in large quantities

for the "World's Supply."

Almost all except a negligible quantity is grown in the southern part of France, near Ollioules, and the bulb which comes from there is affected with a disease which shortens the life of the bulbs after they come here. Some of them perish the first winter.

These bulbs are usually of pink flesh and the scales are very loose and dry on the bulb. In this way you can recognize the poor bulb.

But there is also a place in Northern France where a limited quantity is grown of a bulb which is quite distinct and different. The bulb itself is white in flesh and the scales set so tight around the bulb that the entire bulb is a solid matter.

These bulbs also are much larger and heavier, and are absolutely free from disease. In addition, they grow more robust stalks and more flowers to the stalk. In American gardens they should last for a number of years.

It is self understood that we furnish the Northern-grown bulbs exclusively.

The Culture: Plant not later than September, because it is necessary for the bulb to make a certain amount of growth even this fall, and when it cannot make this growth one is not sure of flowers the following spring.

Plant at least six inches deep and imbed the bulb entirely in sand. If the bulb shows a deep hole where last year's flowerstalk was, plant it on its side, for otherwise surplus moisture might gather in this pocket and decay the bulbs.

Monster Bulbs...... Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Per original basket of 200 bulbs, 28.00

Lily of the Valley-Fresh Stock

In this we offer an exceptionally fine strain, which has proven far superior to any other offered. Deliveries are made during November or December.

Per shipment of	500 pips	\$13.00
Per shipment of	1,000 pips	25.00
Per shipment of	2,500 pips	60.00



Lilies of the Valley-Cold Storage Pips

Every gardener must have realized before this that the varying of quality is the one risky feature with growing Lilies of the Valley. It is of great importance, therefore, for the gardener to positively know that when he orders this class of material from his dealer he will receive the best quality—the ideal quality. 'Heatherhome quality' is that quality which no gardener need question, for our sole endeavor is to please the critical expert, for he needs the best.

The demand for our Lilies of the Valley is constantly increasing, for the quality recommends itself.

It is due again to the fact, that we know the sources of supply, not the middle dealer—but the grower. He knows as well as we do that only by "distinctive quality" can we prosper.

Our pips are packed in cases of 250, 500 and 1,000. Not less than 250 pips can be shipped at any one time. We book orders to be executed at regular intervals, and pay strict attention to the dates of shipment.

Per shipment of	250	pips	8.00
Per shipment of	500	pips	14.00
Per shipment of	1,000	pips	25.00

Turban Ranunculus

They are those beautiful double rose-like Buttercups which appear in all colors and which florists show in their windows in April and May. They are of easy culture, but require to be grown in cold frames if wanted to bloom in the spring. Unsuitable for pot culture. The bulbs can easily be stored away during the winter, and if planted out in the garden in May will produce an abundance of flowers during mid-summer.

100	1000
\$1.00	\$7.50
1.50	10.00
2.00	15.00
1.00	7.50
2.00	15.00
1.50	10.00
2.00	15.00
.75	6.00
	100 \$1.00 1.50 2.00 1.00 2.00 1.50 2.00 .75

Miscellaneous Hyacinths for Naturalizing

All of the following are rather small in stature, but are exceedingly attractive if planted in masses.

Azureum. B	right blue;	one of	the	earliest	spring	flowers,	often		
blooming	in Februar	у						\$2.00	\$15.00
Micranthum.	Light blue	smalle	st of	all				2.50	20.00
Polyanthum.	Very large	flowers o	f bri	ight blue			• • • • • _.	6.50	



Scilla (Squill)

All of the following varieties are splendid for naturalizing, because they will flower in shady places, where almost all other flowers will die. As they are very inexpensive they can be used by the thousand. ** have bells like small Hyacinths, forming long and graceful spikes. The flowers of the Campanulata family are a bit larger and brighter than those of the Nutans family.

	100	1000
Bifolia. Small flowered; blue	\$1.00	\$8.50
- Rosea. Small flowered; pink	4.50	
- Alba. Small flowered; white	10.00	
* - Campanulata Alba Maxima. Large; purple white	1.00	8.50
* - Blue Queen. Large; bright blue	1.00	7.50
* — De Candole. Lavender	1.25	9.00
* - Excelsior. Late; bright blue	1.50	12.00
* — Rosalind. Pink; one of the largest	3.00	20.00
*—Rosea. Pink; delicate	1.00	7.50
* — Rosy Queen. Soft lavender pink.	1.50	10.00
* — Sky Blue. Late	1.00	8.50
* — Splendid Mixture	.75	6.00
*— Nutans Alba Major. Pure White	.75	5.00
*—Blush Queen. Delicate Pink.	1.25	9.00
*— Carnea. Fresh pink	1.25	9.00
Complex Violet blue	.75	6.00
* — Cœrulea. Violet blue		0.00
* — Delicata. Light lavender	1.00	7.50
* — Eveline. Very delicate rosy white	1.00	
* — Special Mixture	.75	5.00
Sibirica (the common Blue Squill)	1.25	9.00
— Alba. White	1.50	12.00

Snowdrops (see Galanthus)

Spirea

Usually grown in pots for blooming during Easter; but they are perfectly hardy and among them are some of the choicest subjects for the perennial border. Spireas are not delivered until late in October and are in the shape of heavy clumps.

	Doz.	100
Astilboides Floribunda, White; loose graceful plume	\$2.00	\$15.00
Avalanche. Pure white; very free flowering	5.00	35.00
Blondine. Late; pure white		20.00
Gladstone. Very loose plumes; one of the best white		20.00
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink		20.00
Queen Alexandra. Bright pink; handsome		20.00
Rubens. Dark pink; one of the choicest (new)	9.00	70.00

Spirea-Astilbe Arendsi

Ceres. Bright pink	\$3.50	\$25.00
Juno. Rosy purple		25.00
Kriemhilde. Salmon pink		25.00
Salmon Queen. Light salmon pink	3.50	25.00
Venus (Philadelphia), Deep antique rose		25.00
Rose Perle. Delicate pink	3.50	25.00
Silver White. Blush pink		25.00
Vesta. Layender pink		25.00



Heatherhome's Insecticides

In the following list we offer a most critical selection, because we do not believe in offering more than one remedy for a certain evil, and we only offer that one, because we have found it superior to all others.

For this reason our offer is most distinct and of especial value to the amateur.

- Arsenate of Lead (Paste). Sure death to the Roseworm, Gypsy Moth, Coddling Moth or any leaf eating insects...Lb., \$.25; 5'lbs., \$1.00; 14, 28 and 56 lb. buckets, \$.15 per lb.; kegs of 100 lbs., \$.12 lb.; barrels, \$.10 lb.
- Babcock Lasher Formula. Highly recommended for the destruction of Rose bugs.

 Lb., \$.40; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50
- Black Leaf No. 40. The only remedy against the Leaf Curl which attacks fruit trees and Snowball bushes, also excellent for the Chinch Bug on Dahlias.

 1/2 lb. tin, \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$3.00
- Climax Lawn Sand. A remakable weed killer in lawns without disturbing the grass. Sample tin (about 2lbs.), \$.35; 3½ lb. tin, \$.60; 7 lbs., \$1.10; 14 lbs., \$1.75; 28 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$4.50; 112 lbs., \$8.00; ton of 20 cwt., \$125.00.
- Fungine. Excellent for preventing and remedying mildew on Roses and Phloxes, and blight and wilt on Larkspur, Stocks, Cornflowers and Asters.

Cannot be furnished now

- Herbicide. Just the right material to destroy undesirable growth in roads, pathways, etc.
 - Qt., \$.50; ½ gal., \$.80; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.50; 10 gals., \$10.00; 50 gal. bbl., \$35.00
- Pyrox. A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead, therefore, the very best spray for fruit trees to produce clean fruit.

Lb., \$.30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00

Heatherhome's Rose Bug Killer. The greatest discovery made within horticulture during the last ten years. Whoever grows Roses and knows the Rose bug, will welcome this offer. We recommend it after thorough experiments.

Pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.50; gal., \$4.00

- Vermine. The great enemy of all soil insects, such as Cutworms, Eelworms, Maggots, Wireworms, etc..........Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.50; 5 gal. keg, \$15.00



The "Heatherhome" Practical Garden Label

(New-Indestructible)



To label our plants in the garden is as old as the hills, and it is absolutely necessary in order to receive that joy from gardening which is in it. To possess a flower without a name is only a quarter of the joy. Would we tolerate a lot of children in our home without knowing the names of each one? Of course not, and so should it be in our garden, because our flowers are the children of the garden.

There are a great many different kinds of labels in the market to-day, but we always felt that none of them was really practicable, and so we induced a manufacturer to make a label according to our suggestions.

The attached illustration will only convey an idea of the appearance, but its real value lies in the following facts:

- 1. It is made of Special Weatherproof Iron, then galvanized and finally Japanned black so that it cannot rust and must last indefinitely.
- 2. The stem is of such thickness that it cannot bend unless special efforts are made in this direction. The length of the stem is 18 inches, part of which, of course, goes into the ground. The end is pointed so it enters the ground readily. The stem is neatly cleated to the plate and absolutely strong.
- 3. The top plate is of the same material as the stem and forms a frame to hold the label card.
- 4. The card is of celluloid, on which you can write the name with any ordinary soft lead pencil.
- 5. The card is protected by a cover of mica, which acts the same as glass, keeps rain out and retains the label as new.
- 6. A little moisture can possibly enter on top, but this will quickly disappear by outlets at the base of the rim. Moisture can have no injurious effect on the labels. We can always supply extra

cards and mica covers.

7. The mica cover is preferred to glass, for it does not break so readily and is absolutely waterproof.

Price for Heatherhome's Practical Garden Labels, complete.

No. 1-Size of writing space, 11/2	x 2 ½ Per dozei	n, \$3.00; per 100,	\$20.00
No. 2-Size of writing space, 2 x	3 Per dozei	a, 3.50; per 100,	25.00
Extra celluloid cards	Per dozen	, .40; per 100,	3.00
Extra mias covers	Por dozos	40 - nor 100	3 00

We can also furnish printed cards of any flower desired; these are printed to order.

Submit list of wants and we shall promptly quote prices.

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

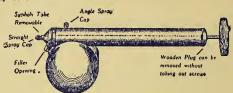
The Auto Sprayer

Of all the sprayers which are offered to day and which are for practical garden use, this one stands pre-eminently at the head of the list.

It is designed for the

It is designed for the amateur gardener, available in handy sizes, and really is more serviceable than any other. We offer it in two distinct forms.

Whenever spraying is required just on a few plants at the time, the Auto Hand Sprayer will, no doubt, fill the bill (see illustration).



Auto Hand Sprayer No. 37

- No. 37E. Holding one-half gallon; tin pump, brass tank....... Each, 2.50

For extensive use we recommend



The Auto Spray No. 1

The standard of all compressed-air sprayers; made out of heavy brass with a tank of 4 gallons capacity. Weight, empty, 9 pounds; weight, filled, 37 pounds; height, 2 feet. It is equipped with a carrying strap, so it can be thrown over the shoulder; a fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and either stop-cock or auto-pop nozzle. Two or, at most, three pumpings will discharge the contents of the tank under high pressure. After pumping, simply direct the spray.

- Bamboo brass lined extension, 9 feet, with stopcock\$4.00

We warrant the Auto Spray No. 1 to be perfect mechanically and to give satisfaction in every case, and will refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.

Plant Foods

- Correy's Sweet Pea Manure. The recognized superior fertilizer to produce the finest of Sweet Pea flowers...1 lb., \$.25; 2 lbs., \$.40; 5 lbs., \$.75; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.
- Clay's Fertilizer. An English preparation, which is recognized the world over as the greatest flower food ever known. Every professional gardener in America uses it. It will help you to make the most of your flowers and if you want to exhibit blooms this will help you to win the blue ribbon. While it may appear expensive, it is really the most economical plant food to use, requiring a very little only to each plant. Always apply it dry and sparingly, work it into the ground, and then wash it in. It is better to apply a little often than a lot at one time. To accommodate those who have only small gardens we induced the manufacturer to put it up in small containers...3 lbs., \$.50; 7 lbs., \$.75; 14 lbs., \$1.25; 28 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 112 lbs., \$7.00.
- Pulverzed Sheep Manure. Nothing better for general use, even considered better than stable manure. May be spaded into the ground or applied as a top dressing. Use it liberally. Also excellent as a liquid food.

5 lbs., \$.25; 10 lbs., \$.40; 25 lbs., \$.75; 100 lbs., \$2.00; ton, \$36.00

- Pure Ground Bone. Excellent for Roses, shrubs and Sweet Peas. Our quality is not usually sold.......5 lbs., \$.35; 10 lbs., \$.60; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$3.50
- Nitrate of Soda. A most powerful stimulant and must be judiciously applied. Use it in very small doses, dry only to the soil; an overdose kills.

 1 lb., \$.10; 5 lbs., \$.40; 10 lbs., \$.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00
- Epsom Salts. Yes, Epsom Salts—as a fertilizer. We can see your smiling countenance when you read this and we can guess the question on your mind which goes with it, quite naturally, but just the same we tell you that Epsom Salts, is the finest fertilizer for broad-leaved Evergreens, such as Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas, etc. Your first question now is—How should it be applied and how much?

Just as soon as spring approaches (early in April)), and you remove the usual winter protection for the Rhododendrons—the leaves—apply ¼ pound of Epsom salts as a top dressing to each plant and fork same into the ground.

Again, directly the plants are through blooming and after you have removed the seedpods, apply the same quantity once more in the same way.

You will be amazed at the results achieved by the use of this wonderful fertilizer. The writer has personally seen apparently hopeless specimens completely rejuvenated and made the most luxuriant in the garden. Epsom Salts is imported from Germany and, of course, not importable now. As the price is steadily rising we were rather dubious as to publishing this offer, but feared the public might be fooled by some speculator. In order to avoid this we have secured a sufficient stock and offer it almost at cost.

Lb., \$.10; 5 lbs., \$.40; 10 lbs., \$.75; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$6.00.



Practical Literature on Gardening

Flower Talks by Maurice Fuld

A monthly publication devoted exclusively to the benefit of the amateur. The third volume now appearing.

Volume	No.	1	(1914),	loose.						 			,	\$.50	
Volume	No.	1	(1914),	bound		٠.				 	 	 		1.00	
Volume	No.	2	(1915),	loose.		٠.			 	 		 		.50	
Volume	No.	2	(1915),	bound			٠.			 				1.00	
Subscrip	ption	f	or Volun	e No.	3	(1	91	6)		 				.50	
Binder	for 7	Val	lume No	3 (19	16	1								50	

"Growing Bulbs" by Maurice Fuld

It deals with every possible variety of bulbs that can be planted in the fall and that can be grown with success by the non-professional or amateur gardener.

Mr. Fuld's sympathies are with the amateur, and all of his books will be designed to help and guide the amateur exclusively.

How to Grow Bulbs in scores of different ways is explained to the minutest details and occupies nearly two-thirds of the entire book. A proof that the author realizes the need of the gardening public to-day, namely, a better understanding of how to grow flowers.

The book of eighty pages is bound in heavy artistic cover of an unique color, so that it may be readily recognized on the library shelf.

Price per copy, \$1.00 net.

Dr. Ridgway's Color Standard and Nomenclature

The only authentic book on the subject and now adopted by all the leading Horticultural societies as their guide and standby.......Per copy, postpaid \$8.10

Sundries

Orchid Peat	\$2.00
Sphagnum MossPer barrel,	2.50
Prepared Soil for Seed Flats, etc Peck, \$.30; bushel, \$1.00; barrel,	2.00

Knight & Struck
Company

FORCING STOCK FOR WINTER BLOOMING

(Fall Delivery)



For Winter Blooming

Consisting of Flowering Trees, Shrubs, and other plants which have been especially grown and prepared for us for the purpose of forcing them into bloom during the winter months in hothouses.

They are used both for cut flowers or in pots and tubs for decorations.

This is one of our specialties in which we have earned a country-wide reputation.

We are pleased to advise all our customers and prospective buyers, that the outlook for fine stock this coming year was never better.

While the prices given are understood for well grown plants only, splendidly budded, we can furnish smaller stock if desired.

We shall be pleased to submit special figures on large quantities.

Early orders will be greatly appreciated.

Quotations are understood f. o. b. our nurseries at Flushing, N. Y., packing extra at cost.

All stock, in future, will be examined at our nursery, every shipment will have the certificate of inspection of the State of N. Y. unless advised to the contrary.

It is most essential that all plants should be immediately unpacked carefully upon arrival and before potting up should be watered and placed in a cold frame until needed.



All the Following Are Ready for Delivery After September 15th

Azalea Indica

We have good reason to believe that our Azaleas this year will be the finest we ever imported, carefully grown as to shape and well set with buds.

We are only offering varieties that we can highly recommend for their fine qualities either for early or late forcing.

Special Notice.—Owing to the probable difficulties we may again experience in getting our usual importations this fall from Belgium, we beg to advise our customers and urge them to place their orders as soon as convenient or at the latest by August 12th, so that we can secure all of their requirements and make one shipment, thereby facilitating our European friends to make quick delivery.

- Early varieties. S. Mardner, double rose. Mme. Vande Cruissen, bright rose.

 J. Peeters, deep carmine. Emperor of Brazil, double rose edged white. Prof.

 Wolters, red edged white. Vervaneana, rose striped white. Vervaneana alba, white. Mme. Petrick, rose colored.
- Later varieties. Apollo, scarlet. Dr. Moore, intense rose. Empress of India, double white, pink stripe. Perle of Ledeberg, large double white. Niobe, ivory white. Paul Weber, variegated pink. etc.

Prices, crown.

12-14	in\$15.00	per dozen
14-16	in	per dozen
16-18	in 20.00	per dozen
18-20	in 24.00	per dozen
Large	plants \$3.00 \$4.00 \$	85 00 each

Pyramids.

18-24 in. high	 .\$4.00 to \$5.00 each
30-35 in high	\$7.50 to \$10.00 each

- Camelias, Alba plena, white. Beaute de Nantes, pink. Lady Campbell, red. Chandlierii, pink double. Fine plants, well budded.

At \$30.00, \$45.00 and \$60.00 per dozen

Metrosideros floribunda. Bottle Bush. Fine pot grown bushes.

At \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Forcing Stock—Continued

Metrosideros fioribunda.	Bottle Bush.	Fine pot grown standards.	24-30 in. stems. At \$3.00 each

Citrus sinensis. Oranges, showing small fruit, splendid plants.

At \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each

Clivea (Imantophyllum) mineata. Thrifty flowering plants.

At \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$24.00 per dozen

Amaryllis. Fine unnamed hybrids, pot grown stock.....\$15.00 \$18.00 per dozen

Nerine Fothergheli. Hybrids. Magnificent pot grown bulbs in 4-inch pots.

At \$15.00 and \$18.00 per dozen

The Following Are Ready for Delivery After November 15th

- Azalea Yodogawa. A beautiful double lavender azalea, most attractive. \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen

Azalea Mollis. Named Seedlings.

Alphonse Lavalle. Orange red.

C. Ki Kule. Orange.

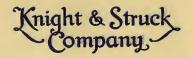
Elizabeth. Claret red.

Consul Pecher. Orange rose.

Comte de Gomer. Rose.

Ernest Bach. Cream yellow.

Well budded plants......\$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 per dozen



Forcing Stock-Continued

Azalea Mollis. A. E. Endtz. A large deep yellow variety of great lasting qualities. \$12.00, \$15.00 per dozen

Azalea Mollis. Mrs. L. J. Endtz. The richest and deepest shade of yellow. \$12.00, \$15.00 per dozen

Azalea Mollis. J. C. van Thol. The very best red variety for forcing. \$12,00, \$15.00 per dozen

Azalea Pontica. The flowers of this type are not so large but more brilliant in their colorings; flowering somewhat later.

Cardinal. Bright rose.

Davesii. White.

Dallas. Magenta rose.

Unique. Yellow.

Nancy Waterer. Clear orange yellow.

King of the Belgians. Peach rose.

Coccinea. Vivid red.

Splendid plants, well budded.......\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 per dozen

Azalea Pontica flore-pleno. The double flowering type, the best Azalea of this type for forcing for Easter.

Murillo, Bright rose.

Norman. Nankeen yellow.

Phebe. Sulphur yellow.

Ribera. Pink and yellow.

Virgile. Pale yellow.

Appelles. Red.

Beautiful plants, well budded......\$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 per dozen

Clematis. Pot grown for forcing. White, blue, purple and red.

At \$9.00 to \$12.00 per dozen

Cerasus. Cherries, double flowering. Var. avium florepleno, white. Var. James Veitch, red. Beautiful pot grown bushes, 30 and 36 in. high.

At \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen

Crataegus. Hawthorne. Alba, pure white. Rosea, pink. Paul's scarlet. Splendid pot grown bushes, 30, 36 and 48 in. high.

At \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen

"Heatherhome's" Guaranteed Bulbs

Forcing Stock-Continued

Foreing Stock—Continued			
Cytisus Laburnum. Their flowers resembling the well known Wistaria, but of a beautiful yellow. Magnificent bushes, pot grown\$18.00 per dozen			
Cytisus Laburnum Vossii. A wonderful improvement over the preceding variety, bearing enormous trusses of golden flowers. Splendid bush pot grown plants			
Deutzia Gracilis. A very fine flowering shrub for the conservatory. Flowers pure white			
Daphne Cneorum. Flowers bright pink, sweet scented, a dwarf grower. Strong, well budded, pot grown plants			
Genista Andreana. Resembling the pretty English furze. Flowers yellow, brown spots. Pot grown, fine bushes			
Genista Albo-Praecox. The white variety. Bushes only\$9.00 per dozen			
Hydranges. French varieties. White, pink, rose and blue.			
4 in. pot plants			
Hydrangea. Pot grown standards. French varieties—\$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen			
New French Hydrangeas—1916			
Postford Polynome Pink complex			

President Poincare.	Pink carmineAt \$	15.00 per dozen
	faut. Color, peach rose, turning to carmine ro	
	right solfernio rose, deepest variety in existen	



Forcing Stock-Continued

Heatherhome's Superb Lilacs

We pride ourselves in sending out as fine a grade of long stemmed plants as there is to be found anywhere. Charles the X, M. Buchner, L. Spaeth, Marie Legraye. Plants with 8 to 12 stems, according to the variety.
At \$30.00 per dozen
LargerAt 36.00 per dozen
Short stems for pot work in all varieties.
\$18.00, \$24.00 and \$36.00 per dozen
Standards
Dwarf-18-24 inch high, for 5 inch and 6 inch pots. Well budded, pot grown. \$10.00 and \$12.00 per dozen
Malus. Crabs. Beautiful flowering shrubs, very showy, in following varieties: Floribunda, double pink. Spectabilis, red. Scheideckerii, rosy red. Parkmanii, double red. Beautiful pot bushes\$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen
Prunus triloba. A magnificent free flowering shrub, very showy, bearing lovely pink flowers, 2-3 in. in diameter, in great profusion. Pot bushes, 18-24 in. high
Baby Rambler Roses. Dwarf type. C. Brunner, Jessie, Mrs. Cutbush, Orleans, etc. Pot grown stock
Rambler Roses. Climbing type, such as Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Hiawatha, Exelsa. Pot grown\$24.00 to \$30.00 per dozen Standards\$30.00 per dozen
Rhododendrons. Pink Pearl. The finest of all ping forcing Rhododendrons. Enormous trusses. Can be had in bloom for Christmas. All sizes. At \$24.00, \$30.00 and \$36.00 per dozen
White Pearl. A sister to the previous mentioned variety, but pure white, all sizes
Rhododendron Hybrids. Fine, bushy plants in mixed varieties.
8-12 buds\$12.00 per dozen
12-16 buds 15.00 per dozen
18-24 buds
Please Order at Once.



Forcing Stock-Continued

Rhododendron. Named varieties: Fastuosum, fl. pl., lavender. M. Waterer, red. K. Waterer, crimson. Profusion, pink. Lady Clermont, red. Mons. Thiers, lively red, etc.
5- 8 buds
8-10 buds 15.00 per dozen
12-18 buds 18.00 to 24.00 per dozen
18-22 buds, 30.00 to 36.00 per dozen
Spirea. Thunbergii, pot grown
Viburnum opulus. Snowball shrub. Well shaped, pot grown plants.
At \$15.00 per dozen
Pot grown standard plantsAt 24.00 per dozen
Viburnum Plicatum. Japanese snowball. Fine pot grown bushes.
At \$18.00 per dozen
Wistaria Sinensis. Blue. Pot grown bushesAt \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen Pot grown standards
Wistaria Sinensis. White. Pot grown bushesAt \$18.00 and \$24.00 per dozen Pot grown standards



HEATHER, ACACIAS and other

HARDWOODED PLANTS

for

Winter Blooming

We are the leading specialists of this class of plants in America and grow all plants ourselves at our Conservatories at Flushing, N. Y.

Heather (Erica)

Delivery After September 15th

- Erica Australis. Of rather straggly growth, requires pinching to keep it in shape, semi-hardy, native of Spain; flowers in whorls, quite free, deep rose. March.

 5 in. pets, \$2.00 each
- Erica Blanda. A beautiful small-growing heath, flowers tube-shaped in terminal heads, white or light pink, when young turning deep rose. October.

5 in. pots, \$1.50 each

- Erica Edward VII. We offer four new ericas of French origin, crosses of E. Wilmoriana and Cavendishii. Edward VII. is a splendid erect-growing sort, foliage good, dark green flowers, tube shaped flowers, on tall spikes, rose with white tips, probably the earliest of these four sorts. December to February.

6 in. pots, \$2.00 each

7 in. pots, 2.50 each 8 in. pots, 3.50 each

Erica Gracilis. A beautiful cape heath, requires a light shade during summer, as full exposure to our summer sun is apt to burn it, a compact grower, and a mass of small reddish purple flowers early in the fall. October.

3 in. pots, \$.50 each

- Erica Gracilis Nivalis. The best of the white forms of E. racilis; pure white; similar in all respects except color. Very free. October—3 in. pots, \$.50 each
- Erica Globularia Major. A fall-flowering heath, of good compact habit, literally covered with small bright rose flowers. October to November.

3 1/2 in. pots, \$.50 each

Erica Hybrida (syn. Cylindrica). An erect compact sort, dark green foliage, flowers tubular, 1 in. long, bright red. March to April.

6 in. pots, \$3.00 each



Erica-Continued

- Erica Persoluta Alba. A handsome free-growing sort, flowering from mid- to late winter, forming garlands of bloom a foot or more long; flowers small bell-shaped; very free, pure white. February to April, ideal for Easter.

6 in. pots, \$1.50 each

Erica Persoluta Rosea. More compact, free blooming, deep pink.

6 in. pots, \$1.50 each

- Erica Persoluta Perfecta. Erect form much earlier than species; very free, delicate pink, sometimes runs to deep pink. January to April. .3 ½ in. pots, \$.50 each
- Erica President Carnot. A Wilmoriana-Cavendishii cross, a bushy erect grower; flowers on tall spikes tube shaped, free, bright pink. December to January.

6 in. pots, \$2.00 each

7 in. pots, 3.00 each

8 in. pots, 3.50 each

7 in. pots, 3.00 each

8 in. pots, 3.50 each

- Erica Regerminans. Dwarf-growing flowers small and much crowded toward the ends of the irregular spikes; white to pinkish white. November to December.

 3½ in. pots, \$.50 each

- Erica Translucens. It is a pleasure to be able to offer a home propagated stock of this variety. It is of compact, erect spike-like growth, rich green, flowers in dense clusters toward the ends of growths; tubular long and slender; beautiful bright pink; one of our finest Easter ericas. March to April.

6 in. pots, \$2.00 each 7 in. pots, 3.00 each

8 in. pots, 3.50 each



Erica-Continued

Erica Triomphe de Veuclunes. Another Wilmoriana-Cavendishii cross; good erect grower; flowers on long spikes; tubular, pale salmon pink. February.

6 in. pots, \$2.00 each 7 in. pots, 3.00 each

8 in. pots, 3.50 each

Erica Mediterranea. An erect, compact grower, native of Southern Europe; flowers free toward the ends of growth; deep pink, the almost black anthers protruding; a rather showy sort; must be kept cool. March to April.

6 in. pots, \$1.50 each

Erica Melanthera. The white Christmas heather, a strong upright grower of good habit. At Christmas it is white, showing the black anthers when allowed to develop cool (40° to 45° F.). Blooming later, in January or February, it is a most beautiful pink, a peculiar color. A variety now probably grown more than any other. December to February.

 We will have this year an unusually fine lot of plants in all sizes, well budded.

 Compact 5 in. pot plants
 \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen

 Compact 6 in. pot plants
 2.00 each, 18.00 per dozen

 Long branched 7 in. pan
 2.50 each, 30.00 per dozen

 Long branched 8-9 in. pan
 \$3.50 to \$5.00 each

 Long branched 10-12 in. pan
 7.50 to 15.00 each

The long branched plants we specially recommend for cutting and making up vases of flowers.

HARDY SCOTCH HEATHER The True Stock

We make a specialty of this rare plant and grow fully 50,000 of these alone each year.

If interested, please apply for prices.



Acacias

- Baileyans. A tall spreading plant, which will attract attention at any time, foliage bipinnate of a beautiful bluish hue, flowers on axillary racemes, yellow. This is one of our finest greenhouse acacias, especially in a large plant. February to March...........Specimen, standard, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each
- Cultriformis. A strong erect grower, leaves triangular, pointed, bluish, flowers in small racemes, rich yellow. A very distinct species, and, when well flowered, a beautiful plant......Specimen bush, \$5.00
- Cordata. A comparatively dwarf, compact grower, of peculiar appearance, flowers axillary in small heads, but very free; yellow; a favorable Easter sort. March and April......4 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Drummondi. One of the most handsome greenhouse acacias; rather dwarf in habit; leaves pinnate, dark green; flowers pale lemon in long spikes; very free.
- Glaucescens. Of free, graceful habit, foliage ovate, linear, glaucous. The bluish effect of the foliage makes this a very attractive variety; free blooming,
- Hetrophylla. A rather delicate grower, of graceful habit, and, with a little timely pinching, can be made a beautiful plant; flowers rich yellow, free, being a mass of color when in bloom. February to March...... 5 in. pots, \$2.50 each
- Juniperina. A strong erect grower, foliage stiff, awn-like; forms a beautiful plant; especially a standard, a free bloomer, lemon yellow. March to April.

3 in. pots, \$1.00 each

Longifolia. This is one of our very best winter flowering plants. The type we offer was selected, about twenty years ago, from an importation of A. Longifolia from England as being distinct, and today this type is recognized as one of the very best acacias. Of strong, graceful habit, leaves linear, light green, should be pinched to keep it in shape, flowers in close racemes from axils of leaves; very free; yellow. February to to April.

Specimen bush, \$7.50; 6 in. pot, \$3.00 each

Longifolia Magnifica. This is a stronger and of more stiff growth than the above, leaves larger and dark green; flowers in large racemes from the axils of the leaves. When well flowered a magnificent plant. February to April.

5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

Linifolia. A variety obtained by us from Australia; of moderate growth; leaves awn-shaped, about 1 to 11/2 in. long; dark green flowers in racemes, a number appearing close together on a branch, causing somewhat the appearance of a "bottle brush"; yellow. October to November 5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

Acacia—Continued

- Linearis. This sort also was obtained from Australia. It is a strong free-grower; leaves linear, very narrow, 3 to 4 in. long; stems somewhat reddish; flowers in small heads; free light yellow, blooms at irregular times.... Specimen, \$5.00
- Platyptera. Of peculiar appearance, without foliage, but the stems and branches are winged, answering the purpose of foliage; of good erect habit, and, when well grown, very free flowering. It is an unusually interesting plant and should be better known; deep yellow. December......4 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Paradoxa. A srong rugged grower of beautiful dark green appearance, probably more grown than any of the acacias for commercial use; free blooming, being a mass of yellow at Easter; easily handled. February to April.

Specimen, \$5.00; 7 in. pots, \$3.00 each

- Pulchella. A strong grower, with many small thorns, leaves small pinnate; bright green plant, well covered with foliage; flowers in small heads; very free, rich yellow; makes a splendid standard. April.

Standards, \$5.00 each; bush, \$4.00

- Riceana. A particularly handsome acacia, of strong free habit, leaves in clusters, linear, sharp dark green. As the plant gets to a good size it forms a graceful weeping habit; flowers free, lemon yellow. March.....7 in. pots, \$4.00 each
- Spiralis. A tall erect grower, leaves linear lanceolate, dark green flowers in heads, yellow; makes a beautiful standard or pyramid. March and April.

5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

We grow very many other varieties of this graceful plant and can always offer a limited quantity of them. For varieties and prices, please apply.



Hardwooded Australian Plants

- Bauera Eubicides. Another Australian greenhouse plant that has been overlooked for many years. It is of exceptional value, not only to the private grower, but to the commercial man as well; it is of neat compact habit, leaves small, in whorls, branches slender, very free flowering, bright pink. It is bound to become a valuable Easter flowering plant. February to April.

5 in. pots, \$2.00 each

- Boronia Elatior. A beautiful late winer-flowering plant, of compact habit; even when not in bloom it is very attractive; foliage bright green, flowers in dense clusters along the end of ripened growth; bright rosy carmine. Must not be forced, as heat tends to start top growth, which in a way cover the flowers.

 As an Easter plant it is of exceptional value. March and April.

6 in. pots, \$2.50 each

- Chorizema Cordatum Splendens. One of the most satisfactory Chorizemas. As a winter-flowering plant it deserves to be known far better than it is; either for private or commercial use. Growths long and slender, but, trained over a wire form to keep it in shape, it makes an Easter plant that always attracts attention; it can also be had much earlier in bloom if necessary. Leaves broadly ovate, holly-like, dark green; flowers in small spikes; pea-shaped, yellow and red; very free. February to April.

5 in. pots, \$2.50; 4 in. pots, \$1.00 each

- Chironia Exifera. A beautiful little plant of somewhat carnation-like growth, producing small pink flowers in abundance from July to frost. It is very useful as a summer-flowering pot plant, or with other summer flowers in the border.

 4 in. pots, \$.75 each

Hardwooded Australian Plants-Continued

- Crowea Saligna. An elegant little Australian plant, of neat growth, flowers bright pink in the axils of the leaves; free. October......4 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Diosma Ericoides. A dwarf heath-like plant from South Africa; for the cool house; numerous small white flowers from the axils of the leaves. The foliage when crushed emits a delicious perfume. March to April.....5 in. pots, \$2.00 each
- Diosma Capitata. Of more spreading growth than the above, flowering in small terminal heads; deep pink, February to March......4 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Epacris paludosa. A bushy, compact grower; erect spikes, white flowers set close to the stem. Can be had in bloom at Christmas. December to January.

 4 in. pots. \$1.00 each
- Genista Canariensis. A compact much-branched well-known greenhouse shrub; flowers very free; erect spikes, bright yellow. March to April.

Bush form, 6 in. pots, \$1.50 each Standards, 8 in. pots, 5.00 each

- Genista elegans. A very strong growing genista; flowers bright yellow, much larger and the erect racimes longer than in other forms.......\$3.00 each
- Genista Racemosus. One of the well-known forms of genista; an ideal Easter plant; flowers bright yellow on shorter and more drooping spikes than the preceding; can also be had in bloom much earlier. February to April:

Bush form, 6 in. pots, \$1.50 each Standards, 8 in. pots, 5.00 each

- Hovea Elliptica. An old Australian greenhouse favorite, of rather straggly growth, foliage ovate dark green, flowers pea-shaped, of a most beautiful blue, a color rather unusual in winter-flowering plants. April......3 in. pots, \$1.00 each Please Order at Once.



Hardwooded Australian Plants-Continued

Kunzea Corifolia. An excellent grenhouse flowering plant, of free growth, producing small axillary white flowers in abundance. March to April.

4 in. pots, \$1.50 each

Leptospermum Bullatum. A tall free-growing greenhouse plant, of easy culture; leaves small, greyish green; flowers very free white; should be kept cool during winter (40° to 45° F.) and not forced. March to April.

4 1/2 in. pots, \$.50 each

- Leptospermum Nicholli. A new variety of decided merit; growth not as strong as L. Scoparium (the type), and inclined to be drooping, quite reddish general appearance; flowers bright pink; very free. March....4 1/2 in pots, \$.75 each
- Pentaptergium Serpens. A rare greenhouse shrub of merit; the somewhat drooping branches are well clothed with thick, leathery, dark green ovate leaves; young growths reddish, flowers drooping from underside of branches, scarlet. January
- Polygala Dalmaisiana. Another old-fashioned greenhouse plant, of rather open growth; requires pinching to keep it in shape. Beautiful purplish pea-shaped flowers in small clusters from the end of matured growths. March to April. 2 in. pots, \$.50 each
- Protea Mellifera. This genus is now seldom seen in cultivation, although at one time they were very popular greenhouse specimens. This particular species, a native of South Africa, will be found an excellent greenhouse plant, of erect growth, beautiful light green lance-ovate leaves, stems reddish, when well pot-bound producing magnificent rosy pink flowers. March to April.

5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

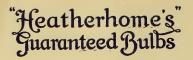
Pultenaea Humilis. A rather straggly grower, flowering in compact heads from the ends, ripened growths, yellow and brown. March to April.

4 in. pots, \$7.00 each

Pultenaea Stricta. Of compact erect habit, leaves very small; forms a pretty plant; small pea-shaped flowers, yellow and red; free. March to April.

6 in. pots, \$2.50 each

- Pultenaea Subumbellata. Of dwarf and very compact growth, leaves small; broadly ovate tips of branches reddish, forming a beautiful plant, but a shy bloomer; yellow. March and April......4 in. pots, \$1.00 each
- Westringia Rosmariniformis. A free-growing winter-flowering greenhouse plant; leaves small greyish; flowers white; free blooming. February to March. 5 in. pots, \$2.50 each



Fruit Trees for Growing Under Glass

Grapes for Forcing Under Glass

Ailcante (Black Tokay). Large oval berries, good late keeper.

Barbarossa. Large black round berries, juicy, very late.

Black Hamburg. A very oval round berry; rich and juicy; most popular variety.

Buckland Sweetwater. Large round pale amber berry; well flavored juicy berry.

Duke of Buccleuch. An early, large tender amber-colored berry.

Golden Queen. A very distinct late, sweet white grape.

Gros Colman. A very large round black grape; must be thoroughly ripened before eating.

Lady Downe's Seedling. One of our best black oval grapes; richly flavored.

Melton Constable. A large late black grape of fine substance.

Muscat of Alexandria. A splendid amber-colored grape; highly flavored.

Pot grown selected fruiting canes, 8 to 9 feet long	\$5.00
Pot grown extra heavy fruiting canes, 8 to 9 feet long	6.00
Pot grown selected planting canes, 6 to 7 feet long	4.00
Pot grown extra heavy planting canes, 6 to 7 feet long	5.00

Peaches for Forcing Under Glass

Alexander. A very early peach, juicy flavor, brilliant color.

Crimson Galande. Very rich melting, deep crimson, freestone.

Duke of York. An early peach of great substance, good flavor.

Early Rivers. Very large, early variety.

Gladstone. Very large, late peach.

Goshawk. Splendid peach of exquisite flavor.

Grosse Mignonne. Midseason variety of excellent quality.

Noblesse. Elegant forcer fruit, excellent fine flavor.

Peregrine. One of the best, large and juicy.

Prince of Wales. Color deep crimson, melting and excellent.

Sea Eagle. Enormous fruit, late variety.

Waterloo. A splendid early peach, brilliant in color.

Bushes, Pyramids and Half-Standards.

Pot grown strong fruiting trees	\$5.00		
Pot grown extra heavy fruiting trees	6.00		
Dwarf fan-trained, 6 to 7 branches	3.50	to	\$5.00
Half-standard, fan-trained; stems, 3 feet; 6 to 7 branches	4.00	to	5.00



5.00

Fruit Trees for Growing Under Glass-Continued

New Peach

Kestrel. A seedling of early Rivers Nectarine and Hale's Early Peach. The fruit is firm, melting juicy, splendid flavor, colors up early and hangs well; a decided acquisition.

Special prices for 1916 delivery:

protes from the fore desired.		
Young maiden trees at\$2.	50 t	o \$3.50
Strong two-year bushes, pot grown at	.50 t	0 5.00
Strong three-year bushes, pot grown at 6.	.00 t	o 7.50
Dwarf fan-trained trees at 4.	.00 to	0 6.00

Nectarines for Forcing Under Glass

Advance. An early variety, rich and good.

Cardinal. Splendid forcer, brilliant color, elegant flavor, very early.

Dryden. Fine flavored, flesh white, deep red skinned.

Early Rivers. Very large, high quality.

Elruge. An excellent melting nectarine.

Victoria. Large, greenish yellow, very rich.

Violette Hative. Melting, rich excellent flavor.

Bushes, Pyramids and Half-Standards:

Pot grown strong fruiting trees	.\$5.00
Pot grown extra heavy fruiting trees	. 6.00
Dwarf fan-trained, 6 to 7 branches	. 3.50 to \$5.00

Half-standard, fan-trained; stems, 3 feet; 6 to 7 branches..... 4.00 to Cherries for Forcing Under Glass

Early Rivers. The most popular black cherry.

Elson. Very large light red.

May Duke. Large, juicy and rich red.

Royal Duke. Very juicy.

Noble. Very large dark red cherry.

Bushes, Pyramids and Half-Standards:

Pot grown strong fruiting trees	.\$4.00	
Pot grown extra heavy fruit trees	. 5.00	
Dwarf fan-trained; 6 to 7 branches	. 2.50 to	\$4.00

Apricots for Forcing Under Glass

Early Moor Park. Very early, excellent flavor.

Peach. Rich and juicy, very best variety.

Royal. Earlier than Moor Park, large, rich and juicy.

Bushes Only:

Pot grown strong heavy fruiting trees	\$4.00		
Dwarf fan-trained, 6 to 7 branches	3.00	to	\$5.00
Half-standard, fan-trained, 3-foot stems, 6 to 7 branches	4.00	to	5.00

Fruit Trees for Growing Under Glass-Continued

Plums for Forcing Under Glass

Blue Rock. A very large, rich freestone blue plum.
Coe's Golden Drop. A very juicy, oval yellow plum.
Golden Esperen. Very juicy, oval fruit; freestone.
Mallard. Very large deep blue fruit.
Green Gage. A juicy yellow plum.
Bushes and Pyramids:

Pot grown strong heavy fruiting trees......\$4.00

Apples for Forcing Under Glass

Blenheim Orange. A very handsome large fruit.
Beauty of Kent. Very large splendid bearer.
Cox's Pomona. Large handsome apple.
Mr. Gladstone. An early yellow flesh.
Red Astrachan. Very fine, rosy cheeked.
Ribston Pippin. A very rich well-known apple.
Bushes and Pyramids:

Pears for Forcing Under Glass

Beacon. A handsome pear, splendid flavor.

Beurre Hardy. An excellent pear.

Conference. A large dark green russet fruit, flesh salmon colored.

Pitmaston Duchess. Splendid forcer, fine flavor.

Souvenir de Congres. A very heavy fruit, juicy, melting.

Magnate. A beautifully colored pear, yellow fleshed, very juicy.

Bushes and Pyramids:

Figs for Forcing Under Glass

Black Ischia. Sweet rich flavor, dark blue. Brown Ischia. Rich and excellent.

Brown Turkey. An abundant bearer, dark brown, splendid flavor.

Negro Largo. Splendid forcer, sweet and rich.

White Ischia. Another fine forcer, pale yellow fruit.

Bushes:

Pot grown strong fruiting trees. \$4.00
Pot grown extra heavy fruiting trees. 5.00



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