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Our display of over two hundred and fifty varieties of Spring-flowering Bulbs at the International Flower Show, New York City, March, 1915

## SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

We will deliver all Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi, Crocus, Freesias, Amaryllis, Anemones, Dielytra, Oxalis, and Ranunculus listed in this catalogue, if your purchase amounts to ONE DOLLAR or over, when cash accompanies the order, via Express, Parcel Post, or Freight, at our option, to your town or city, provided your home is within 500 miles of New York City.

Special Notice. This list contains all the bulbs that we are able to import according to the ruling of the Federal Horticultural Board (Quarantine No. 37).

## SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING TIME OF DELIVERY

Bulbs and roots mature and ripen at different periods during the late summer and autumn, and shipments will be made as follows in the absence of instructions to the contrary.

Our August Shipment includes Lilium Harrisii, Lilium candidum, Freesias, French Roman Hyacinths, Paper-White, Double Roman and Grand Soleil d'Or Narcissi.

Our September or Main Shipment includes the general line of Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocus, Iris, Peonies, and Callas.

Our November Shipment consists of Lilies.

## A WORD ABOUT QUALITY

Our business, whether in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, or Poultry Supplies, has always been conducted with a view to supplying the finest quality that can be had.

Our growers of Bulbs in Holland, France, Bermuda, China, and Japan realize that we are expert judges, that we pay the highest market prices, which insures proper growing on their part, and that our personally conducted trials keep us properly informed as regards their stocks.

One of the principal features of our business is to keep always a display of seasonable goods at our spacious stores, and we welcome our patrons who come to New York to visit our establishment. You will find our clerks never too busy to talk with you about your wants, or to make suggestions.
GEORGE G. STUMPP, President
JULIAN H. WALTER, Treasurer WILLIAM A. SPERLING, Secretary

# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering 

## The Tulips of Milady's Garden

## SEE PAGES 2 AND 3 FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF DARWIN TULIPS

When Milady on a brilliant May morning surveys her garden border planted in clumps of Darwin and Breeder Tulips, the blooms as large as the giant Cattleya orchids, the petals as thick and as massive as the water-lily, glittering and glistening in the sunlight, she will be tempted to say that these Tulips are indeed the Queens of the Spring Garden. Whether you delight in having flowers with 2- to 3 -foot stems for cutting, masses of color against the background of shrubs, planted in clumps of ten or twenty-five each in the herbaceous border, or in various-shaped beds on the lawn, few other Tulips will provide such Culture.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For growing indoors bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose.

## TEN FINE DARWIN TULIPS

## Baronne de la Tonnaye.

A long and beautiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the midrib, toning off to soft pink at the edges, the inside of the white base delicately tinged blue. Of wonderful size, borne on stems 26 inches long. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 , $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmon-pink. No distinctive and other variety offered by us has the same distinctive and pleasing color. A bed of this variety makes grand sight. Of excellent substance and borne on stems 22 inches long. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 32$ per 1,000 .
Dream. A color unlike any seen in the early Tulips-a uniform mauve shade; of large size and handsome form. Splendid when planted with pink variety Clara Butt. The flowers are borne on stems 24 inches long. 75c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000. Europe. Deep, fiery crimson, with white base. There is no stems are of mere beautiful sight than a bed of this variety. The stems are of medium length and the flowers large and erect, the white base contrasting well when the flower opens. Height 20 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .
Glow. The deepest shade of crimson-scarlet-a color of wonderful brilliance, not unlike that of the Oriental poppy. The flowers are of large size, borne on stems 20 inches long. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .
Pride of Haarlem. Magnificently formed flower of imscarlet, with light blue base. This vize, brilliant, deep rose, shaded known for its stately habit and glor ious color, is unsurpassed for border planting or beds, sometimes attaining the height of 3 feet. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000 .
Psyche. Silvery rose, slightly edged soft rose, with beautiful form, borne on stems 26 . A flower of large size and of handsome form, borne on stems 26 inches high. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000 .
Purple Perfection. Like the preceding variety, a new one in our Special Dutch Bulb Offer. The color of the flower is a bright, glossy purple, large in size, and of wonderful substance. A splendid variety in the border on account of its pronounced color and size; grows to the height of 26 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 .
The Sultan. Rich maroon-black; a flower of attractive and distinctive coloring, approaching in color the Black Tulip of the romancer's fame. An exquisite flower of refined form and habit, growing to the height of 25 inches. 50 cts, per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 32$ per 1,000 .
White Queen. A splendid white variety; when first opening is pale rose but quickly turns white--a truly exquisite color. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .


Darwin Tulips, planted one variety to each bed; the boxwood edging proves a splendid and effective setting

## GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering

For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or
as cut-flowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the Tulips
The following list of Darwin Tulips, as well as the ten varieties offered on the preceding page, doubtless represent the best and most distinct varieties in commerce. Each year we make extensive trials and have been adding every year to our list as we find worthy ones.

CULTURE.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, as if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.
ANDRE DORIA. Deep maroon-purple, velvety sheen, with black base; beautiful, large flower. Splendid outdoors; equally good for forcing. Height 26 in. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$. ARIADNE. Bright rosy crimson, shaded scarlet, with blue base. The flower is large and of good substance. For outdoor planting or forcing. Height 28 in. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
BLEU AIMABLE. Pale lavender color throughout, with a white base, starred blue; not a large flower, but of an exquisite shape. Height 25 inches. \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.
CARL BECKER. Pale rosy violet, with center flushed salmon-rose. Splendid Darwin for outdoors; equally good for forcing, but paler in color. Height 32 in. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 .}$
CENTENAIRE. Rich violet-rose, with a large blue center; immense flower of perfect form. Magnificent for the border; excellent for forcing. Height 32 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
CREPUSCULE. A beautiful soft rosy lilac, flushed white, white base; a very large, well-formed flower and splendid when grown in pots. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 , $\$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$. DREAM. Large flower, perfect in form, on a tall, strong stem; color rosy lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. A variety that combines well with the lavender-colored varieties in our catalogue. Height 24 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
ECLIPSE. A deep rich glowing blood-red. A very large flower of fine form; the best of its color. Height 26 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
EDMEE (Beauty). A beautiful shade of cherry-rose with a lighter border. On the order of Baronne de la Tonnaye, but stronger and brighter in color. Splendid border variety and good for late forcing. Height 25 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per $1,000$.
ERGUSTE. Soft violet, with a slight silvery flush; flower medium size. One of the best Darwins for forcing, keeping its refined color splendidly. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .
EUTERPE. A beautiful shade of mauve, edged lilac, white center, with a blue halo. A very refined color when forced. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
FARNCOMBE SANDERS. A bright shade of scarlet, with a clear white base, contrasting well when the flower is fully open. A broadpetaled flower of large size. Fine for forcing or the border. Height 25 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 52$ per $1,000$.

FAUST. Satiny purple, with blue base; very large flower of fine form; a splendid Tulip. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
FLAMINGO. An even tone of pale shell-pink. A very exquisitely colored Darwin, of refined coloring and form. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 .
GRYPHUS. Dark violet-purple, with a white base; a flower of splendid shape. A good border variety. Even more beautiful in color when forced. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
ISIS. A very striking Darwin on account of its intense crimsonscarlet color and pure white base. Excellent for forcing. Height 26 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
JULIE VINOT (Princess Elizabeth). Beautiful, clear rose-pink, with a white base. A magnificent, large-sized Darwin of sturdy habit. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 .}$
KING HAROLD. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black; very tall and of fine form; new and stately variety; very distinct. Height 24 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000 .
LA TRISTESSE. Deep slaty blue, with white base, very distinct in color; medium-sized flower. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .
LA TULIPE NOIRE (The Black Tulip). The nearest in color to the so-called "Black Tulip." Deep maroon-black, which has a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000 .
LOVELINESS. Soft carmine-rose, paler at the margin, of good size and fine form. A very lovely Tulip for bedding. Height 23 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
LOUISE DE LA VALLIERE. Brilliant cherry-rose, with pale blue base starred white. A very clear and beautiful color. Height 24 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
MADAME KRELAGE. Bright rosy lilac, with a pale silvery margin. A good forcing variety and excellent for the border as well. Height 28 inches. $\mathbf{7 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
MARCONI. Deep purple when the flower first opens, gradually changing to ashy purple as the flower ages; pure white base. Height 27 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 .}$
MARGARET. Pale rose ground, faintly flushed white, center white, marked blue-a very delicate color; flower globular in shape, borne on a strong stem. Splendid for forcing. Height 22 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000 .

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

MASSACHUSETTS. Beautiful pink, edged white with white base; very much on the order of Baronne de la Tonnaye, but larger. Height 24 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 . MASSENET. An exquisite shade of pale rose, with a broad margin of creamy white; base bright blue. A grand acquisition to any collection however rare. Height 30 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
MATCHLESS (Roi d'Islande). Soft old-rose, with a narrow white border; inside soft violet-rose with a blue base. A very beautiful soft color and one that forces splendidly. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
MATTIA. A beautiful shade of clear carmine-rose; a very large fineshaped Tulip. A brilliant color in the sunlight and lasts a long time in bloom. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
MAUVE CLAIR. Soft lilac-mauve, slightly paler at the edges of petals; inside lilac-mauve, with white base. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000 .
MELICETTE. A beautiful pure lavender, shading to paler lavender at the edges, with a beautiful blue base; quite the purest lavender Darwin. A flower of large size, the outer petals reflexing. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 , $\$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
MRS. POTTER PALMER. Bright purplish violet, base white; a large flower. Very attractive for border planting. Height 28 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .
NAUTICAS. Dark rose, center clear violet, shaded bronze; large flower. Excellent for outdoors and good for early or late forcing. Height 30 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 , $\$ 38$ per $1,000$.
PALISSA. Brilliant garnet-purple, with reddish glow, white base starred blue. A very fascinating color when seen in the sunlight. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .
PAINTED LADY. A pale creamy white, with a faint tinge of heliotrope, gradually becoming almost pure white as the flower ages. A very good forcing variety and excellent for the border. Height 27 inches. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per $1,000$.
PENSEE AMERE. Slaty violet, with a broad flush at outer petals of rosy lilac, white base. Not a large flower but of exquisite shape; splendid for the border. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 .
PETRUS HONDIUS. Bright carmine-rose, with a dull blue base starred white. An unusually brilliant variety. Height 28 inches. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000 .
PHILIPPE DE COMMINES. A grand flower of dark, polished mahogany color, with a purple base. One of the best of the less expensive sorts in this color. Height 24 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 .
PSYCHE. Old-rose, edged white, inside lighter rose, base blue. A very grand variety for February forcing. Height 26 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per 1,000 .

REMEMBRANCE. Pale lilac, general tone of the flower silvery. Quite distinct; large flower. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000 .
REV. H. EWBANK. Vivid, heliotrope-lilac; flowers broad. Excellent for forcing; best in its color. Height 22 inches. 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 42$ per 1,000 .
REV. WOLLY DOD. A very fine clear blue, white base. A variety that retains its splendid color throughout life of flower. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$20 per 100.
RONALD GUNN. Bright shade of violet, edged pale lavender, with a conspicuous white base. A flower of splendid shape and, like most. varieties near this shade, even more exquisite when grown in pots. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100.
SUZON. Center of petals buff-rose, shading to blush at the margin, with white base, delicately marked blue. A strong grower of fine stately habit. Height 25 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .
VALENTIN. A magnificent Tulip of large size and shapely form. A light violet with a blue base. \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.
VIOLET QUEEN. Deep rose-violet, with white base; large flower of distinct, pleasing color and stately habit. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 72$ per 1,000 .
WALLY MOES. Pale lavender when opening, edged with rosy lilac, inside dark lavender, flushed rose, with white base. Quite unlike any other variety in our list. Height 24 inches. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .
WILLIAM COPELAND. Uniform lilac-rose. A variety that was greatly admired in our exhibit of bulbs grown in pots at the New York Flower Show this year. May be forced as early and as easily as the early Tulips. The color, when grown indoors, becomes a most beautiful lavender. Height 24 inches. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000 .
WILLIAM PITT. Very dark crimson, with purplish bloom on the outer petals. Of great size and beauty. Height 24 inches. \$1 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 72$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
ZULU. Deep, velvety purple-black; large, egg-shaped flower of very distinct form. Fine for border or forcing. Height 27 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 .

## Superb Prize Mixture. The wonderful interest in these splendid Tulips has brought out a great many varieties too numerous for listing, except those considered the best. In addition to many of the varieties listed above, our mixture contains an equal proportion of many others. Brilliant effects may be obtained by the planting of this mixture of choice named sorts. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .



A well-designed and pleasing display of Darwin Tulips

## Old English COTTAGE TULIPS may-

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrasts. The following list we feel sure contains most of the best varieties. Some varieties, like the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety in our list is just beginning to show bloom. For culture, treat the same as the Darwins.

## FIFTEEN. FINE COTTAGE TULIPS

The following fifteen varieties have been taken from our general list and offered to our patrons who are desirous of growing a limited number of varieties.


Doris. Soft rosy lilac, flushed silvery gray, Doz. 100 r,000 Doris. blue base; large, egg-shaped flowers, borne on strong stems. Height 24 inches... $\$ 0$ 50 $\$_{4}$ oo $\$_{38}$ oo
Gesneriana lutea. One of the best of Gesneriana family. A bedder of unsurpassed qualities, with perfect-shaped flowers of purest golden yellow, on strong stems holding the flowers perfectly erect. Height 24 in .
Gesneriana spathulata or major.
The beautiful curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 18 inches. $\qquad$ Golden Crown. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pale y y ellow, edged } \\ & \text { crimson-red; as the }\end{aligned}$ flower ages it turns to orange-red; excellent for borders or late forcing. Height 16 inches.
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). pink, slightly flushed salmon; large, globular flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches
Inglescombe Scarlet. A very charmCoret ing variety of true Cottage type; intense scarlet. Should not be planted with Inglescombe Pink or Yellow, as they are fully 6 inches taller and resemble the Darwin type. Height 16 inches.
Inglescombe Yellow, A beautiful vaInglescombe Yellow. riety. Size, form and height greatly resemble the Darwins, so much so that it is frequently called the "Yellow Darwin." Height 22 inches..... La Candeur (Parisian White). (Parisian White).
White, changing to silvery rose. Height 16 inches.

## Le Merveille.

Very large, sweetscented flowers. Salmonrose, laid with orange-red. A grand border variety. Height 20 inches.

## Picotee

(Maiden's Blush). White, margined deep rose, the color suffusing the whole flower as it ages; mediumsized flower, reflexing. A grand Tulip for the border. The sight of a large bed planted wholly to this variety is one that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches.
Primrose Beauty. Opening pale primcream; very shapely flower of distinct color; exquisitely sweet-scented. Excellent for borders or late forcing. Height 16 inches.
Striped Beauty. Silvery rose, blotched , and striped dark carmine and white; large, showy flower on a graceful stem. Height 18 inches............
The Fawn. The coloring is a unique shade of pale rosy fawn, changing to blush-rose. Height 20 inches...
$60 \quad 400 \quad 38$ oo
$45350 \quad 3200$
$60 \quad 400 \quad 38$ oo
$60 \quad 400 \quad 38$ oo
$80600 \quad 58$ oo
$60 \quad 400 \quad 38$ oo
$60 \quad 4$ оо 38 оо
$50 \quad 400 \quad 38$ oo
$80600 \quad 58$ oo
$60 \quad 4$ оо 38 оо

## Old English Cottage Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list we feel sure contains most of the best varieties. Certain varieties, like some of the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety is just beginning to show bloom. Avis Kennicott. A rich, deep shade Doz. roo r,000 striking black base and anthers. One of the best of the newer varieties. Height 25 in... \$0 80 $\$ 6$ oo $\$ 58$ oo Caledonia. Orange-scarlet, with yellow base. Its dwarf habit and its brilliant color make it a very desirable variety for beds. Height 18 inches.
Emerald Gem. Soft orange, with a flush orange, with yellow base starred greenish olive. Height 20 inches.
Flava. Canary-yellow, large, exquisitely avarmed flower with magnificent lasting qualities. Height 25 inches.
Fulgens. Bright crimson, with white reflexed. Very showy. Height 22 inches... Gala Beauty (Columbus). Golden and striped crimson-scarlet; the flower is large, with pointed petals carried on a stiff stem. A variety that is very showy for borders. Height 20 inches.
s.................... 2 Glare of the Garden. B righ t red, with black center, edged yellow; large flower of brilliant color and beautiful reflexing petals. Height 18 inches..
Grenadier. Brilliant orange-red. A new Tenadier. Tulip of great beauty. Flowers long, borne on very graceful stems. Height, 24 inches.

5 oo 35 oo


A well-thought-out color arrangement of Darwin and Breeder Tulips, with the Cottage Tulip Picotee in the foreground
Pride of Inglescombe. White, broadly Doz. $\begin{aligned} & \text { roo } \\ & \text { edged deepcar- }\end{aligned}$ mine-rose, white base starred deep carand exquisitely-shaped Tuli blue. A long, and exquisitely-shaped Tulip somewhat like Picotee, but brighter in color.
Quaintness. Old-gold, flushed deep rose; hogany. Immense flower with very long petals. Height 24 inches.
$400 \quad 3000$
Sir Harry. A flower of exquisitely retone of lavender-pink. The petals are quite pointed but broad at the base. Height 26 inches..
Vitellina. Pale yellow, becoming creamy flower of great substance and beauty; sweetscented. Excellent forcer.
Walter T. Ware. Deep golden yellow, among Late Tulips. The flower is large and broad at the base, upper part gently reflexing. A variety of wonderful vigor and lasting qualities. Height 18 inches.
Yellow Picotee. Beautiful canary-yelrose. A yellow counterpart to the wellknown variety Picotee. Height 20 inches. . I oo 8 oo 78 oo

Superb Mixture. A select assortment, covering almost Those who have not grown these Tulips, and desire a mixture for trial purposes, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000


## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Tulip for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. For formal beds on the lawn or garden borders they are excellent subjects. They do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem of the May-flowering Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties, but where early blooms are desired they are frequently used. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all the varieties may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.

Culture.-For indoor blooming they require the same cultural treatment as Hyacinths.
Outdoor Culture.-Bulbs may be planted with good assurance of success even in early December, if the ground is open. They should be planted not more than 5 inches apart, covering the bulbs about 4 inches over the top. After the first sharp frost which forms a light crust on the surface of the soil, old leaves or litter should be spread about 6 inches thick over beds or borders to prevent frost from going deeper. Do not cover bulbs, if planted early, until the first sharp frost, as field-mice frequently nest among leaves and destroy bulbs, which is impossible if the covering is placed after the first frost.

Note.-The letters A, B and C, following the varieties indicate their relative earliness of bloom; but, with few exceptions, most of the varieties, however, bloom outdoors about the same time when planted in masses. The figures indicate the height in inches.

The following list contains the best novelties extant, as well as a complete list of the best standard varieties. We have discarded quite a number of varieties which no longer grow well.

## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

Augusta. B iо. An improvement on the Doz.
100 but very old variety Rose Gris-de-Lin, ful exhibition variety.
\$0 $70 \quad \$ 5$ oo $\$ 48$ oo
Belle Alliance. B ir. Brilliant scarlet,
flower. An excellent variety for early for flower. An excellent variety for early for-
cing and does very well for bedding also... Brilliant Star. A 12 . Bright vermilas Vermilion Brilliant, but larger and of great substance. Splendid early forcer, flowering easily for Christmas..
Buttercup. A very fine rich yellow, much Yellows. A very good forcing variety
Cardinal Rampollo. A ir. A very with clear golden yellow striking variety yellow petals which are bordered with bright orange-red. A very early and easy forcer, one that looks well in pans and excellent for bedding also. .
Cerise Gris-de-Lin. Cir. Dark carded fan mine-violet, shaded fawn and margined creamy white, with yellow base; large flowers of globular form. A novel bedding variety, but must be planted alone; excellent for March forcing. .
Chrysolora. B 12 . Clear golden yellow; splendid Tulip for beds and one that is used very extensively for this purpose..
Cottage Maid. B го. Carmine-pink, ered white ander of petals feathered white. A very dainty bedding variety.
$70 \quad 5$ oo 48 oo
$70 \quad 5$ oo 48 oo
-

I 50 10 $00 \quad 98$ oo
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & \text { oo } & 750 \\ 72\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}100 & 750 & 72\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 00 & 750 \\ 72\end{array}$
$50 \quad 400 \quad 3800$

## Couleur Cardinal. Cir. A bright Doz. ico r,000 crimson-scarlet, <br> with a deeper tone or bloom on the outer petals. A bed planted wholly to this variety is a grand sight. Grand for midseason forcing. \$1 oo $\$ 8$ oo $\$ 7800$ <br> De Wet. B 16. Golden yellow, flushed deep orange; large, sweetscented flower of erect habit. Quite different in color from any other variety in our catalogue of early Tulips.

## Duchesse de Parma. Bir. Deep

 scarlet, bordered yellow; large, globular flower. A very showy bedding Tulip; fine early forcer..$50 \quad 4$ oo 38 oo
Dusart. B 12. Deep crimson; large flower Dusart. of fine form. A splendid bedding variety, keeping its color even in smoky atmosphere.
Enchantress. C io. A very novel and cherry-red with a broad border of creamy white; excellent for forcing or bedding.

I $25 \quad 90088$ 00
Flamingo. B 12 . Carmine-rose, shaded white and veryhter. The petals are striped a decidedly artistic appearance. A very popular variety among florists for forcing on account of its odd color and habit.
Fred Moore. ${ }^{\text {B i2. An improved form of }}$
ruddy apricot, shomas Moore. petals to dull orange-yellow, center marked olive-green; medium sized flower; sweetscented. A lovely color when forced.
$60 \quad 450 \quad 4200$

## Single Early Tulips, continued



Ibis. B 14 . Quite the finest novelty offered by us this year. A brilliant dark pink color when grown indoors. A grand exhibition variety. A 15. Bright crimson$\frac{\text { Keizerkroon. }}{\text { A } 15 .} \begin{gathered}\text { scarlet, } \\ \text { Bedged cright clear, rich }\end{gathered}$ yellow; excellent, large fower on
$350 \quad 25$ oo

King of the Yellows. A 14 . Deep low; the flowers are egg-shaped, very substantial and carried on a tall stem, which makes them excellent for cutting. One of the earliest yellows which should be much more used for early forcing..
$60 \quad 450 \quad 4200$

Lac Bakhuyzen. A i4. Light purpleviolet, with a broad silvery white margin, changing with age to violet-rose. A splendid tall grower, with pointed petals; excellent for early forcing..
Lady Boreel (Joost Van Vondel white; large, long flower of splendid shape. The finest white for bedding, and superb for pots or pans. Cannot be forced so early as Pelican or White Hawk
La Reine. Bir2. White, flushed faintly with pink. Used largely by florists for early forcing and a very lovely variety
La Reine Maximus. B. 13. White, pale rose, the color deepening as the flower ages. A very fine variety.
La Remarquable. Ci3. Brilliant claretRemare. purple, edged and tipped old-rose. A very large flower of elegant reflexing shape and a rather odd color among early Tulips. Good for bedding or late forcing.
$\begin{array}{lll}100 & 750 & 720\end{array}$
L'Esperance. B 14 . Dark garnet with a purplish bloom, slightly edged old-rose. An excellent variety on account of its rather unusual color.
Max Havelaar. Very close in color to watermelon-red; rather large, well-formed flowers. A very striking variety
McKinley. Biz. A beautiful tone of ttra deep cherry-rose. A very attractive variety when forced, and also splendid for bedding......................
Mon Tresor. A12. Golden yellow; the pure color. Mostly used for growing in pots or pans, for which purpose it is best; a good bedder also. One of the easiest forcers.....
Pelican. A 14. A splendid new, pure Pelican. white variety, and of wonderfully large size. Excellent for exhibition; sport of the variety White Hawk.
Pink Beauty. C 12 . Bright cherry-rose white. It has no equal as a bedder. for the stem is strong and the white center of the big fleshy petals shows up very conspicuously against the broad, vivid rose edges. Does well in pans, but not before March. .

I $25 \quad 9$ oo 88 oo

1 oo 8 oo 78 oo
I $25 \quad 9$ oo 88 oo

## $\begin{array}{lll}\text { oo } & 8 \text { oo } & 78\end{array}$

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

## FLOWERS JUST AFTER EARLY TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL

Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effects in masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early.

The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts.


Double Tulip, Murillo
Boule de Neige. В то. Beautiful, large, Doz, roo r,000 ing white; greatly full flower of glistenform Cochineal. C ro. Rich, brilliant scarlet; Cal. the largest and one of the best double scarlets. When forcing this variety, as well as any other scarlet, care should be taken to have them come slowly, to avoid green tips.
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). B io. Large, bold flower of rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding and winter forcing.........
El Toreador. B 12. Bright orange-scarlet, with a broad margin of buff-yellow. Excellent for pots or bedding.
Golden King. A 12 . Soft canary-yellow Very fine for for shaded deeper yellow. Imperator Rubrorum. B io. Excelmperator Rubrorum. lent scarlet for bedding and forcing. Still remains among the best of the older varieties...... Lac Van Haarlem. C 13. Brilliant rosy did form. Excellent for pots or bedding.... $100 \quad 750 \quad 7200$ Lac V an Haarlem. violet; large; splendid form. Excellent for pots or bedding..... Lord Beaconsfield. rosy carmine; large flowers of distinct shape. Excellent for forcing or bedding.

| 100 | 750 | 72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Matador. C ro. Glowing scarlet, the purpetals and the perfect egg-shaped flowers make it one of the handsomest of the red Double Tulips. It forces easily, and is excellent for cutting as well as growing in pots.. Murillo. C 12 . Delicate rose-pink, flushed excellent for forcing..........................
Peach Blossom. C I2. Bright rose-pink, ing with age to carmine-rose; large. A sport of Murillo. Excellent for pots.......

Queen Emma. B 12. Vivid cherry- Doz. I00 1,000 striped white resembles in color the fine variety Pink Beauty in Single Tulips. Very fascinating on account of its color........\$0 70 \$5 oo $\$ 4800$
Safrano (Brimstone; Tea Rose). Bi2. This variety is a sport of Murillo; flowers open pale yellow, flushed salmon, but develop a rosy apricot in a day or so. Fine for forcing..
$\begin{array}{lll}100 & 750 & 7200\end{array}$
Salvator Rosa. B i2. Beautiful deep white. Excellent for beds or forcing........ $80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$
Schoonoord. B 12 . A beautiful, pure white sport of Muridlo, with the same excellent forcing qualities. One of the best, if not the best white double...

$$
60 \quad 450 \quad 4200
$$

Tournesol. RED and YELLOW. B ir. A let, with broa very showy Tulip; bright scarlet, with broad yellow tips and yellow base;
very large, double flower. Easy forcer.....

$$
80 \quad 600 \quad 5800
$$

Van der Hoef. Ci2. A beautiful pure riety Murill yellow sport of the variety Murillo. A very fine new variety for forcing.

I 25900
Vuurbaak. B $\begin{aligned} & \text { B2. Brilliant scarlet; when } \\ & \text { fully open, the flower gets an }\end{aligned}$ orange hue. One of the best scarlets for bedding owing to its sturdy stem.


Double Tulip, Couronne d'Or

[^0]
## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff, and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require the same cultural treatment as the Darwins.

Apricot. Dull bronzy buff, shaded deep apricot, base olive-green. A splendid border variety, frequently having an extra number of petals. Height 25 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100. Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of the petals being of a approach to dark blue in late Tulips. Still high in price on account of scarcity. Height 28 inches. $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
Bronze Queen. Soft golden bronze, large flower of sturdy habit. A very exquisite color when forced and splendid for the border. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade of rosy violet, with a sized flower of fine form. Height 28 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Chestnut (La Nuit). Very dark brown, almost a black; very effective when planted with pale yellow sorts of the Cottage Tulips. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per 1,000.
Coridion. Clear yellow, with a faint suffusion of lilac; a flower of very dainty color. Fine for shrubbery borders. Height 24 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Dom Pedro. A unique shade of coffee-brown, shaded maroon,解 Height 2I inches. $\$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large late forcing. Height 24 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Feu Ardent. Bright crimson-red, shaded mahogany. The flowers Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
General Ney. Dull old-gold with olive base; large flower. $\$ 88$ per 1,000.
Golden Bronze.
Rich golden bronze, with a base of oldgold; large-sized flower of a very striking color. Height 24 inches. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Heloise. A beautiful browne. shade of dark yellow, shaded old-rose; yellow base, marked olive-
green. Large-sized flower green. Large-sized flower very prettily reflexed petals. Height 28 inches. \$3.25 per doz., \$25 per 100.

DUTCH BREEDER AND DARWIN TULIPS IN FLOWER DURING MAY

Jaune d'Oeuf. Ruddy apricot, inside soft yellow, with black base and anthers; very striking variety. Height 2 I inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Lucifer. Clear orange, with a rosy flush and olive base, with yellow $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100.
Madras. Golden bronze, with dull heliotrope stripe on the outer flower. Height 26 en base starred green. A long, good-sized
Marie Louise. Old-rose, flushed orange-salmon, with purplish for border planting. Height 23 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .
Mon Tresor. Rich indian red, toned orange toward the edge of Height 25 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Plutarchus. Bronzy yellow, with a flush of heliotrope in the and splendid fenter of the petals; a fower of wonderful substance
Prince Albert Golden brown, with purple flush through Golden brown, with purple flush through
center of petals, which disappears as the flower center of petals, which disappears
ches. $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
ages. Height 32 inche. Dark terra-cotta-brown shaded yellow,
Prince of Orange. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dark terra-cotta-brown shaded } \\ & \text { with a yellow base starred black. }\end{aligned}$ did for the border and good for forcing. Height 24 inches. $\mathbf{8 0}$ cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000.
Queen Alexandra. Canary-yellow, broadly flushed lilacclear yellow, with black anthers and brownish base. A distinct variety for out-of-doors or forcing. Height 23 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 .
Turenne Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow; large ive for group planting. Height 28 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ \mathbf{1 5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$. Velvet King. Deep, glossy purple-maroon, with a white base; bloom. A magnificent Tulip for the border or shrubbery and forms an effective contrast when planted with the light-colored Tulips. Height 28 inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Yellow Perfection. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bright bronze-yellow, with an edge of } \\ & \text { deep golden yellow; a large flower of fine }\end{aligned}$ form. Height 24 inches. 80c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000 .

## Dutch Breeder Mixture. A choice mixture of many

 Tulip. Magnificent combinations varieties of this type of beautifully flushed white to deep wine-red, art bronze and darkest maroon. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000.

# Striped and Feathered May-Flowering Tulips <br> BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS 



Rose Bybloem Tulip, Athalia


#### Abstract

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are "rectified" Breeder types. The Tulips are of an old race which has been grown in Holland and in France since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and which caused the famous Tulip craze in 1635. The Bybloems are queerly striped and feathered rose or violet on a white ground. The Bizarres have dark brown stripes and feathering on a yellow ground. The varieties offered are the newer sorts, and the flowers are larger than the older and smallerflowering sorts. They flower about the same time as the Breeder and Darwin Tulips but do not grow quite so tall, and are seen at best advantage when planted in clumps in the herbaceous border or among evergreens and shrubs. The stems


 average from 18 to 23 inches in height.ADMIRAL KINGSBERGEN. (Rose Bybloem.) Bright crimson, feathered and flamed with white; large flower, borne on a stiff stem. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
ATHALIA. (Rose Bybloem.) White, bordered and feathered bright rose. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
BLACK BOY. (Bizarre.) Yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark brown. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
EMPEROR DU MAROC. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark red. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
GLORY OF HOLLAND. (Violet Bybloem.) Pure white, feathered and flamed violet-purple. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.
LADY STANLEY. (Violet Bybloem.) White, feathered and striped dark violet 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
OVIDIUS. (Bizarre.) Reddish brown ground, feathered yellow; very attractive variety. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
PRINS MAURITZ. Yellow ground, variegated dark brown. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
REINE DE HOLLANDE. (Rose Bybloem.) White, feathered and flamed red; a very attractive and distinctly variegated Tulip. \$1 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
ROMEA. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow, feathered and bordered with orange-red; a very striking variety of large size. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
VONDEL. (Violet Bybloem.) White ground, striped dark violet and feathered light violet. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.
ROSE BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. VIOLET BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
BIZARRE TULIPS, MIXED. An excellent mixture of choice named sorts. 50c. per doz., \$4 per 100.

## REMBRANDT TULIPS

Rembrandt Tulips are in reality "broken" forms of Darwin Tulips. Each year many of our best varieties of Darwin Tulips show a tendency to break, or become variegated. These Tulips, on account of their odd colorings and variegations, were very popular at one time, and while the modern tendency to favor self-colors is recognized generally throughout all countries, these broken forms are sometimes preferred and possess splendid decorative value. The stems average from 18 to 22 in . in height. APOLLO. Lilac-rose and white, striped dark carmine. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. CARACALLA. White, striped and feathered carmine-red; a very attractive variety. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.
EROS. Soft lilac, feathered dark violet; not a large but exquisite flower. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
JULIENNE. Rose, striped and feathered carmine-purple and white. Edges of petals broadly blotched white makes splendid contrast with the rich color of the flower. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
LA COQUETTE. Violet, flamed purple and white; not a large but an exquisite flower. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
MARCO SPADO. White, flamed bright carmine-red; large flower. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
SEMELE. White, heavily striped and feathered vivid rosy pink. A Tulip of exquisite coloring; large flower. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
VICTOR HUGO. Brilliant carmine, feathered white; large flower. 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
REMBRANDT TULIPS, CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

\section*{PARROT TULIPS | Three- Year-OId |
| :---: |
| Fowerna |
| Bulb |}

The petals of these Tulips have peculiarly feathered and fringed edges, and the shape of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Admiral Von Constantinople. Large, red flowers, tipped with orange.
Cramoisi Brillant. Deep carmine; very handsome.
Lutea major. Large; bright yellow, with crimson and green stripes.

Markgraaf Von Baden. Yellow, striped with scarlet and green.
Perfecta. Yellow and red, striped.
Rubra major. Blood-red; handsome.
Mixed Parrot Tulips. 45 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .


Parrot Tulips

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

## TOP-ROOT EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Every year our growers prepare to select the finest grade of Hyacinths for us for exhibition. These bulbs are of maximum size, and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the International Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

The following list of Hyacinths is arranged to color and also according to the scale of colors. The first variety in each group represents the palest tone of its class. In growing for exhibition, it is always advisable to grow several varieties of each class.

Arentine Arendsen. The spike is unusually well filled and has a periect round shape. The broad wide-open petals are of intense whiteness.
Correggio. Another good exhibition white which produces a large spike of perfect shape. Bells large.
General Vetter. Opens pale blush-white, changing to almost General Vetter. pure white. Resembles the Grand Maitre
type of bloom.
La Grandesse. Another good standard white similar in habit to Arentine Arendsen. Long spike but bells re somewhat more compact.
De Wet. A pale pink sport of Grand Maitre; quite the lightest pink in our list.
Lady Derby. A very good salmon-pink and one that grows very well. Darker than De Wet; long spike, Lills well placed.
Queen of the Pinks. A very lively shade of bright pink if not forced too hard.
Marconii. This grand novelty is much like Queen of the Pinks, nicely formed. color; the spike is broader, but well filled and號 40 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
La Victoire. Without a doubt, the finest brilliant scarlet-red Electra. An immense, pyramidal truss of pale blue; very fine Enchantress. Another pale blue variety which does equally Dr. Lieber. Deep porcelain-blue, very much like the old Dr. Lieber. Deep porcelain-blue, very much like the old spike. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.

General Van der Heyden. A unique shade of lilaclarge, shiny bells.
Grand Maitre. A leading deep lavender-blue. The bright spike of immense size and perfect shape.
King of the Blues. One of the largest flowers; splendid, wellof indigo-blue.
Menelik. The darkest blue in our list, the best of the so-called hard, a long spike. hard, a long spike.
Lord Balfour. A unique shade of lilac-rose, tinged dark violet, a distinct color; broad spikes of big, waxy bells. Best variety of violet shades.
City of Haarlem. Undoubtedly the finest yellow for exhibition. Soft Naples-yellow, shaded deeper.

Prices of any of the above varieties, except where noted, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100


## AZALEA POTS

These pots are better adapted for growing Hyacinths for exhibition than those generally ised. Being deeper than bulbpans, they permit better root growth and insure better spikes of bloom. For sizes and prices see page 35 .


A display of Exhibition Hyacinths and Giant-flowering Crocuses


## MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS

Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## BULBS MEASURE 7 TO 8 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which, we have found from trials, will be best in the three essential requirements: Best in its color; stoutest stem; largest truss of bells; so our customers will know that we have avoided using such varieties that are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulb. For beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted io inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November first in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December first, weather permitting.

Delivered (by Express or Parcel Post) anywhere in the United States

|  | Doz. | 100 | r,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matchless Bedding Scarlet | \$1 25 | \$8 00 | \$7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Pink | 125 | 800 | 7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Light Blue | 125 | 800 | 7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Dark Blue | 125 | 800 | 7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Pure White | 125 | 800 | 7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Mauve | 125 | 800 | 7500 |
| Matchless Bedding Deep Yellow | 125 | 800 | 7500 |

## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.

## SELECTED FIRST-SIZE HYACINTHS

Any good soil will grow Hyacinths, but they do best in a rich, light one. Our Matchless Bedding, Selected First-Size and Named Exhibition Hyacinths may be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot, or four bulbs of one variety to a 7 - or 8 -inch bulb-pan, a piece of broken pot placed across the hole in the bottom, then a layer of moss about an inch deep to provide proper drainage. Place the bulb in the pot so as to be about half an inch below the surface of the soil. Remove all the offsets from the bulb before potting, and have the soil come up to within an inch from the top of the pot to permit watering when bulbs are growing. Bulbs so potted may be "plunged" out in the open garden and covered with about 6 inches of gravel or ashes. This will admit of their getting the proper amount of moisture and still prevent damage by frost. See that there is a firm bed of ashes beneath the pots, so as to prevent the entrance of worms. They may also be put in a coldframe, or cool cellar, and kept well watered. Should be kept out about twelve weeks, except Roman Hyacinths, which take only about nine weeks to develop flbrous roots, which are essential to the proper development of large spikes of bloom. A very frequent mistake is made in bringing the bulbs into the light too soon, resulting in a failure to bloom, or else weak spikes. After lifting, see that the temperature for the first two weeks is quite low (50 degrees) until the top-growth has nicely developed, when they may be forced according to one's needs. By keeping near to the glass so as to avoid becoming drawn, with a liberal supply of air, strong spikes of bloom may be had. Avoid, under all circumstances, direct bottom heat.

The figures, $1,2,3,4$, indicate relative time of blooming-1 being early; 4 the latest.

## SINGLE PINK, ROSE AND RED

GARIBALDI. I. Deep crimson-red; large spike. Con- Doz. GERTRUDE GERTRUDE. 3. Dark pink; compact spike. Fine for pots. 200 I5 00 GIGANTEA. 2. Light pink; large truss. Fine for pots..... 200 is 00 LADY DERBY. I. Clear rose-pink; splendid spike, with large bells. Excellent forcing variety; quite the finest of all the rose-pink Hyacinths..

250
MORENO. I. Bright rose; heavy truss; large bells........ 2 oo 15 oo
ROI DES BELGES. I. Clear rosy carmine; medium-sized
but compact truss............................................... . 2 oo


## SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET

ENCHANTRESS. 2. Delicate porcelain-blue, flushed paler; Doz. 100
unusually long and full spike with large bells............. $\$ 250$ \$18 00
GRAND MAITRE. 2. Dark lavender-blue; large bells and very long, well-filled truss on an unusually strong stem...
KING OF THE BLUES. 3. Rich, dark blue; splendid spike and bells. Fine for late forcing.
LORD BALFOUR. I. Lilac-rose, tinged dark violet, a distinct color; broad spike.
PERLE BRILLANT. I. Light lavender-blue, a very handsome sort. Fine for pots and early forcing.
SCHOTEL. I. Soft blue, shaded lilac; fine, large spike and bells...

## SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH

ARENTINE ARENDSEN. 1. Pure snowy white; rather Doz.

GENERAL VETTER. 2. Blush-tinted bells; long, wellformed spike.

200
1500
LA GRANDESSE. 3. Pure white; long, full spike of perfect form, with waxy bells. Considered the best standard white for forcing..

200
1500
L'INNOCENCE. 2. Pure white; excellent truss, with large bells of great substance. One of the best Hyacinths for pot culture.

## SINGLE YELLOW



Miniature Hyacinths

## French Roman Hyacinths

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower. The bulbs arrive from France late in August, and, like all bulbs grown in the south of France, they may be had in flower from November all through the winter months, if potted up in September and at intervals of every two weeks. They are much prized for pots or cutting on account of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance. The bulbs are about the same size as the Miniature Dutch Hyacinths offered on this page, and may be planted six or seven to a 5 - or 6 -inch pot, or ten to twelve bulbs to an 8 - or 9 -inch bulb-pan. The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, and are borne in great profusion, the larger bulbs frequently having three to five graceful spikes of bloom. Their ease of culture and earliness of bloom suggest their use. The white variety is the most reliable. They are not hardy in our northern climate, and should not be planted outdoors. The general culture given for Hyacinths on page I3 is suggested.

White. Mammoth bulbs, I3 to 15 ctms.
Jumbo bulbs, 15 ctms.
Single Rose. First-size bulbs
Single Blue. First-size bulbs.
Single Yellow. First-size bulbs
Double Rose. First-size bulbs.

Our patrons desiring Hyacinths for culture in glasses are advised to select varieties from page 13. Hyacinth Glasses will be found listed on third cover page after the index.

## Miniature Hyacinths

## (DUTCH ROMANS)

The following method of growing Hyacinths for winterflowering in the house has given the most satisfactory results. A number of florists use it for creating something new in the line of an Easter display, with the result that there is always a much greater demand than supply, owing to the beautiful display the Hyacinths in pans make. The secret of acquiring success is simply the following: Plant only one kind in a pan, in order to have them all bloom at once, and to have them all the same shade. The following varieties are the best sorts. By planting io to 12 bulbs of any one variety mentioned, in a pan 8 to 9 inches in diameter, and following the directions for planting in pots, the most satisfactory results will be obtained. In ordering bulbs for this purpose, be sure to mention Miniature Hyacinths.
Gertrude. Fine pink.
La Victoire. Bright red.
Gigantea. Pale pink.
La Grandesse. Pure white; large spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.
Baroness Van Thuyll. Snow-white.
Grand Maitre. Bright blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-blue, extra fine.
Price of any of above named varieties, 75 cts. per doz., by mail, postpaid; or $\$ 5$ per 100 by express, prepaid.


French Roman Hyacintins

## Polyanthus Narcissi

## VARIETIES FOR EARLY FORCING

We have decided to discard all the varieties of these Narcissi that are usually grown in Holland and would recommend our patrons to make selections from the Poetaz type listed on page 20 of this catalogue. The varieties Paper-White Grandifiora, Grand Soleil d'Or, and Double Romans we list below. These are grown for us in the south of France. They arrive in this country in August and are used principally by the florists for forcing. As these varieties are matured earlier in the south of France than in Holland, they may be brought in flower in the house or greenhouse in December or January, if potted up in September.
Grand Soleil d'Or. A very popular yellow bunch-flowering clear sunny yellow, with variety of the Polyanthus type. Flowers flowering indoors. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 75$ per 1,000 .

## Varieties Suitable for Growing in Water GIANT PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA

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

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun | \$0 75 | \$5 00 | \$45 00 |
| First Size | 60 | 400 | 3500 |

## DOUBLE ROMAN (Double Sacred Lily)

May be grown in the same manner as the Chinese Sacred Lily. Produces abundance of double flowers; white, shaded beautiful yellow; fragrant and lasting. Can be easily brought into bloom for Christmas. Prepaid by mail or express to your home. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .

GLASS BOWLS. For three bulbs of Paper-White Grandi25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. For 6 bulbs, 35 Double Roman Narcissi. PEBBLES. Carefully screened and selected. Quart box 15 cts., 2 qts. for 25 cts.


Double Narcissus, Alba-plena odorata


Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi growing in water

## Double Narcissi

## DAFFODILS

The Double-flowering Daffodils offered in our list may be planted outdoors, but are admirably adapted for indoor growing in pots and pans, or may be forced in flats for cutting purposes.

## Von Sion. B

This, the most popular of the Double Narcissi, is famous as the Old Double Yellow Daffodil. Rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. This is one of the best winter-flowering and forcing sorts. Height I8 inches.
S. \& W. Co.'s Exhibition Grade. This grade of Double Von Sion is selected specially for us from the very largest double-nosed bulbs, and are what is termed top-roots. Our large importations of this variety make it possible for us to secure this very fine grade of bulbs. Three bulbs planted in an 8 -inch bulb-pan make an excellent show, and give four or five strong and perfect blooms.


## OTHER DOUBLE NARCISSI

Alba-plena odorata (The Double White Poet's Narcissus, or Gar-denia-flowered Daffodil). D. Double, snow-white, gardenia-like flowers exquisitely scented. Height 15 inches. 5 ets. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 , $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .
Orange Phœnix (Eggs and Bacon). D. Beautiful, double, white flowers, with orange nectary. Splendid for pot culture and cutting, and for garden decoration. Height 17 inches. 10 ets. each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Sulphur (or Silver) Phœnix (Codlins and Cream). D. Large, creamy white flowers, sulphur nectary. Exquisite corsage flower; fine for growing in pots. Height 18 inches. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## ATFW NARCISSI or DAFFODILS

Few bulbous flowers are more graceful than the Daffodils. While they do not possess the gorgeous colorings of the Darwin and Cottage tulips, the fact that they come into bloom during April and precede the tulips suggests their use.

The charm of the Daffodil is seen to excellent advantage when planted in clumps in the herbaceous or garden border. All of the varieties offered in this list are excellent for naturalizing in the lawn under trees and along banks of streams. They may also be grown indoors in pots for cutting during February or March.

Culture.-Owing to the various sizes of the bulbs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant, but the simple rule of covering the bulb one and a half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones, is a good one. For greenhouse or window-garden culture, treat them the same as hyacinths, except that three or more bulbs of one variety should be planted in a pot, and not single specimens.

## SIX SELECT SORTS

Barrii Conspicuus. ${ }^{\text {A fower of excellent }}$ hape and dainty appearance. The perianth, or wings, are broad and spreading and of a soft uniform yellow, while the cup is yellow, with a vivid scarlet margin. Excellent for culture in garden or pots, growing about 21 inches high. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Emperor. A giant Trumpet variety of The perianth, or wings, are primrose-yellow, and the trumpet of a trifle deeper shade. Grand for pot or garden culture, growing 18 inches high. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Poeticus ornatus. The petals of this type of Narcissus are pure white, and the cup is almost flat and of a deep yellow tone, edged rosy scarlet. Excellent for pot or garden culture, growing 15 inches high. 60c. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Sir Watkin.
The perianth, or wings are a primrose-yellow, and the cup is large and well formed, of deep yellow. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots, growing 21 inches high. 75 c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Victoria. The perianth, or wings, of this beautiful giant Trumpet sort are of a pale lemon-white color, and the trumpet is of a deep yellow, making an exquisite contrast. The flower is of wonderful proportion and substance, borne on a strong stem 20 inches high. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Von Sion. The double-flowering Daffodil so frequently seen in the florists' shops in early March. Excellent for pot culture and, where given a position in the garden not exposed too much to winds, does well. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.


## NARCISSI or DAFFODILS

No garden would be complete without the Narcissus or Daffodil. The innumerable positions in the garden in which their use may be availed of is responsible for their popularity. It is not only for garden culture that they are largely used, but many of the varieties are extensively grown in pots or pans for indoor decoration during late winter months. Some varieties in our list may be forced into bloom as early as January. Their simple beauty of form, dignity of habit, elegance of bloom and ease of culture, account for the new interest amounting to enthusiasm of flower-lovers all over Europe. Each year we are greeted with a profusion of novelties, many of which, on account of the high prices, are not available for immediate use. Our list, which is quite replete with many of the novelties, all of which have been favorably commented on in our Exhibit at the International Flower Show this past spring, is worthy of a trial. Whether you intend to purchase varieties for outdoor or indoor culture, for cutting or for exhibition, the varieties offered will be found quite adequate.

All the varieties of Narcissi or Daffodils offered in our catalogue, with the exception of the Polyanthus Narcissus and such other few sorts as are especially noted, are perfectly hardy, and will continue to flower outdoors each year if given a congenial location and not disturbed. Where they are used for bedding, and must be lifted, it is wise to permit bulbs to remain after flowering until the foliage turns brown down to the ground, then lifted, and the earth shaken from the bulbs; they should be stored in a cool, dry place. Narcissi, like hyacinths, should be planted by early November, and should not be allowed to remain out of the ground so long as tulips, which may be planted up to hard frost.

Culture.-Owing to the various sizes of the bulbs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant, but the simple rule of covering the bulb one and a half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones, is a good one. For greenhouse or window-garden culture treat them the same as hyacinths, except that three or more bulbs of one variety should be planted in a pot, and not single specimens.

Where a succession of blooms is desired for outdoors as well as indoors, we have arranged the following code: A, first early; B, second early; C, midseason; D, late; E , very late.

Note-In describing Daffodils, Narcissi, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "trumpet," "crown" or "cup." The "perianth" is the surrounding row of petals or wings, and the other terms apply to the central funnel-like tube.

## Giant Trumpet Varieties, Including New and Rare Sorts

The flowers of the Giant Trumpet, varieties are of large size; the "perianth," or wing-like petals, according to the variety, measure from 2 to 4 inches across, and the "trumpets," or central funnel-like tubes, vary from 3 to 4 inches in length. Flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems, which vary in height from 12 to 18 inches, according to the variety.

Albicans. Discarded. Mme. de Graaff recommended instead.
Alice Knights.
White perianth with gracefully twisted petals; creamy white trumpet, slightly recurving and elegant form. Quite the earliest-flowering White Trumpet for outdoors or pots. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .


Various Narcissi

Cornelia. B. A uniform soft yellow, the perianth being broad and smooth with a well-expanded trumpet. Splendid exhibition sort. Height 18 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Duke of Bedford. B. White perianth, with loose, spreading frilled at the mouth. The marked contrast in color trumpet wel deep trumpet and the glistening white perianth is very effective. A splendid exhibition sort. Height I6 inches. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.
Emperor. C. Perianth deep primrose-yellow, trumpet rich Excellent for naturalizing or forcing. Height 18 inches.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs. | \$I 00 | \$7 50 | \$70 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 85 | 600 | 55 oo |
| First-size, round bulbs. | 75 | 500 | 4500 |

Empress. C. White perianth of great substance; trumpet rich naturalizing. Does equally well forced. Height i8 inches.

| n: | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs. | \$1 00 | \$750 | \$70 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 85 | 600 | 5500 |
| First-size, round bulbs. | 70 | 500 | 4500 |

## GLORY OF LEYDEN C

Perianth pale yellow, broad and spreading, very long trumpet of golden yellow; enormous flower of great vigor and substance. An especially fine variety for borders and excellent for pot culture. Should not be forced hard. Must be planted early. Height 15 inches. 15 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## GLORY OF NOORDWIJK B

One of the best and most attractive of the Bicolors; perianth sulphur-white, trumpet chrome-yellow, very long and elegantly reflexed at the brim; of good size and substance. Grand for pots or cutting. Height 14 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Golden Spur. A. A very good variety both perianth and

 broad and striking. It It is of unusually y robust habit and and unsurpassed for garden, pots, or forcing. Early and extremely free flowering. Height 18 inches. Doz. 100 1,000
$\begin{array}{lllll}85 & 6 & \text { oo } & 55 & 00 \\ 70 & 5 & \text { oo } & 45 & \text { oo }\end{array}$

## Giant Trumpet Narcissi, continued

Grace Darling. Discarded. Mme. de Graaff recommended instead.
Henry Irving. Discarded. Emperor recommended instead.
Horsfieldii. Discarded. Mrs. Walter T. Ware recommended instead.

## KING ALFRED c

A king among the new varieties, one that responds splendidly to forcing and one that you should grow a few of. For pans or pots for exhibition, its size, general vigor, and depth of color put it in a distinct class of the Finest Giant Golden Yellow Narcissi. Wherever this Narcissus has been exhibited it has caused a sensation. Perianth often measures 4 inches across, trumpet fully 2 inches. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.

Mme. de Graaff. C. Pure white perianth, trumpet primrose, passing into white, well formed at the brim. A good white for exhibition, or growing in pots or pans for decoration. Bulbs should be removed from containers immediately upon receipt and planted; if permitted to remain will quickly decay. Height 15 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Mrs. H. D. Betteridge. B. Broad, well-formed perianth with expanding petals; long straight trumpet of ideal form, with exquisitely flanged brim. The color is a uniform, clear ivory-white throughout. This and Mme. de Graaff are the best two white trumpets in our list for exhibition. Height 14 inches. 50 ets. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. A. White perianth, deep golden the yellow trumpet, well expanded at the brim. Earlier for forcing than Victoria and equally
good for outside. Height 16 inches. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 55$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Olympia. B. Perianth light chrome-yellow, trumpet deep chrome-yellow; of huge dimensions. Splendid exhibition sort; a variety in the same class as King Alfred; of wonderful constitution and size. Height I5 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## SPRING GLORY

Clear white perianth with long petals of splendid form, long trumpet of deep yellow, well reflexing at the brim. A very vigorous grower and one of the best of the newer Daffodils for pot culture. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

Trumpet Major. A. Flower large and almost of a as an early forcing sort and largely planted for outside bedding. Height 16 inches. Doz. ioo 1,000
 French-grown for early forcing. $\quad 75 \quad 5$ oo 45 oo
Vanilla. C. This is a grand, tall-growing and very handsome variety, having a fine, bold trumpet of deep yellow, with a paler perianth, and possessing the added charm of a most pleasing and delicate odor. It flowers the same time as Emperor, and is a good variety for forcing. Height 20 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., \$8 per 100.

## VICTORIA B

A Bicolor famous for its large and durable flowers which stand boldly erect; broad perianth of creamy white; large, broad, fluted trumpet of rich yellow. A strong grower, with massive flowers. Fine for forcing, the flowers lasting in excellent condition long after being cut.


## Weardale Perfection. Perianth milk-white with

 broad, overlapping petals; long trumpet of primrose-yellow, elegantly fluted at the mouth. A good grower and free bloomer. 35 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per doz., \$25 per 100 .[^1]
## Medium Trumpet Narcissi, or Daffodils

This is also a very popular type or rather types of the Narcissus or Daffodil family. Splendid for garden culture, in pots or pans, or in flats, for cut-flowers.

The following varieties are grouped in some catalogues under the headings, Barrii, Incomparabilis and Leedsii types.
Note.-"Perianth" is surrounding row of petals, or wings; "crown" or "cup" is the central cup or funnel-like tube.
BARRII. Daffodils belonging to this group are crosses between Yellow Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi. The crown usually is not over one-third the length of the perianth petals.

INCOMPARABILIS. The Incomparabilis varieties are also crosses between the Yellow Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi, but the crowns are larger than those of the Barrii group, sometimes being three-fourths of the length of the perianth petals. The color of the perianth is either yellow or white.

LEEDSII. These are crosses between White Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi. The crowns are as large as those of the Barrii and Incomparabilis groups, but the perianth petals are always white, and the crowns are mostly white or light yellow.

Albatross. (Barrii.) C. Large, flat, white perianth; cup pale Atron, deep yellow-edged, and elegantly frilled at the brim. Splendid forcing and garden variety. Height 20 inches. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 65$ per 1,000 .
Autocrat. (Incomparabilis.) C. Clear golden yellow; broad perianth tending to reflex, cup widely expanded at the mouth. A very handsome variety for the border or pots. Height 20 inches. Selected bulbs, 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Conspicuus. (Barrii.) C. Large, broad-spreading perianth of pale yellow, short darker yellow cup, brightly edged orange-scarlet. Splendid for midseason forcing, and good for any position in the garden. Height 21 inches. Selected bulbs, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 38$ per 1,000 .
Duchess of Westminster. (Leedsii.) C. Pure white perislightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white; large starlike flower of exquisite beauty. One of the best of the Leedsii for exhibition. Height 16 inches. 10c. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 6 5}$ per 1,000 .
Evangeline. (Leedsii.) Broad, pure white perianth, with smooth, panding cup of citron-yellow. One of the best of the newer Leedsii Daffodils. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Frank Miles. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth pale yellow, elegantly twisted; cup bright yellow; large flowers. Effective planted in clumps in the border; also grown extensively for cutting; very good for pot culture. Height 21 inches. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 55$ per 1,000 .
Gloria Mundi. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yel base, deepening to brilliant orange-red petals; crown dark yellow at base, deepening to brilliant orange-red at the brim. A flower of splendid proportion and excellent for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.
Katherine Spurrell. (Leedsii.) D. A grand new variety; fowers of large size, beautiful form and splendid substance; broad, overlapping perianth of snow-white and a delicate canary-colored crown. An especially fine cut-flower. Height 18 inches. Selected bulbs, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 7}$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Lady Godiva. (Barrii.) C. Large, spreading perianth of pure arlet. white, cup large, pale yellow, edged orangescarlet. A splendid variety in every way; excellent if planted out in combination with the variety Conspicuus. Height 18 inches. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Lucifer. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth sulphur-white, with long, well-rounded petals; cup chrome-yellow, with intense orange-scarlet suffusions. A bold, showy flower for outdoors, holding its color well, and splendid for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .
Mrs. Langtry.
(Leedsii.) D. A remarkably free-flowering vaers; broad white rety, each bulb usually producing several flowOn perianth, white cup opening pale primrose. On account of its low price it is largely used for naturalizing. It is good, also, for potting. Height 16 inches. Selected bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per $1,000$.
Queen Bess. (Incomparabilis.) A. Perianth white; large, well-expanded cup of light yellow. An early variety of value for pot culture, and good for bedding. Much better and earlier than Stella. Height 15 inches. Selected bulbs, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Red Beacon. (Barrii.) Broad white perianth of splendid sub-orange-scarlet. A very striking variety on account of its brilliant coloring. 90 ets. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.

Seagull. (Barrii.) C. Broad, pure white perianth; cup pale - lemon-yellow; an exquisitely beautiful flower, perhaps the very loveliest of this class. Equally fine for bedding or forcing. Height $I 7$ inches. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .
Sir Watkin. (Ineomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yellow; yellow. A giant among the Medium Trumpet sorts. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots, this variety frequently has flowers 5 inches across, and its splendid proportion and ease of culture cause it to be one of the most popular of the older varieties. Height 18 in. Each Doz. IOO 1,000 Mother bulbs.
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\$ 0 & \text { ro } & \$ 0 & 90 & \$ 6 \\ \text { o } 7 & 75 & 5 & \text { oo } & \$ 55 \\ & 45 & 00\end{array}$
 White Lady. (Leedsii.) C. Broad, white perianth of perfect crinkled. A new sort that is conceded to be one of the best. Fine for outdoor planting, making a splendid cut-flower; good for pot culture also. Height 20 inches. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .
White Queen. (Leedsii.) Broad, overlapping perianth of pur. est white, with pointed petals; broad straight crown of soft lemon, gradually passing to white as fiower matures. A very large flower of splendid substance. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100.
Will Scarlett $\begin{gathered}\text { (Incomparabilis.) Creamy white perianth; cup } \\ \text { widely expanded and of a brilliant orange-scarlet, }\end{gathered}$ elegantly frilled. A splendid variety on account of the striking color of its cup. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .



## Narcissus Poetaz

## THE HARDY CLUSTER-FLOWERED POET'S NARCISSUS

Admiration. Perianth sulphui-yellow, with a sulphur-yellow eye rimmed scarlet-red; a beautiful new variety in this section. Height 20 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Alsace. Pure white, with yellow cup, having a slight reddish edge when nearly opened; broad large flower, usually three to a stem. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $1,0 \theta 0$.
Aspasia. C. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. A splendid variety for outdoor planting; very bright in color. Height 18 inchcs. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Elvira. C. A large flower of remarkable substance; perianth pure white with a yellow eye; three or four flowers, two or three stems to a bulb; strong grower and free flowering. Splendid for pots, pans, or garden culture. Height 24 inches. 10 ets. each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Irene. D. Yellow perianth, with deep golden yellow cup; broad flowers borne seven to eight on a stem; three stems to a bulb. The largest yellow. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 55$ per 1,000.
Klondyke. Perianth even tone of pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. A variety of wonderful vigor and size, giving 5 to 6 flowers on a stem. Height 14 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$15 per 100 .

## The Poet's Narcissi

## Narcissus poeticus

This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing, their simplicity of form and delightful fragrance making them highly prized. Cassandra, Epic, King Edward VII, and Ornatus are used with excellent success for growing indoors in pots or pans, or gently forced into bloom for cutting purposes.
Cassandra. C. Broad, wide-spreading perianth of snowy white; very small, flat cup, deeply rimmed dark red; a flower of perfect shape and thick substance. A tall and vigorous grower. A fine Poet's Narcissus. Excellent for pot-culture. Height 18 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Epic. Quite the best and largest of the new Poet's varieties. The white perianth is of large size, cup canary-yellow, rimmed bright red. Height 17 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. King Edward VII. C. Round, white perianth, cup light yellow, margined deep red. A vigorous grower, excellent for pot culture. Height 15 inches. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .
Ornatus (Improved Poeticus). C. Grand flower for cutting. Larger and more symmetrical than the old variety and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Magnificent cut-flower. Height 15 inches. Mother Bulbs, 6 c. each, 60 c . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per 1,000 .
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). E. The original late-flowering Pheasant's Eye variety so popular for gardens and naturalizing; pure white flowers with orange cup, edged with red. Height 15 inches. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 28$ per 1,000 .

## Sweet-Scented Jonquils

Very much prized for their deliciously scented golden flowers; perfectly hardy in gardens or naturalized, also admirably adapted to indoor culture in pots of soil.

We frequently receive orders for Jonquils when the Giant Trumpet Daffodils are desired. We ask our patrons to select varietal name in order to avoid the confusion caused thereby. The Jonquils listed below belong to a distinct type of the Narcissus family. The foliage is rush-leaved, and the flowers are borne in clusters of four or five on each stem, and should not be confused with the Giant and Medium Trumpet Daffodils in our list. We have decided to discard the common Single and Double Jonquils in favor of the following sorts.
Giant Campernelle rugulosus. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campernelle Jonquils; a much freer bloomer and much more desirable, especially for forcing. Beautiful, single, yellow, star-shaped flowers, exquisitely imbricated, borne in clusters of four to six on a stem; delightfully fragrant. Also very hardy and valuable for outdoor planting. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per $100, \$ 40$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Rugulosus, Double. The double form of the large-flowering Campernelle Jonquil. Large, double, yellow flowers; very fragrant and much superior to the common Double Jonquil. Height 20 inches. 60 ets. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000.

## CHINESE SACRED LILY

The "Shui Sin Far," or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods, etc., as it is called by the celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in profusion chaste flowers of silvery white, with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume.

The bulbs, of large size and great vitality, are of luxuriant growth, producing several spikes of flowers; the incredibly short time required to bring bulbs into bloom (four to six weeks after planting) is one of the wonders of nature. You can almost see them grow, succeeding almost everywhere and with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water, with enough fancy pebbles to prevent them from toppling over when in bloom. A dozen bulbs, started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter. We have found that first-size bulbs, as generally sent out by other houses, do not flower satisfactorily, and we therefore offer only Mammoth and Jumbo sizes.

| Jum | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth bulbs. | \$0 25 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 |
| Jumbo bulbs. | 35 | 350 | 2750 |

GLASS BOWLS, for one bulb of Chinese Lily, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; for 6 bulbs, 30 cts. each. $\$ 3$ per doz.
PEBBLES. Carefully screened and selected. Per quart box, to cts., 3 boxes for 25 cts .

## CROCUS

Crōcuses, among the earliest bulbs to flower, are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting, without being disturbed. The best method is to scatter the bulbs about the lawn and use an ordinary garden dibble or "Slim Jim" trowel, inserting several bulbs in each spot. This makes a very pretty effect in early spring, and the foliage and tops may be safely cut along with the grass when the first mowing is made.

The Giant-flowering Varieties are very ornamental when flowered in pots of eight to ten bulbs to a 5 -inch size. They will not flower if exposed to heat, nor
must too severe forcing be attempted. Care should be taken to cover the bulbs aboun


Chinese Sacred Lily

## GIANT-FLOWERING GROCUS FOR POT

The flowers of these varieties are larger than the others offered under selected named sorts.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beauty. Pale lilac, violet inside | \$0 60 | \$400 | \$35 00 |
| Fantasy. Grey ground, striped dark blue | 60 | 400 | 3500 |
|  | 60 | 400 | 3500 |



Giant-flowering Crocus, Kathleen Parlow

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harbinger of Spring. Shining dark purple | . \$0 60 | \$400 | \$35 00 |
| Kathleen Parlow. Purest white | 60 | 400 | 3500 |
| Purpurea Grandiflora. Dark blu | 60 | 400 | 3500 |

## SELEC'TED NAMED VARIETIES

CROP OF CROCUS REPORTED VERY SHORT. WE ADVISE EARLY ORDERS
Price, any of the following, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 25$ per 1,000

## BLUE NAMED

Albion. Dark purple Prince of Wales. Bright blue. Sir Franklin. Pale blue.

STRIPED NAMED
Sir Walter Scott. Violet and white.
La Majestueuse. White, striped purple.

## WHITE NAMED

Mammoth. Pure white.
Mont Blanc. Pure white.
Queen of Netherlands. Large, round-petaled, pure white.

## YELLOW CROCUS

Golden Yellow and Mammoth Yellow.

## Mixed Crocus

Select mixture of best named sorts including all colors. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 20$ per 1,000

## LILIES FOR GREENHOUSE GROWING

At the time this catalogue is going to press, we have no definite information with regard to Lilium Harrisii from Bermuda, Lilium longiflorum formosum or giganteum from Japan. Crops are reported to be very short. We expect only partial deliveries on our contract orders. Our contracts are placed with the growers at open prices. We ask our patrons to place orders for their requirements with us as early as possible in the same manner.

## HARDY LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting, say, from 6 to 8 inches; varieties like Speciosums require at least 8 inches, with an ample amount of sand beneath the bulb to insure proper drainage. Cover the beds with leaves or litter during winter. Lilies thrive well in borders, formal gardens or shrubbery, and usually flower at a time when the shrubbery has ceased blooming, adding increased interest. The following varieties have proved to be sorts that may be planted in the fall or spring with excellent results. We frequently receive orders for Lilium candidum for spring delivery. This Lily arrives from France in September, and must be planted by November 1 .

Most Lily Bulbs, being of late maturity, do not arrive in our country until October and November, which is conceded to be the best time to plant. Where the ground is liable to freeze before late Lilies arrive, it should be mulched with leaves or manure.

## LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)

Choice Northern-Grown. Arrive in August or September
The favorite Lily of the old-fashioned garden, produces strong, stiff stems, studded with a mass of pure, glistening white fowers, that enliven the perennial flower-garden or, for contrast with the beautiful green shrubs of the June garden, are unequaled, frequently growing $4^{1 / 2}$ feet high.

Plant some bulbs during September and October and enjoy a big crop of flowers next June; or pot up, store in coldframe, and force for early winter in the greenhouse or conservatory. Our bulbs of this splendid Lily are grown in northern France, and are of the true thick-petaled variety, which is much superior in habit and flowering qualities to that of the cheap, loose, southerngrown bulbs. $\quad$ Each Doz. 100


Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)


Lilium candidum

## LILIUM AURATUM

(The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan)
One of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden Lilies. It thrives best in locations where the lower portion of the plant will be partially sheltered from the hot sun, as among peonies or herbaceous plants in the hardy border, where groups of six to twelve of these Lilies produce a stately and magnificent effect. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. " 3 to 5 feet.

8- to 0 -inch bulbs.
9- to II-inch bulbs
Open prices, see
note below

> NOTE. Lilium auratum, $L$. speciosum magnificum and L. speciosum album are practically all grown in Japan. Owing to the unsettled conditions, among the growers, all contracts are placed attopen prices and subject to crop. We ask your order on the same terms as our contracts are placed, we to inform you of costs before shipping.

## HARDY LILIES, continued

## Lilium speciosum magnificum

## (Oriental Orchids)

Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson. A much superior variety to the Roseum, Rubrum or Melpomene of the Speciosum type. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the Lilium auratum offered on the previous page. Splendid for pot culture as well. Blooms outside during August.

8- to 9 -inch bulbs
9 - to ri-inch bulbs
II- to I3-inch bulbs..... See note on previous I3- to I5-inch bulbs.......... , page, under Auratums.

## Lilium speciosum album

The white Speciosum, which is usually grown with Magnificum and Lilium auratum, is a very dainty Lily. It flowers outside in the border or among rhododendrons at the same time as Auratum and Magnificum, and is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties. 8 - to 9 -inch bulbs.......\} See note on previous 9 - to II-inch bulbs.......... $\}$ page, under Auratums.

## Lilium speciosum album (Dutch-Grown)

We have a number of bulbs of these Lilies to offer, grown for us in Holland. Delivery expected in October. Large bulbs 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Lilium speciosum magnificum

(Dutch-Grown)
We have also arranged for a limited number of the above and offer: Large bulbs 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100.

## Lilium Henryi

(The Yellow Speciosum)
A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. It is thoroughly hardy, and, when well established, will increase rapidly. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the Speciosum types.
Choice bulbs, 70 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.

## OTHER HARDY LILIES

## Suitable for Garden Culture

Batemanniæ. A truly charming Japanese Each Doz. roo variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August.................. $\$$ of the most beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, with spots of red. Blooms in July and August.
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of $L$. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black.
Davuricum, Yellow. Similar to the above except in color, which is a pure yellow.
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted; very fine.
Elegans robusta. Magnificent, large flower; orange, spotted black.
Elegans, Mixed. A mixture of apricot and orange sorts.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 25 & \$ 2 & 50\end{array} \$ 1800$
$25 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 1500$

Hansonii. Under favorable conditions attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable.

I5 00


## Lilium speciosum magnificum

Pardilinum. A California variety bear-
on stems 4 to 6 feet high; bright orange,
spotted dark crimson. Flowers in July.
of
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra-selected bulbs. .
Tenuifolium The lovely Coral Lily of The brightest of all Lilies. Grows 20 inches high, with finely cut foliage, slender sıems and beautifully shaded coral-red flowers. One ought to grow them by the dozen, they are so fine for cutting and making clumps for the lawn. Blooms very early.
Tigrinum splendens. The finest type of the quaint and much-loved Tiger Lily.
Large, selected bulbs.
Tigrinum splendens, Double. The double form of the above.
Wallacei. This Lily is very floriferous, each bulb throwing up four to six flower-stems, each one of which is crowned with eight to ten beautiful, upright blossoms, of a delicate, bright apricot-color
$25 \quad 250 \quad 1500$
$20200 \quad 1200$

I5 I 50 IO 00
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1200$


The Purity Freesias illustrated here were grown from our bulbs at Lakeside Gardens, Elberon, N. J., during the spring of 1913

## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented flower grown; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume. Although they are quite popular and very easily raised, we would suggest the following treatment:

Procure the bulbs as early as possible, and plant them in successive batches from August to October, using from six to twenty-five bulbs for a single pan. The soil should be a mixture of loam, to which must be added leaf-mold and sand. The bulbs planted early, say August and September, may be placed outdoors in a sheltered spot until cold weather sets in; of course they must be regularly watered and kept growing all the time. In October, before frosts appear, the pots should be placed in frames, if possible, or near the window of an unheated room. Not before November must the young plants be brought to gentle heat, and if thus cared for they will flower perfectly in January. The foliage of the Freesias is very fine and slender and must be supported with light stakes placed around the outer edge of the pans. The glistening, pure white flowers are borne on long stems, and are very valuable for cutting.

## The Fardel Colored Hybrids

The popularity of colored Freesias has been very noticeable of late years. Unfortunately many of the new named varieties that have been offered have been weak growers, bearing small inferior blooms. This strain has been developed from best varieties; all resultant crossings that have bloomed and been found inferior have been removed.
$100 \mathrm{r}, 000$


Various Shades Mixed.
1200 IOO 00 $900 \quad 7500$

## S. \& W. CO.'S IMPROVED PURITY

Through painstaking effort our grower of Freesia Purity has maintained such a quality in our strain of this very desirable cut-flower by careful selection as to justify us in offering it as an improved strain, as compared to many of the strains indiscriminately grown and offered today.

| Monster bulbs | Doz. $\$ 075$ | $\$ 5^{100} 00$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo bulbs | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 50 | 350 | 3000 |

FISCHERI. This variety is introduced for the first time this year by the introducer of Purity, who claims it to be the largest and finest white. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 75$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## LILY BULBS FOR INDOOR GROWING

## JAPANESE LILIES. For Greenhouse Forcing

We offer two varieties of Japanese Lilies which are largely grown for January to Easter flowering: L. longiflorum formosum, which usually arrives in this country late in August, and L. longiflorum giganteum, which usually arrives in October or November.

NOTE. Owing to the greatly diminished acreage planted, our unable at this time to learn what the probable cost will be. We ask our patrons to place their orders in our hands in the same manner as we have placed ours with the growers-we to inform them of price before making deliveries.

## CALLA LILIES

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow-manure; bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing condition, warm water given several times during the week will hasten the flowering period and increase the number of blooms. When using the large-sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. We call especial attention to the Yellow Calla, which is one of the grandest varieties in cultivation, and most valuable for house or conservatory decoration. See the description opposite. Plant Callas indoors only in the fall of the year.

WHITE CALLA LILY-
Jumbo size. . . . . . . . . . . .
Mammoth size. . . .

| Each |  | Doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 5$ | 00 | $\$ 40$ |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 30 | 00 |  |
|  | 25 | 2 | 50 | 20 |
|  | 00 |  |  |  |

YELLOW CALLA LILY. A grand novelty-one that should be planted extensively. The deep golden yellow flowers are truly magnificent and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-size bulb | \$0 40 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| Mammoth bulbs | 50 | 500 | 4000 |

## Lilium longiflorum formosum

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following size to arrive about September 1 .
7 to 9 inches in circumference.
8 to 10 inches in circumference.
IO to I2 inches in circumference.
9 to II inches in circumference. II to I3 inches in circumference.

## Lilium longiflorum giganteum

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes to arrive October or early November.
7 to 9 inches in circumference.
9 to 10 inches in circumference.
8 to 9 inches in circumference. Io to 12 inches in circumference.

# Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting 

## AMARYLLIS

Culture.-Place the bulbs in live moss, only moderately moist, near a window of a warm room. Watch the bulbs carefully, and when the first sign of growth appears through the top, get a 6 -inch pot and be ready to pot up. The soil should be a fairly rich one, and when set most of the bulb should be above the soil. Be moderate in watering first, but increase as growth increases, then place in a warm, light room near the window, and the spikes usually appear in a short time.
Giant-flowering Vittata Hybrids. Conceded to be the most noble and mag-
nificent section of the Amaryllidaceæ. The stock we have offered for several seasons has been grown in Bermuda, the seed originally supplied by a most reliable hybridist of this plant. It would require a great amount of space to offer them with descriptions of the several representative types, so we confine ourselves to listing in two general classes-red ground, variegated with white; white ground, variegated with red. The red varies in tones from a brilliant fiery color to crimson, the variegation is sometimes a broad blaze of white in the center of each petal; again, the ground-color is white, abundantly streaked with red or crimson. The flower-spikes are from 1 to 3 feet high, the foliage long and graceful. Flowers borne in clusters, are often 8 inches across. Extra-strong bulbs, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Johnsonii. Has immense, trumpet-shaped flowers, borne on strong, fleshy stems, and are of rich, deep, velvety crimson, each segment having a broad white stripe contrasting beautifully. Mammoth bulbs, 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; Selected, 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are exceedingly useful, both as a decorative plant for house or garden, and fine for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected with leaves or other litter; they may also be planted in the spring in well-drained soil, and will flower during the summer, starting in May. When planted in pots, place twelve or more in a cluster and store away, if possible, in a coldframe. There they should be left until the middle of March; if carefully watered, when brought into the house they will flower abundantly. Height, 8 inches.

## ANEMONES, continued

St. Brigid. A new and greatly improved race of Irish production, bearing magnificent flowers, double, semi-double and single, 3 to 5 inches across, and of the richest as well as the daintiest colors, markings and blendings, all having a distinct, dark base. They have long stems; very graceful flowers for vases. When grown indoors and forced gently the flowers are lovely. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS <br> (Bleeding Heart) <br> Ready in November

A very ornamental spring-flowering plant. The flowers, which are heart-shaped, produced on long, drooping stems, are of a beautiful rose-and-white color combination. It is the earliest spring plant to flower, with the exception of some bulbs. After the flower has bloomed the plant makes a very attractive appearance with its foliage. In order to make strong root-development, the top may be cut away to the ground after the foliage has thoroughly developed. Dielytra forces very readily and is very attractive in a greenhouse or conservatory. We offer very strong, large roots. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

## OXALIS

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

This is one of the finest flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen; it is such a strong, luxuriant grower that five or six bulbs will be sufficient for a 6- or 8 -inch pot. Place in a dark, cool position for several days to root thoroughly, and remove to a sunny situation in the window or conservatory in a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahr., and the great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks will astonish and delight you. Bermuda Buttercup. This is one of the finest of the list we are offering; blooms very profusely for weeks; the color is a bright buttercup-yellow, the foliage an attractive light green. 5 ets. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

## RANUNCULUS

Among the many curious and unforeseen results of the great war there has been popularizing in the United States that hitherto little known and lightly regarded European favorite, the Ranunculus. That this flower, known in an insignificant way for many years, but a regular item of stock in only one or two cut-flower markets, this season has achieved a permanent place in the trade in practically all parts of America is recognized by many, but how it came so suddenly to pass with this flower of ancient origin is not a matter of common knowledge.

The bulbs of Ranunculus resemble tiny clumps of dahlia roots. They look as much like spiders as anything. The flowers are extremely double, almost globular, regular in outline, often exceed 2 inches in diameter, and are to be had in Ell the colors except blue. The colors are bright, clear, and pure.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Here are cultural directions by a man who has scored a success with them:
'The roots usually arrive in October and are better if placed in the soil as soon as time will permit, although it will not harm them seriously if they are packed away in dry sand in a cool shed or cellar for some weeks. Pots, pans, flats, or benches may be used for growing Ranunculuses, but flats and benches give me the most satisfactory results. I have had good success by using flats 5 inches deep, planting the roots in late October, then placing in coldframes and covering with dry leaves on the approach of severe October, then placing in coldrames and covering with dry leaves on the approach of severe
weather, protecting sufficiently to exclude frost, and housing the flats from the early part of weather, protectin
"The compost used is light but tolerably rich, consisting of three parts loam, one part leafmold, one part old, well-decayed manure passed through a $1 / 2$-inch screen, and a generous dash of sharp sand. The flats should be well drained.
"For those growing a limited number, flats are to be recommended, but where bench space will permit, the roots can be planted out 4 to 5 inches apart each way.
"A violet temperature, 40 to 45 degrees at night, is just what Ranunculuses need, and, as they do not make a heavy growth which shades the violets appreciably and do not impoverish the soil, this method of culture can with confidence be recommended.
"In a poorly drained bed or bench many Ranunculus roots will rot; but given suitable porosity to allow water to pass away readily, any florist can grow these pretty spring flowers creditably. Strong fumigation where they are growing should be avoided. Occasionally green aphis may attack the foliage, but light fumigation will readily control this. If the plants turn yellow it is a sign of overwatering, poor drainage, too high temperature, or a combination of the three.'
Red Star. Scarlet.
Abdel Kader. Brown.
Primrose Beauty. Primrose.

Orange Queen. Orange.
Salvator Rose. Rose.
Mixed. All colors, mixed.


Japanese Iris

## JAPANESE AND GARDEN IRIS

The Japanese and Garden Irises are perfectly hardy, and flower in greatest profusion.
The Garden Iris usually flower in June and the Japanese in July, and attain their greatest perfection if grown in moist soil, or if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. Our stock is American-grown, and no effort is spared to keep it true to name and color. They are thoroughly acclimated and hardy.

The varieties offered below have been chosen from a list of the finest Japanese and Garden sorts, which were tested out, and only the best and most distinct varieties grown. We offer below six of the best "double" or six-petal varieties, and two of the "single," or three-petal sorts of Japanese Iris. Both arc equally valuable as cut-flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in a bud state, permitting the blooms to expand after being placed in water. Our selection of Garden Iris consists of the best new as well as good standard varieties.

## JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Apollo. Single, White, pink center.
Distinction. Single. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white; one of the best.
Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center; a very attractive variety.

Oriole. Double. Rich plum, shading to deep plum toward the center, brightly marked yellow.
Pyramid. Double. Lilac-blue, veined white in center of each petal.
Templeton. Double. Light violet shade, mottled reddish pink and white; often triple and exceedingly fine form.
Victor. Double. White, veined violet-purple, violet-purple center. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

## GARDEN IRIS (Flag Iris, or Fleur de Lis)

## Five New Varieties

The following five varieties are of the latest introduction and are not only new in color but of better form.
King of Iris. A very beautiful novelty. The flowers are perfect low, falls deep satiny brown the standards are of a clear lemon yellow, falls deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow.
Loreley. The contrast of coloring between the falls and standards Lorele of this variety is very beautiful. Falls are deep blue, more or less veined with creamy white and bordered sulphur-yellow; the standards are a pale sulphur-yellow.
Perfection. The standards are a light blue; falls a dark velvety and attractive variety and one of the best. Princess Victoria Louise. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standards are a pure sulphur- } \\ & \text { yellow; falls a rich plum-color }\end{aligned}$ with cream-colored edges. A very uncommon and pleasing shade.
Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violet-blue, with form. A very white margin. A very tall grower and of splendid form. A very charming and rather scarce variety.

Price, any of the above, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Set, 1 each of 5 varieties, \$2

## Select Standard Varieties

The following are among the best of the standard varieties.
Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinged lavender; falls and standards lightly bordered purple. Similar in habit to Mme. Chereau. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow. The finest variety of its color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Brooklyn. Standards lavender, yellow at the base; falls pale blue; base veined brown on a white ground; edged yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Florentina alba. An excellent variety for cutting and an early bloomer. Waxy white, tinged lilac. The orris-root variety of commerce. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mme. Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue; falls deep white, with blue penciling. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Considered by many to be one of the finest of the Fleur de Lis type. Of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soils as high as 4 feet. The flowers are exceptionally large and quite fragrant, standards lavender; falls lavender, shaded blue; a splendid
variety for mass planting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
QUEEN OF MAY. A very beautiful color in this class of Iris, and one that does exceptionally well. The color is a soft rosy lilac, almost pink, rather a rare color in Irises. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100.


## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Peonies rank among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials, and no garden is complete without their charming influence. The popular interest in many parts of the world has brought a very gratifying improvement in the Peony. In the newer sorts gigantic flowers have been produced, reaching, in many instances, the large size of 7 to 9 inches in diameter and 5 to 6 inches in depth, with strong, stiff stems $21 / 2$ to 3 feet long. The permanency of Peonies should especially recommend them to your favor; for, once planted in suitable soil they will continue to grow better and larger each year. A situation well open to the sun suits them best but they thrive in partial shade also.

Culture.-The culture of Peonies is quite simple. They require a good, deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, the use of too much fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. The main point to observe is, while the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, not to plant the roots too deep. The roots should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about I to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering.

We offer two sizes of the roots: Three-year-old clumps which have been grown this period in our nursery and divisions from these clumps. These divisions are strong roots with three or more eyes and are certain to do well.

ALBATRE. (Crousse.) Large, globular rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, white center, petals tinged lilac, edged with fine line of carmine. Vigorous, tall grower and free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) Considered by many Peony-lovers to be one of the finest Peonies in existence. You may pick three flowers and one of them will have a delicate, faint, lingering reflex of gold in the center, the next may have the center suffused with heliotrope, and the next a pinkish glow, the whole flower giving the impression of a huge pyramid of baby pink fading away to purest white. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 5$ each, strong divisions $\$ 2$ each.
DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Calot.) Very large, well-formed, sul-phur-white blooms; habit ideal; stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS. (Guerin.) Medium to large; guard petals deep pink, center shaded salmon, with silver reflex. Extrastrong grower; fragrant and free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon.) This is the famous Decoration Day Peony. Color a beautiful bright, clear pink, with silver reflex. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miellez.) In some respects this is yet a peerless flower-"Queen of the Whites." Though introduced more than fifty years ago, it is almost impossible to supply the demand. It is an immense white flower, with drops of carmine sprinkled in the center. An early bloomer and a good keeper. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
IA TULIPE. (Calot.) Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson. Tall grower and free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
L'INDISPENSABLE. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward the center. A variety of very delicate odor and a free bloomer as well as an excellent grower. Flowers midseason to late. 3-yr.old clumps $\$ 2.25$ each, strong divisions 75 cts . each.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (Calot.) Rich, glowing purplish-pink, tipped with silver; very brilliant coloring; fragrant; medium-large flower. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 2.25$ each, strong divisions 75 cts. each.
MADAME CALOT. (Calot.) A wonderfully free-blooming white Peony, the flowers overlaid with delicate blush. Excellent for cutflowers. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 ets. each.
MME. CHAUMY. (Calot.) Pale lilac-rose, center slightly darker; medium size; very compact rose type. Free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. Guard petals sulphur-white, center delicate flesh. Flowers very double and compact, imbricated, borne on long stems. A very desirable variety. 3-yr. -old clumps $\$ 2.25$ each, strong divisions 75 cts. each.
MAGNIFICA. A very pretty shade of pale pink. Flowers medium to large; free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.
MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot.) Large, rather compact, ros- type. Pure white, cream-white center, with occasional carmine tip. Very fragrant; of medium height and a free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 2.25$ each, strong divisions 75 cts. each.
MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Crousse.) Rather large, compact rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose with wide, high center, petals shaded darker. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 3$ each, strong divisions \$1 each.
MONS. JULES ELIE. (Crousse.) One of the finest varieties in our list. The color is an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base of the entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silvery rose that is extremely beautiful in the sunlight. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 3$ each, strong divisions $\$ 1$ each.
ROSE D'AMOUR. (Calot.) The blooms of this variety are of even soft tone of fleshy pink. Large, globular flower; vigorous grower and a free bloomer. 3-yr.-old clumps $\$ 1.50$ each, strong divisions 50 cts. each.


## Grass Seed $\underset{\text { Mixtures for Various Situations }}{\text { Speal }}$

The following mixtures are prepared for various situations. Each mixture is prepared with a thorough understanding of the grasses best suited for its purpose.

## High-Grade Lawn Seed

## FOR GENERAL LAWN PURPOSES

Our High-Grade Lawn Seed is composed of the finest recleaned grasses, care being taken to include various varieties of grasses of the highest purity and germination, best suited for the lawn.

The varieties are carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another and give the lawn that muchdesired green, velvety appearance throughout the summer. The remarkably heavy demand for our lawn seed this past year proves the quality.

One quart will sow $15 \times 15$ feet, or 225 square feet; four bushels to the acre-for renovating old lawns, two bushels. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1,8$ qts. $\$ 1.75$, bus. $\$ 6,10$ bus. 355.

Weighs 22 pounds per bushel

## Terrace Sod Lawn Seed

## FOR TERRACES, HILLSIDES AND EMBANKMENTS

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take two quarts of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.25,8$ qts. $\$ 2$, bus. (20 lbs.) $\$ 7,10$ bus. $\$ 67.50$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Shady Place Lawn Seed


## Shady Place Lawn Seed

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs. etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but, by sowing this mixture, the difficulties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which do well in all shaded places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. Qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.25,8$ qts. $\$ 2$, bus. (20 lbs.) $\$ 7,10$ bus. $\$ 67.50$.

## Tennis-Court Grass Seed

Our Tennis-Court Grass Seed is composed of grasses best suited for making grass tennis-courts, croquet-giounds or bowling-greens. The turf required for these must be firm and yet elastic, and composed of grasses which can be mowed close ard kept exceedingly dwarf. This mixture is composed of the best-known, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses, properly proportioned so as to give an even playing surface throughout the year. It is advisable to sow at least twice the quantity as for ordinary lawn purposes, of these fine-leaved grasses in order to obtain proper playing turf. One quart to 100 square feet is advisable on new seeding, and where bowling greens are desired, or several courts are to be made, it is advisable to consult us, and we will be glad to suggest special formulas to suit soil and locations. Qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.35$, 8 qts. $\$ 2.50$, bus. (25 lbs.) $\$ 8.75$, 10 bus. ( 250 lbs.) $\$ 75$.


Tenth Green of the Arcola Country Club, New Jersey
dccomplished by the sowing of the proper varieties of grasses in a mixture of seed of known purlty and germination, the varieties carefully proportioned to sult climatic and soil conditions

## Grasses for Golf-Courses

When you buy Grass Seed for golf-courses, either for putting-greens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds, great care must be taken to select only such seeds as will do best for the purpose.

First.-See that you get the proper varieties, for very often grasses are sometimes used that are not fit to make the proper sod. This means disappointment in appearance, and endless work in trying to rid the greens of such grasses.

Second.-The quality of the seed. This should always be bought with the known germination and purity.
Third.-If your soil is sandy, clayey, moist or dry, this all makes a difference; and where seeding is done, it is always best to have only such grasses in the mixture as will give the best satisfaction. This information can always be obtained by consulting us.

Our Grass Seed Department is second to none; we always have in great quantities such valuable Grasses as Creeping Bent, Rhode Island Bent, Red Fescue, and all other varieties of Grass Seeds that are generally used on golf-courses, whether for puttinggreens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds

## Putting-Green Mixture

Composed of Creeping Bent, Red Top Re-cleaned, Chewings New Zealand Fescue, all of the very highest purity and germination. If for new work, or where the entire seeding of all greens is required, it would be best to consult us and have us suggest the formulæ for the soil and location. Lb. 60 cts.., $\mathbf{5}$ lbs. $\$ 2.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 13,100$ lbs. $\$ \mathbf{5 0}$.

## Fair-Green Mixture

The best-balanced, finest selection of Grasses that will give an even, tough and lasting turf. We can supply a general good mixture that we know will give good satisfaction; but in cases where a lot of seeding is to be done, we should like to supply special formulæ according to the requirements of the soil. Lb. $\mathbf{4 5}$ cts., $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{l b s}$. \$2, $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{l b s}$. $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 1 0 0} \mathbf{l b s} \mathbf{\$ 3 5}$.


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

On ordinarily fertile soil 80 pounds of this mixture are sufficient to seed an acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Light Soils. For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Medium Soils. For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Heavy Soils. For Orchard and Shady Places.
For Hay only. Specially recommended for large crop. For Pasture Only. Will stand close cropping without injury. $\quad 10$ lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten bricks will spawn 100 square feet of bed Culture.-We publish a leaflet giving in clear language the details of Mushroom-growing. It is free; rrite for it.

## American Pure Culture Spawn

This type produces larger Mushrooms than the English, coming into bearing somewhat earlier, and continuing to crop for a long time.
Per Brick (about $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.), 35c. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \text { Bricks, } \$ 3.25 \text {. } \\ & \text { Per } 100 \text { Bricks, } \$ 7 .\end{aligned} \quad$ Bricks, $\$ 25$ -


Bed of S. \& W. Co.'s Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

## NOTICE. Several of the varieties of Grasses offered by us in previous years we are unable to supply.

Agrostis stolonifera. (True Creeping Bent.) This is our very best grass for putting-greens, being hardy, Lbs. and the creeping habit of its roots, constantly adding to the size of its plant, forms the closest mat. Will per bus. stand severe rolling and constant cutting. Should be in all lawn mixtures, but, on account of its very high price, is rarely used. Our seed of this very valuable grass is of the highest germination and purity
Agrostis canina. (Rhode Island Bent.) Very similar to the Creeping Bent. It is very difficult to find true Canina, and very often the ordinary Red Top is used for it. Our seed is grown in Rhode Island

Agrostis palustris. (Red Top, Fancy.) Also known as


Red Top Grass English Bent. This grass, while being valuable as a lawn grass, is not so permanent as the preceding two varieties, very often sold as Creeping and Rhode Island Bent by dealers who have not given the proper study and interest in the different varieties. Our seed weighs 32 lbs. to the measured bushel, and has a purity of 95 per cent, and germination of 97 per cent, the very highest quality.. Agrostis palustris. (Red Top, Unhulled:) Vulgaris Choice. This seed is the same as the preceding variety, but is the natural seed as harvested, without being machined to remove the hulls, and is recommended for large seedings and mixtures. This seed rarely germinates more than 60 per cent, and our stock is always of the very highest quality.
Alopecurus pratensis. (Meadow Foxtail.) One of the most valuable varieties for permanent pastures.
Anthoxanthum odoratum. (True Sweet Vernal.) For field mixtures.
Avena elatior. (Tall Oat Grass.) A valuable grass for hay and permanent pasture mixtures...
Avena flavescens. (Yellowish Oat Grass.).
Cynodon dactylon. (Bermuda Grass.) Valuable in the South for lawns.
Cynosurus cristatus. (Crested Dogtail.) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for lawns in mixture.
Dactylis glomerata. (Orchard Grass.) A valuable grass for shaded pastures, and should be in all pasture and hay mixtures
Festuca duriuscula. (Hard Fescue.) A good grass for lawns and grazing pastures, where the soil is poor and dry.
Festuca elatior. (Tall Fescue.) True Rhenish. It is one of the most valuable grasses to go in mixtures for hay
Festuca heterophylla. (Various-leaved Fescue.) An even, tuft-forming grass, does well on light soils. It is a very good grass for lawns, for which its fine brush-like bottom leaves make it exceedingly fit
Festuca ovina. (Sheep, or English Fescue.) Does well on light, sandy soils, where other grasses have poor or no chance. A good grass for pastures.
Festuca ovina angustifolia. (Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue.) A very good grass to go in mixtures for lawns. Inclined to burn the first season, but soon recovers and makes a very good turf the second year
Festuca pratensis. (Meadow Fescue.) One of the best upper grasses for permanent pastures; yields an abundance of fodder of great nutritive value. Much liked by all kinds of stock.
Festuca rubra. (Chewing's.) New Zealand-grown. A partly creeping, tuft-forming grass; it thrives on all sorts of soil, even on dry, sandy bottoms, and forms a rather thickly covered turf, leaving very little room for weeds to come through. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, and has been found to do well under the shade of pine trees
Lolium italicum. (Italian Rye.) For quick growth, and to assist other grasses during the first year; used in pasture mixtures in small quantities only
olium perenne. (English Rye.) Used for lawn mixtures where cheapness is the chief consideration-do not use for fine work
Lolium perenne. (Pacey's.) Used the same as English Rye, but the seed is shorter-grained, and claimed by some to be more hardy than English Rye.
Phleum pratense. (Timothy.) For hay only
Poa pratensis. (Kentucky Blue Grass.) One of our best grasses for lawn or field; does best when sown with other grasses.
Poa nemoralis. (Wood Meadow Grass.) Valuable for growing under trees, and our very best grass for shady lawns.
Poa trivialis. (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.) One of the best grasses for hay and permanent pasture mixtures.

Per lb.
Ioo lbs.
\$I 75 \$I5 oo \$I25 00

| I8 | I | 75 | $I 5$ | 00 | $I 25$ | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 36 | 40 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 30 | 200 | $I 5$ | 00 |  |

NONE TO OFFER


NONE TO OFFER
NONE TO OFFER
NONE TO OFFER
NONE TO OFFER
NONE TO OFFER

| 27 | 60 | 5 | 50 | 50 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | 60 | 5 | 50 | 50 | 00 |
| 22 | 30 | 2 | 75 | 25 | 00 |
| 24 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |
| 30 | 30 | 2 | 50 | 22 | 00 |
| 45 | 25 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 21 | 40 | 3 | 75 | 35 | 00 |
| 24 | 90 | 8 | 50 | 75 | 00 |
| 26 | 55 | 5 | 00 | 45 | 00 |

All our seeds are carefully examined as to purity and growth in our own laboratory and tested by the leading Seed Testing Stations, such as Zurich (Switzerland), Paris (France), Washington, D. C.

The percentage of purity and growth is determined before we send out any seeds of any description from our establishment, and, in comparing prices, remember that we will furnish, on application, the percentage of purity and growth. We have only the very best qualities.

Prices on Grass and Clover seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, recleaned seeds. We do not carry the cheaper grades. Prices are 1. o.b. Boat or Railroad in New York City; bags extra at cost


A field of Leap's Prolific Wheat grown for us at the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains in the Shenandoah Valley. A hard red Wheat with hardly a fault

# Selected Winter Seed Wheat 

Prices subject to market changes. Delivery f. o. b. New York; bags extra at cost

| BEARDLESS | CHAFF WHITE |
| :--- | :--- |
| GRAIN HARD, LARGE, DARK |  |

A variety of Wheat which originated in the Shenandoah Valley. Leap's Prolific need not be seeded as heavily as most other Wheats. It stools out strongly and roots deeply, each grain producing a great bunch of stalks. A large, dark red, hard Wheat which, while being a heavy yielder, is not weak in color or soft. The heads are large, the chaff of a beautiful white and without beards. The glumes are close together on the head and so well closed that the Wheat does not shatter badly in handling. The straw is of medium length, is thick walled, and holds up a crop of 40 bushels per acre finely. The new crop, which has just been harvested under our own supervision, is of very high quality and averaged 35 bushels per acre. We can confidently recommend this as one of the best winter Wheats we know of. Pk. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.50$, bus. $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}, \mathbf{1 0}$-bus. lots $\$ 4.25$ per bus.

## Jones' St. Louis Grand Prize (Beardless)

This variety has proven itself to be adapted to all soils, doing well on light, sandy, clay loam, or river-bottom lands, and is also almost as entirely fly-proof as a wheat can be. A strong, vigorous grower, with dark, wide foliage. The straw is of medium length and very stocky; heads are square, compactly filled from base to tip, not extremely long, but the wide breasts running the length of the head encroach upon each other for room, and contain mostly four kernels each; color medium dark red, and of excellent milling quality. Pk. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 3 5}, 1 / 2 \mathbf{b u s .} \$ \mathbf{2 . 5 0}$, bus. $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$, 10 -bus. lots $\$ 4.25$ per bus.

## Jones' Red Wave (Beardless)

This grand Wheat has fully maintained the good opinion expressed when first sent out in 1906. It is a cross between early Red Clawson and an unnamed crossbreed of Russian parentage. It is a bald Wheat with brown chaff; dark, medium-long, large grain; heads very long and broad, filled with medium-long, large, hard, dark kernels, rich in gluten. Straw golden; above medium height, stocky, very strong, thickwalled and not liable to go down; heads slightly leaning, hence not liable to sprout in the field. Pk. $\$ 1.35,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.50$, bus. $\$ 4.50,10$-bus. lots $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 2 5}$ per bus.

GRAIN LARGE, HARD, LONGBERRY
TYPE, PLUMP, DARK RED

## Lancaster Fulcaster



## SEASONABLE FARM SEEDS

Prices f. o. b. Boat or Railroad, New York, and are subject to market changes

## MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER RYE

The heads average 6 to 8 inches in length and are filled from end to end with large, plump, heavy grains. The straw is giant in length and strength and of extraordinary stiffness, resisting severe windand rain-storms to a remarkable degree without lodging. Bus. \$4; in $\mathbf{1 0 - b u s .}$ lots, $\$ 3.50$ per bus.

## ROSEN RYE

One of the greatest achievements in the science of breeding and selecting varieties of grain. Introduced in 1912 to the farmers of the State by the Michigan Experiment Station. A great yielding. variety. Rosen occupies about three-fourths of Michigan's 550,000 acres of Rye. Now growing and giving excellent success in a great many parts of the United States and Canada. Rosen has the "big head;" its "big head" is "full." Pk. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$, bus. $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5 0}$, 10 bus. $\$ 42.50$.

## RECLEANED ALFALFA

## Now Is the Time to Sow

Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre if broadcasted, or 25 to 30 pounds, if drilled in, in May, or during August and early September, or most any season when weather conditions are favorable; top-dress it with manure every fall, and it will rarely winter-kill. It can be cut usually three times in one season. The great secret in getting a successful stand of Alfalfa lies in the preparation of the ground; it will pay everyone who wants to grow this valuable farm-crop to give the ground preparation most intelligent thought. It must be borne in mind that an Alfalfa field properly started will yield successfully a score of years. Ask for our pamphlet on Alfalfa, mailed free. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 40$.

## GRIMM ALFALFA

The Grimm Alfalfa is much hardier than the ordinary kinds obtained from Kansas, Utah and elsewhere, and there is even strong reason to believe that it is the hardiest known form of the cultivated plant. It not only endures extremely low temperatures with or without snow and other adverse conditions, but it can be cut with greater safety late in the fall and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage

## GRIMM ALFALFA, continued

than any other plant that has been compared with it until this time. There is some disagreement among investigators as to how Grimm Alfalfa obtained its hardiness, but there is no difference of opinion that it is hardy. Lb. 90 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 8,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.

## CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum)

Splendid and Economical Cover-Grop for Using Green or Plowing Under
Used principally for soiling or green manuring, for which purposes it is largely used. If desired for feed, cut it just before it flowers; when desired for green manure or soiling, it should be left until mature before plowing under. Sow Crimson Clover in September and October or at the last working of such crops as corn, beans, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

## VARIOUS CLOVERS

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardiest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow io lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.
Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Finest quality. Sow 20 pounds per acre alone, or 15 pounds where other grass or hay crops are standing. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$. White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 90 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 8.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 80$.

## WINTER VETCH (Vicia villosa)

## True Sand or Hairy Vetch

Extensively used as a soil renovator or for dry or green feed in the early spring. It may be sown alone or with winter rye or oats; is perfectly hardy, thriving in every climate, under most adverse conditions. Is very nutritious and live-stock relish it. When sown with rye, etc., it will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet; it requires one-half bushel to sow an acre, or one bushel if sown alone. Sow as early as possible in the fall or summer and get a good growth before cold weather sets in. 60 lbs . per bushel. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$. All Farm Seeds listed on this page are furnished in seamless bags, for which a charge of $\mathbf{7 5} \mathbf{c t s}$. for each two bushels is made

## Flower Boxes, Baskets, Pots and Fiberware



## Corrugated Flower Box

Flower Boxes
Cardboard, Flower. Green; lock corners.

|  | Length | Width | Depth | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. i. | 18 in. | 5 in . | 3 in.. | \$650 |
| No. 2. | 21 in. | 7 in . | $3 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 10 oo |
| No. 3. | 24 in. | 8 in. | 4 in.. | 1200 |
| No. 4. | 28 in. | 8 in . | 5 in.. | 14 oo |
| No. 5. | 36 in. | 8 in. | 5 in. | 18 oo |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Violet- } \\ & \text { No. } 5 . \end{aligned}$ | If in. | $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $8 \mathrm{in} .$. | 1200 |

Corrugated Cardboard. Very heavy and durable; extensively used by florists for shipping cut-flowers.

| No. | Length | Width | Depth | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | 20 in . | 7 in. | 4 in. | \$3 50 | \$26 oo |
| B. | 28 in . | 8 in . | 5 in | 450 | 35 оо |
| C. | 30 in . | 12 in. | 6 in | 650 | 50 oo |
| D. | 36 in . | 14 in . | 8 in.. | 775 | 60 oo |
| E. | 48 in . | 14 in . | 8 in.. | Io 50 |  |
| F. | 36 in . | 12 in . |  |  |  |

## Wire Hanging Baskets

Steel wire, heavily galvanized. Line with moss and fill with house plants re-
 ing Basket

Flower Vases. fiberware, Waterproof
For displaying cut-flowers. Not easily broken, like


Flower Vase earthenware; do not rust like metal vases. Order by number. Inside dimensions are given.

| No. | Depth | Diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0. | 13 in. | 8 in. | \$2 30 | \$2500 |
| I. | $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $51 / 2 \mathrm{in} .$. | I 85 | 2000 |
| 2. | 9 in. | $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. | I 60 | 1750 |
| 3. | $61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 4 in . | I 25 | 1325 |
| 4. | 5 in. | 3 in. | I 00 | II 25 |
| 00. | 21 in. | $91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 800 | 8750 |
| OI. | 20 in. | 7 in. | 435 | 4750 |
| 11. | 18 in. | 6 in. | 250 | 2700 |
| 22. | 15 in. | $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | I 95 | 2125 |
| 33. | 12 in . | 4 in . | I 60 | 1750 |
| 44. | 9 in . | 3 in . | I 30 | 1440 |

## Flower Pots, Standard

EARTHENWARE. Best on the market
Diam. Doz. 100 I,000
2 in................ \$0 35 \$I 50 \$I2 00
$21 / 2$ in.............. $40 \quad 2$ 10 1650
3 in................ $50 \quad 270 \quad 2160$

5 in................ I $50 \quad 750 \quad 60$ oo
6 in................ 2 oo II 2590 oo

7 in............... 3 10 1860 148 80
8 in................ $525 \quad 28$ oo 22400
9 in................ 755039 oo 312 oo
..11 00 58 00 46400
I2 in................2I oo II3 oo 9io oo


Flower Pot

Saucers of same material, to fit Pots, furnished extra

| Diam. | Doz. | 100 | Diam. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in.. | O 45 | \$2 50 | 8 in. | \$1 60 | \$9 50 |
| 5 in.. | 55 | 315 | 9 in.. | 225 | 13 oo |
| 6 in . | 85 | 490 | Io in.. | 275 | I5 00 |
| 7 in. | I 20 | 650 | 1 I in. | 300 | 1850 |



Flower-Pot Saucer
No. Diamern

| No. | Diam. outside | Each | Doz. | No. | Diam. outside | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | 5 in . | \$0 35 | \$3 85 | 10. | 10 in . | \$0 53 | \$5 83 |
| 6. | 6 in. | 37 | 407 | 12. | 12 in | 63 | 693 |
| 7. | 7 in. | 42 | 462 | 14. | 14 in. | 80 | 880 |
| 8. | 8 in. | 45 | 495 | 16. | 16 in. | I 40 | 1540 |
| 9. | 9 in.. | 50 | 550 | 18. | 18 in. | I 75 | 19 25 |

## Bulb Pans. EARTHENWARE

Diam.
at top
8 in.
9 in.
so in.
12 in.
I4 in. I6 in.

| Depth | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 in... | \$450 | \$26 50 |
| $41 / 2$ in | 700 | 4000 |
| 5 in. | 950 | 55 |
| 6 in | 1950 | I I 4 |
| 7 in | 3200 | 18200 |
| 8 | 7300 | 42500 |



Square Seed Pans

Square Seed Pans
EARTHENWARE

| Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 x 6 in. | \$ 10 | \$10 20 | \$81 00 |
| 8 x 8 in . | 40 | 1320 | 11250 |
| moxio in. | I 75 | 1700 | 13500 |
| 12XI2 in | 220 | 2050 | 16000 |

## Azalea Pots

These pots differ from standard flower pots in that they resemble the bulb pans but are deeper Excellent for growing bulbs for exhibition. Diam. Depth Doz. $\quad$ oo 6 in. 5 in................... $\$$. 8 i 80 \$II oo 7 in. 6 in..................... 3 I5 19 00 8 in. $\quad 7$ in.................... 45052800 9 in. $\quad 71 / 2$ in.................. 6505900 ro in. 8 in............................ oo 58 оо I2 in. Io in................... 20 oo II3 oo


Azalea Pot


Paper Pot

Paper Flower Pots, Neponset
Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.

| Diam. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$0 12 | \$0 60 |
| 3 in. | 15 | 85 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 20 | I 05 |
| 4 in . | 35 | I 40 |
| 5 in . | 50 | 250 |
| 6 in | 75 |  |

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York 

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

## FOR COMPLETE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES, SEE OUR SPRING CATALOGUE

Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.
Each
Fine shalloon, 36 -inch, with bib and pocket
$\$ 275$
ine shalloon, $36-\mathrm{in}$. , with bib and pocket 25
Heavy serge, 39 -in., with bib and pocket. 275
Heavy serge, 36 -in., with bib and pocket

## Bamboo Canes. See Plant Stakes, page 37.

Blinds, Split Bamboo. Tied with hemp string, and with pulleys. For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas. $5,6,8$, IO, and I2 feet wide, all 8 feet long in the drop. Frice, $\$_{3}$ per moo square feet. Intermediate sizes of above made to order. Price on application.
Broam, Bamboo. Excellent for sweeping lawns, putting-greens, and walks. Made of bamboo. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2-ring, \$r per doz., \$6 per 100; 3-ring, $\$$ I. 25 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Carnation Bands, Rubber. To prevent splitting of calyx. 50 cts. per oz.
Clips, Eureka. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. \$I per box of $500, \$ 1.50$ per box of 1,000 .
Corn Knife. For cutting cornstalks or heavy grass. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Dibbles, or Dibbers

Just the tool tor planting bulbs where ground is in good condition. Brass Point and Wood Handle. The best Dibble. Polishes quickly; does not rust. \$I each, \$1o per doz. Steel Point and Wood Handle. Regular size, $93 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.,

65 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
Small size, 8 in., 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Forks

Hay. Finest-quality steel; oval-shaped tines, solid-steel shank, patent ferrule, long and strapped. 2-tine, $\$$ I. 20 each; 3-tine, $\$ \mathrm{I} .40$ each; 4-tine, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Manure. Long or short handle. 4-tine, D handle, best material, $\$$ I.50; 5-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.75; 6-tine, D handle, best material, \$2. Long-handle Manure Forks may be had at same prices.
Spading. 4-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.75; 5-tine, D handle, best material, \$2.25. Long-handle Spading Forks may be had at same prices.


Fruit-
Picker

Fruit-Picker, Perfect. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized; can be attached to any pole. 50 cts.
Fumigators and Vaporizers. See page 39 .


Gloves, Gardeners'. Heavy goat, for protecting hands. \$2 per pair.

## Garden and Greenhouse Barrows

Regulation, No. 2, Boys'. Holds 2 cubic feet of earth. ..
Regulation, No. 4, Medium. Holds 4 cubic feet of earth.
Regulation No. 5, Standard Size. Holds 5 cubic feet of earth.
Wood Canal. Fully bolted; with wooden wheel.
Wood Canal. Fully bolted; with steel wheel. ...
Greenhouse. Built especially for narrow walks in greenhouse; also excellent for poultry-houses.

## Glazing Materials

Mastica, for Glazing Greenhouses. The use of Mastica avoids the necessity of repeatedly re-glazing the houses, saving much time and expense. With Mastica one can bed in or use outside with a machine. $\$ 2.75$ per gal., $\$ 12.50$ for 5 gals.
Mastica Machine. \$2.75 each.
Glazing Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Will not crack or peel. One gallon glazes 300 lineal feet. Qt. \$r, gal. \$3.50.
Putty Bulb, Scollay. A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. \$1.50.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. No rights or lefts. No 2, Large, for single thick glass. No. $21 / 2$, Double thick, for greenhouses and skylights. Box of $\mathbf{1}, 000,75$ cts. ; 5,000 for $\$ 3.50$.
Pincers or pliers for same, 50 cts.

## GLAZING MATERIALS, continued

Siebert's Improved Glazing Points. Easy to drive and made su they will not wedge or crack glass in driving. The head gives a good surface and makes it very easy to drive with a chisel, and the point is very easily pulled out when repairing greenhouse roof.

Two sizes, $5 / 8$ - and $7 / 8$-inch long, put up in 1 -pound packages. Over $\mathrm{r}, 400$ points in $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. of $5 / 8$; over $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{IOO}$ points in $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. of $7 / 8 . \$ \mathrm{I}$ per $\mathrm{lb} ., 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.50$.
Clamp, Peerless Repair. Simple device for repairing broken greenhouse glass. Easily adjusted from inside of houses. Saves labor, coal, and glass. If applied as soon as crack is noticed, the pane is just as strong as before and will not sag or drop out. Per box of ioo clamps, \$1.25.
Diamond Glass Cutter. With guide-wheel. $\$ 5$.
Red Devil Glass Cutter. 20 cts., 30 cts. and 50 cts.
Putty Knife. No. Ioo. A very good tool. 35 cts. each.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 18 cts., 1 lb .35 cts .

## Hose, Rubber



Electric. Three-ply, non-kinkable, molded Hose. The strength and durability of this Hose places it with the very best grade of Hose manufactured.
Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 6.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.50$.
Standard lengths, $1 / 2$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 6$; 50 ft ., $\$$ II.
Other lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, cut and coupled, 25 cts . per ft.
Other lengths, $1 / 2$-inch bore, cut and coupled, 22 cts . per ft .
S. \& W.'s Special Brand (Wayahead). Surpasses all the cheaper grades of Hose. Its durability is not excelled by much of the higher-priced Hose. It is three-ply, seamless and non-kinkable. The satisfaction it gives is proved in the increased demand for it each season. Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 5 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 9$. Other lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, cut, 18 cts . per ft .
Golf-Course. Four-ply heavy duck Hose, with exceptionally strong black tube and white cover. Especially adapted tor use on golfcourses, tennis-courts, and cricket-creases. This is guaranteed for any pressure and hard work as usually found on golf-courses and private estates. Will stand up and give satisfaction under conditions where ordinary garden Huse has failed.
Standard lengths, $3 / 4$-inch bore, 25 ft ., $\$ 7.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15$.
Standard lengths, I-inch bore, 25 ft ., \$10; 50 ft., $\$ 20$.

## Hose Nozzles

Stott's. A Nozzle that has become a favorite among rose-growers, etc., for exterminating red spider. Splendid Nozzle for reaching under the foliage; gives a very fine, misty spray. Single, $\$$ I. 50 ; double, $\$ 2.50$.
Mistry Jr. Can be used for spraying whitewash. \$1.75 each.
Magic. Brass Hose Nozzle, $3 / 4$-inch. Has a
 shut-off, a stream and a rose spray. With-

Mistry Jr. out rose, $\$$ I. 25 ; with rose, $\$$ I. 60 .
Shubert. Made for general all-round use. Solid brass. \$2.50.
Justrite Spray. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. It gives a copious spray or a well-defined full stream. Has a positive shutoff, by turning the barrel of the Nozzle. 80 cts.
Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. A good nozzle for whitewash and all heavy spray materials. \$1.40.
HOSE COUPLINGS, Lightning. $3 / 4$-inch, 50 cts.
Regular. $1 / 2$-inch, 35 cts.; $3 / 4$-inch, 40 cts .

## Hose Menders

Cooper's Brass. 1/2-and $3 / 4$-inch, 12 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{~T} .20$ per doz.; I-inch, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.70$ per doz.
Perfect Clincher. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $1 / 2$ inch or $3 / 4$-inch.


Hudson. Practical, simple and perfect. Box of 6 tubes and 20 bands, with pliers, \$1. (Give size of hose when orderCooper's Brass Hose Menders

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

Hotbed Sash. Well made from clean cypress, glazed and painted two coats of white paint. $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 66$ per doz.
Double-Glass Sash. Two layers of glass with an air-space of inch between. \$9 each, \$ioo per doz.
Hotbed Mats. Burlap, for protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position.
No. I. $40 \times 76$ in. Burlap on both sides. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
No. I. $76 \times 76$ in. Burlap on both sides. \$4 each, \$33 per doz.

Hotbed Mat
Knives, Turf-Edging, Budding and Pruning
Solid Welded Steel Edging. Socket handle; made of the very best steel; imported English. 8-inch, \$1.75; 9-inch, \$2. Each
Half-Moon. Solid steel, with a polished handle................ \$I 00 Without handle.

75

## Pruning -

No. I, horn handle, I blade.
No. 2, ebony handle, I blade
No. 3, horn handle, 2 blades.
No. 4, ebony handle, I blade
No. 5, horn handle, 2 blades.
I 50
Budding-
No. A, ivory handle, Saynor:
No. B, bone handle, S. \& W
No. C, ivory handle, S. \& W.
No. D, ivory handle.
No. E, ivory handle, 2 blades . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
No. F, ebony handle, i blade. . . . . . .

## Pot or Garden Labels



Bateman's Permanent Label Holder. This Label Holder is finished with an index card covered with mica, making it waterproof. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.10$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100.
Label Pencils. Permanent writing on wooden labels. I 5 cts . each,
$\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz. X-L-All Indelible, I5 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz.
Label Indelible Ink. For zinc labels. 25 cts. per bottle.
Netting. Bird netting to protect all small fruits and vegetables. A good quality of cotton netting, 1 -inch mesh, only in $20-$ and $30-$ ft . widths and of any reasonable length. \$I.25 per ioo square feet.

## Paper-

 I8 x 24. Ream....... 5 oo Wrapping. $40 \times 48$. Lb... $I_{5}$ Tissue. $24 \times 36$. Ream.. 2 oo
Plant Sprinkler, Scollay. Made of best rubber. Straight neck, 95 cts.; Angle-neck, \$1.50.
Post-Hole Auger. In soil free from large stones and roots, this tool works with great satisfaction. It is used as an ordinary auger-bit. 6-in. diameter, \$1.50; 8-in. diameter, \$1.75.

Post-Hole Digger, Iwan. Ease of operation and superior and rapid work are features of this new Digger; more than two hundred holes a day can be dug with it. 6 inch, $\$ 2.50 ; 8$ inch, $\$ 3.50$.
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Colored. All colors. For basket-making. Lb. \$i.50.
Scythe Rifles, Emery-coated. 15 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz.
Scissors, Grape-Thinning. \$I.25; Flower-Gathering, \$1.75.
Shears, Pruning, S. \& W. Co.'s Solid Steel. Made for long service; easily adjusted. 8 in. $\$ 1.75,9$ in. $\$ 2$, io in. $\$ 2.25$.
Pruning, California. \$I.
Pruning, French. 8 in. \$2, 9 in. $\$ 2.25$.
Pruning, Wiss. A very satisfactory Shear, tempered to cut continuously without dulling; has detachable blade. 9 in. $\$ 3.75$, Io in. $\$ 4.50$.
Pruning, Lady's Nickel-plated. 6 in. \$I.50.
Grass. Full nickel, solid steel. 6-in. blade \$r.
Grass, Imported English. Best procurable. $61 / 2$ in., bent, $\$$ I. 50 . Border and Grass Edging. Io-in. blades, $\$ 3.50$; with wheel, $\$ 3.75$. Lawn. Io-in. blades, with two wheels, $\$ 3.75$.
Hedge. Imported English, plain blade. 8 in. \$I.50, 9 in. \$2, to in. $\$ 2.50 ; 8 \mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 1.75,9 \mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 2.25$, 10 in . notched, \$2.75.
Screens. Handy for ashes, coal, sands, gravel, etc. Extra-heavy wire; spruce frames. Small size, $25 \times 62$ inches, $\$ 8$; large size, $28 \times 66$ inches, $\$ 9$. State whether $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ or I-inch mesh is desired.
Silkaline. See Twines.
Shovels, Ames' Long and D Handles. Long-strapped, round or square. \$2.25.
S. \& W. Co.'s Pointed and Square. \$x.75.

Spades, Ames' Long and D Handles. \$2.25.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Long and D Handles. \$1.75.

English Turting. For cutting and lifting sod. \$5.
American Turfing. \$1.75.

## Plant Stakes and Supports



Carnation Supports. See page 36 .
Chinese Cane. These are genuine Chinese canes, very strong and

| heavy. | 1,000 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet, heavy...\$I 25 | \$io 00 | 7 feet, heavy....\$450 | \$40 00 |
| 4 feet, heavy... 225 | 1900 | 8 feet, heavy.... 550 | $50 \quad 00$ |
| 5 feet, heavy... 3 oo | 2400 | ıo feet, heavy.... 6 oo | 5500 |

5 feet, heavy... 3002400
6 feet, heavy... 35028 oo
Japanese Cane. For staking plants and trees.

| 100 | 1,000 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet....... . \$2 oo | \$18 00 | I4 feet....... . \$22 00 | \$200 00 |
| 8 feet........ 5 oo | 4500 | I6 feet....... . 3000 | 25000 |
| ıo feet........ 650 | 6000 | I8 feet...... . . 4000 | 30000 |
| I2 feet........ 1200 | 10000 | 20 feet....... . 5000 | 40000 |
| Dahlia Poles- $\quad$ ioo $\mathrm{r}, 000{ }^{\text {l }}$ (00 1,000 |  |  |  |
| 3 feet..........\$1 20 | \$8 00 | 5 feet........... \$2 oo | \$14 00 |
| $3 \mathrm{x} / 2$-feet........ 125 | 900 | 6 feet........... 225 | 1700 |
| 4 feet.......... I 50 | 1100 |  |  |
| Galvanized Wire-100 1,000 100 1,000 |  |  |  |
| 3 feet.........\$225 | \$20 00 | $41 / 2$ feet......... $\$ 325$ | \$30 00 |
| $31 / 2$ feet....... 275 | 2400 | 5 feet........... 375 | 3600 |
| 4 feet........ 3 oo | 2700 | 6 feet........... 450 | 4000 |

Tomato Supports, Wire. 32 inches high, 14 inches in diameter; made of heavy steel wire. 35 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.

## Burners for Leaves, Paper, and Rubbish

The best receptacle used for burning leaves, papers, and all kinds of rubbish. This handy Burner is a safeguard against many fires that have their origin in the burning of rubbish in the open. The Burner is extra strong, manutactured of heavy galvanized steel wire, reinforced with iron supports. Made to give lifelong satisfaction. We supply this Burner ir three sizes.

| No. | Diam. | He | Weight | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | I5 in. | . 24 in | . 16 lbs. | \$ 00 |
| $21 / 2$ | I8 in. | 30 i | 22 lb | 500 |
| 3 |  |  |  | 6 |



## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, continued

## Plant Tubs

Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of the very choicest seasoned cedar, highly finished with black hoops; will last twice as long as cypress tubs.


New York Cedar Tub

| Inside measurement |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dian | Height |  |
| $3 . . .141 / 2$ in.. 55 in....... $\$ 5$ |  |  |  |
| $31 / 2.161 / 2 \mathrm{in} .153^{1 / 4} \mathrm{in} . . .$. . 600 |  |  |  |
| 4...191/2 in.. 77 in...... 750 |  |  |  |
| $5 . .221 / 2 \mathrm{in} . .181 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.... . 950 |  |  |  | Barclay Tree Tubs. Made of seasoned, selected Virginia White Cedar; bound with electric welded wire hoops (galvanized), three hoops to each, except the smallest two tubs which have two.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Inside } & \text { Inside } \\
\text { on diam } & \text { denth }
\end{array}
$$

|  | Inside top diam. | Inside depth | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | inches | inches | each |
| I | 6 | 6 | \$0 70 |
| 2 | 7 | 7 | 80 |
| 3 | 8 | 8 | 90 |
| 4 | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| 5 | 10 | 9 | 20 |
| 6 | II | Io | 150 |
| 7 | 12 | II | 160 |
| 8 | 13 | 12 | 225 |
| 9 | 14 | 13 | 250 |
| 10 | 15 | 14 | 300 |

## Rolling Stands

Heavy Fiberware, Waterproof. Stand consists of two pieces of
 steel, securely riveted to four casters. Will support heavy tubs, pots, etc. Can be readily rolled about without injuring the floor. No dampness under the stand. When ordering, give the outside diameter of bottom of tub. Outside Takes tubs of

| diam. | ttom diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 in. | ro in. | \$1 35 | \$15 00 |
| $14 \mathrm{in}$. | II in. | 170 | 1875 |
| I6 in. | $13 \mathrm{in}$. | 230 | 2500 |
| 18 in. | 15 in. | 275 | 3000 |
| 20 in. | 17 in. | 340 |  |
| 22 in . | 20 in |  |  |

## Twines

S. \& W. Co.'s Smilax Thread. This Thread is very strong, green in color and warranted not to fade. Best Thread on the market. 20 cts. per spool, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per lb., $\$ 3$ per box of 3 lbs .
Silkaline. Very largely used for tying. Three sizes, F, FF, and FFF. 35 cts. per spool, $\$ 2.50$ per box of 8 spools.
Bouquet Twine. White, in $3-\mathrm{oz}$. balls. \$I per lb., $\$ 4.50$ for 5 lbs.
Sea Island Cotton. Green, 2-oz. balls, 15 cts. per ball, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per 1 lb .
Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong. 2- and 3-ply. Large balls, $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ balls for 50 cts .
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball, 55 cts., 5 balls, $\$ 2.50$.
Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. Balls, 2 lbs., 80 cts., 5 balls $\$ 3.50$.

Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern-
No. o. 3 qts.; shelf; 9-in. spout, one pot rose and extra joint $\$ 250$
No. 2. 4 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3550
No. 3. 6 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 oo
No. 4. 8 qts.; japanned; 2 roses. 400
450
No. 5. 1о qts.; japanned; 1 rose and spreader.................. . . . . . . . 5 oo
Plain. Heavy galvanized; round and oval; each pot has two roses -one fine and one coarse.

6-quart, round. . . . . $\$ 350$ (6-quart, oval. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 375$
8-quart, round.......3 75 8-quart, oval............... 425
io-quart, round...... 425 Io-quart, oval.............. 450
I2-quart, round..... 4 50 12 -quart, oval.................... 5 50
Weeders, Reversible Weed Gouge. 50 cts.
Chisel-Blade Weed Cutter. Long handle, with foot-rest. 75 c .
Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24. In coils of 12 lbs., $\$ 3$ per coil.
Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs . (one stone) 12 in. and 18 in. long. No. 22, $\$ 2$; No. 24, $\$ 2.25$.


No. 5452P, Self-Registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Copper case, black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. 8 -inch, $\$ 5.50$; ro-inch, $\$ 6.50$. Magnet with each.
No. 5400. Black japanned heavy tin case; brass scale, white figures. (Mercury.) Scale range, 10 to 40 degrees below zero to 120 above. Standard Grade. 8 -inch, \$1.25; 10-inch, \$1.75.
No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8 -inch, 75 cts.; Io-inch, \$I.
No. 5154. Copper case; distance reading. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) Scale range, 120 degrees above to 40 degrees below zero. 8 -inch $\$ \mathrm{I}$; ro-inch, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
No. 5120. Distant reading. Wood-back Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduation. (Spirit.) Easy to read at distance. 8-inch, \$I; Io-inch, \$1.50.
No. 5981. Hotbed. Wood frame, 16 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, $\$ 2.50$.

## ILLINOIS SELF-WATERING WINDOW BOXES

Remarkable for the small amount of attention required to secure the finest growth in all kinds of plants. The reservoir in bottom provides the water as needed; it is only necessary to examine the surface of the soil occasionally and, if dry, to refill the reservoir. A liberal supply of air to the roots is constantly maintained through the sponges, the soil will always be found mealy and loose, and the moisture is always evenly distributed from top to bottom of soil. Do not refill reservoir unless the condition of the soil shows that watering is needed.

## Price for either design A or $\cdot \mathrm{B}$

|  | Height | Width | Length | Capacity |  |  | Height | Width | Length | Capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | in. | in. | in. | qts. | Price | No. | in. | in. | in. | qts. | Price |
| 1. | 8. | .91/2 | 23. | . $21 / 2$ | . \$3 45 | 6 | 8 | .91/2 | 33 |  | \$4 95 |
| 2 | 8 | .91/2 | 25 |  | 375 |  | . 8 | 9 | 35 | $5^{1 / 2}$ | 525 |
|  | 8. | .91/2 | 27. | $3^{1 / 2}$.. | 405 |  | . 8 | .91/2 | 37 |  | 555 |
|  | 8. | .91/2. | . 29.. | 4 | 435 |  | . 8. | .91/2 | 39 | 61/2 | 585 |
| 5. | 8. | .91/2. | . 31. | . $41 / 2$. | . 465 | 10 | . | 1/ | 41 | $7 .$. | 6 I5 |

FOR BULBS. Our Self-watering Baskets and Boxes are, without question, the most satisfactory device for growing bulbs ever devised. A beautiful and certain growth, with a minimum of care.

FOR FERNS. Nearly every home-lover is a lover of ferns, but few succeed with them. They never fail in Illinois Self-Watering Flower Boxes or Hanging Baskets.


Self-Watering Window Box, Design A

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

This list contains most of the remedies used in the fall of the year. For a more extensive list see our Spring Catalogue, pages 130 and 131.

Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black and white fly, red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray when diluted with water in the proportions as directed on each can. Endorsed by professional gardeners and commercial growers of reputation. An insecticide which can be used indoors and in the garden. An excellent cleanser for house plants. Gal. $\$ 2.50$, qt. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, pt. 65 c ., 1/2pt. 40 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{c}$. By special arrangements with the manufacturers, we can send the following sizes express prepaid: Qt. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Aphis Punk. Used for fumigating in greenhouses, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Box, 12 rolls, by mail, 75 cts.
Arsenate of Lead. For all leaf-eating insects. Guaranteed not to injure the foliage. Three pounds will do the work of four pounds of other brands, and will not readily wash off. Guaranteed to contain an average of 20 per cent arsenic. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 20 lbs. $\$ 6.50,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 24$, 600 lbs . (barrel) \$142.
Black Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. Dilutes one part to 900 or 1,000 parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on each package. I-oz. bottle 25 cts ., $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ \mathrm{I}, 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, io lbs. $\$ 13.75$.
Borowax. The fruit-grower's friend. A complete protection against borers if properly applied to peach, plum, apple, pear, and quince trees. Qt. 35c., $1 / 2$ gal. 60 c ., gal. can $\$ \mathrm{I}, 6$ gals. $\$ 5$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 20$, bbl. $\$ 35$.
Climax Lawn Sand. A unique combination of carefully dried and finely ground chemicals. Destroys weeds in lawns. $3^{1 / 2-1 b}$. can 60 cts., 7 -lb. can $\$ \mathrm{I}, 14-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,28-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 3,56-1 \mathrm{~b}$. pkg. $\$ 5.50$, I12 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{Io}$,
Copper Solution Ammoniated. A fungicide the same as bordeaux mixture, the essential ingredient, carbonate of copper, being dissolved in ammonia in this, while in bordeaux it is counteracted by lime. Bordeaux is the cheaper and more popular for all ordinary purposes, but for late sprayings, when fruits are nearing maturity, or plants in bloom, copper solutions are usually used. Qt. \$1.15, gal. \$3.50.
"Electro" Tree Wound Paint. When applied it is an insurance against decay because its scientific composition gives penetrating, antiseptic and elastic waterproofing qualities found in no other paint. The lighter antiseptic material carries the heavier waterproofing material into the pores of the wood, and fixes them there so that the heat of the sun and other conditions cannot cause the coating to break away from the treated wood. Qt. 50 cts., gal. $\$$ r.50, 5 gals. $\$ 6.25$, ro gals. $\$ 10$.
Fir-Tree Oil Soap. A formula of fir-tree oil, prepared in soap form and preferred by some. It will do all claimed for the fluid preparation. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tin 30 cts ., 2 lbs .85 cts ., 1o lbs. $\$ 4$.
Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs .85 cts ., Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{O}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating currant worms. 1/2lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Kerosene Emulsion. For plant lice and other soft-bodied insects, especially woolly aphis; also for rose bugs, cabbage worms, scale, and melon louse. Contains 55 per cent kerosene. Dilute I part of Emulsion to Io parts of water; for tender plants, I part to 25 to 50 parts of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 5.50$.
Kerosene Miscible Oil. Better than Kerosene Emulsion, mixes easier, has greater killing power, and is especially valuable against all soft-bodied insects. Can be used on practically all insects for which nicotine is employed. For woolly aphis on apple and thorn it is much more effective than nicotine. Contains 80 per cent kerosene. Dilute I part of Oil to 16 parts of water. Tender plants I part to 36 parts of water. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts., gal. $\$$ r. 65,5 gals. $\$ 6$, 50 gals. $\$ 50$.
Lemon Oil. Odorless and poisonless; one to thirty to fifty parts of water. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. 60 cts ., $\mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Lime-Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. One gallon makes ten gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Bowker's Lime-Sulphur is manufactured under the direct personal supervision of skilled graduate chemists who have devoted years to manufacturing spraying materials, with the one dominant idea that any spray to be worth branding ""Bowker's" must be absolutely the best of its kind. Bowker's is "Lime-Sulphur with the guesswork left out."

We sell and recommend Bowker's Lime-Sulphur because we have full confidence in it, and it has given our customers excellent satisfaction. r-gal. can $\$ 1,5$-gal. can $\$ 3.50$, ro-gal. can $\$ 6$. In barrels 50 gals. $\$ 15$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is Nicotine preparation, and is used by many of the leading growers. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. can 65 cts ., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2,4-\mathrm{lb}$. can ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 7.5 \mathrm{o}, 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) $\$ 14 \cdot 50$.

Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving off dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of chrysanthemums in early fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of 24 sheets $\$ 1$, box of 144 sheets $\$ 5$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 9.50$.
Nikoteen. One of the milder forms of tobacco or nicotine preparations, used extensively for spraying; also for vaporizing. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .45 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{pt}$. $\$ 1.60$, a case of $10 \mathrm{pts} . \$ 15,4 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{o}, 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) $\$ 10.50$. Scalecide. Soluble crude oil. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose, or pump, and is pleasant to use. This preparation is perhaps the best known and is very widely advertised. Orchardists throughout the country use it in large quantities. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. 65 cts., gal. $\$ 1.60$. 5 gals. $\$ 6.80$, 10 gals. $\$$ II. 70 , 30 -gal. bbl. $\$ 28.85$, 50 -gal. bbl. $\$ 43$.
Scale Destroyer, Target Brand (Soluble Oil). Most effective for leaf roller. Dormant spray for San José scale. Spray for tree-infesting scale and most soft-bodied sucking insects. No disagreeable odor, or clogging of nozzle, or burning of the eyes like Lime-Sulphur. May be used in spring or fall. Mixes easily, has no sediment. Dilute I gallon to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 60 cts., gal. $\$$ I. 50 , 5 gals. $\$ 6.50$, 10 gals. $\$ 13,30$ gals. $\$ 29,50$ gals. $\$ 40$.
Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infect the vegetable or flower-garden. 5 lbs. 6 oc., io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, ioo lbs. $\$ 9$.
Styptic, for preventing bleeding of vines after pruning. Bottle, $\$$ I. 50 Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew (see below for Campbell's Sulphur Vaporizers). Lb. I5 cts., 5 lbs. $60 \mathrm{cts} .$, ro lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For plants, trees, cattle, poultry, etc. 3-oz. pkg. 15 cts., 8 -oz. pkg. 25 cts.
Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, ioo lbs. $\$ 5$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale about ioo lbs. \$2.50.
Vermine. A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut, eel, wire, and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots and ants. Use one part of Vermine to 400 parts of water, thoroughly soaking the ground. It does its work effectively without injury to vegetation, and protects your crops and lawns against the ravages under the soil. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. 65 cts ., qt. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.
X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches, and other fruit trees, it has been proved to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. Leaves the foliage bright and clean, and much improved in appearance. Qt. \$1.75, I/2 gal. \$3, gal. \$5.50.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. Used very extensively abroad
 No. 3 (sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet) $\$ 2.50$.

## Fumigators and Vaporizers



Fumigator,"Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems No. I, holds $1 / 2$ peck stems. \$2 0
 No. 3, holds $1 / 2$ bushel stems. Vaporizing Lamp, Defiance. Practical and indestructible; all metal; burns kerosene; used for dispensing fumes of Nico-Fume and other preparations of this sort. 50 cts. each.
Defiance
Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur. Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases. No. I, for houses up to 5,000 cubic
feet of space.
No. 2, for houses up to ro,000 cubic
feet of space.
$\$ 7$ oo lass Balls for above. Box of $\not \ldots, \ldots$ cts.
Yellow Powder. Tin, 20 cts.
Hollow or Solid Wicks, for either size, 15 cts.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Lamp. A lamp specially designed for vaporizing of X-L-All Compound. Small size, 75 cts.; larger size, \$1.


Sulphur Vaporizer

## All prices subject to market changes

## S. \& W. Co.'s Bone Fertilizers

No. 1 Bone Dust for Quick Action. A fine-ground bone of the best quality that is immediately available. As a topdressing or for mixing with soil will be found very effective. 5 lbs .40 cts ., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. $\$$ I.40, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 4.25$, ton $\$ 75$.
No. 2 Bone Dust for General Use. A bone dust about pinhead size, with a fair percentage of bone flour. Excellent for rose-growers for top-dressing and for mixing with soil. 5 lbs. 40 cts., io lbs. 75 cts., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .40$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 4.25$, ton $\$ 75$.
No. 3 Crushed Bone for Vines and Trees. Largely used for vines, trees, and shrubs. About the size of a bean. Very ioo lbs. $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 90$.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Charcoal. <br> Excellent for mixing with soil for pot plants, also for vines. Also used on putting-greens of golf courses. Three sizes, No. I, Powdered; No. 2, Medium; No. 3, Lumps, 3 to 4 inches. Any size, per bag of $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.

## GENERAL LIST OF FERTILIZERS

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. Quantity required: Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Apply in early spring or late fall. Bbl. of about 200 lbs . $\$ 5$; ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., in bbls., $\$ 38$; by car, $\$ 35$ per ton.
BASIC SLAG. See Phosphate.
BLOOD (Dried). Excellent for indoor culture of flowering plants, such as carnations, roses, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.5 \mathrm{o}$, ioo lbs. $\$ 8$.
BON ARBOR. A concentrated chemical fertilizer to be used in liquid or powder form according to the directions on the package. Dilute I pound with 30 gals. of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$. Furnished in lots of ioo lbs. or over at $\$ 33$ per ioo lbs.
BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS. Made especially for plants grown in the conservatory, house, or garden; clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions with each package. Small size 20 cts. each, large size 30 cts ; by mail, 25 cts . and 35 cts .
CLAY'S FERTILIZER. A celebrated English chemical fertilizer used for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. 14-lb. bag $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.50,56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, 112-lb. bag $\$ 8$.
COW or CATTLE MANURE, Shredded. One sack of this is equal to one cartload of fresh cow manure; is convenient to handle, making it possible for everyone to get this usually scarce article at all times. In Ioo-lb. sacks only. Ioo lbs. $\$ 4,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 7$, I,ooo lbs. \$32, ton $\$ 60$.
EMERALD LAWN DRESSING. A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing, which we have found to be never-failing in inducing a rapid and rich green growth. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall. It is in every way more desirable than manure. The use of Emerald Lawn Dressing entirely does away with the old practice of top-dressing lawns with stable manure. Quantity required: A ro-lb. package is sufficient to go over an area of 300 square feet, or for forming a new lawn, from $\mathrm{I}, 000$ to r,500 lbs. to the acre, or a smaller quantity for renovating an old one. It is best to apply during dull weather and if applied during warm weather, soak down with a hose after applying. 5 lbs. 35 cts., io lbs. 65 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 50 lbs. $\$ 2$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 15,2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. (ton) $\$ 57$.
LIME, Agricultural, Hydrated. This Lime is specially prepared for use on the soil, and is a combination of calcium-hydrate and calcium-carbonate, finely pulverized. Quantity required: Heavy soils, 2,000 to 6,000 lbs. to the acre; light, sandy soils, 1,000 to 3,000 lbs. to the acre, according to their apparent need. Ioo-lb. bag $\$ 1.50,500$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$, ton $\$ 24$. In lots of three tons or over, $\$ 20$ per ton; carload lots, \$18 per ton, f.o.b., New York.
LIMESTONE, PULVERIZED. This product is having a large sale among the most intelligent agriculturists, with the best results. It is made from the purest crystalline, white limestone obtainable, and has many advantages over burnt or caustic lime. Not being
caustic, it does not burn the humus in the soil, and may be applied at any time of the year without danger. It is good for all crops, is especially recommended for the successful growing of alfalfa, and, owing to its extreme fineness, admits of very even distribution. Apply 2 tons to the acre. Put up in 10o-lb. bags, $\$$ I.50, 500 lbs. $\$ 6$, I,ooo lbs. $\$ 11$, ton $\$ 20$. In carload lots, in bags, f.o.b. works, $\$ 15$ per ton. In car lots in bags, the bags returnable at 8 cts . each, delivered back to the works. This makes net cost of $\$ 13.40$ per ton.
MANURE, HORSE, PULVERIZED. This horse manure is taken from large deposits which have been allowed to become thoroughly rotted. It is evenly dried by artificial heat, screened and ground without liberating any of the original elements, its efficiency being increased so that its component parts are immediately available for plant-food. It is excellent for mixing with soil for potted plants, for field crops, for vegetable gardens, promoting rapid, steady growth. Ioo-lb. bag $\$ 4,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7$, ton $\$ 60$.
NITRATE OF SODA. Being extremely soluble, it is usually applied after the plants are above ground, 100 to 500 lbs . to the acre being required. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. tin 25 cts ., 5 -lb. pkg. 80 cts., Io-lb. pkg. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3,50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{o}$, ioo lbs. \$10.
PHOSPHATE, High-Grade Acid, or Rock. Apply 1,000 lbs. to the acre. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis. In 200-lb. sacks only, $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 40$.
PHOSPHATE, Thomas' Basic Slag. Contains proper elements to produce a rich, luxuriant growth; apply 600 to 800 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs .60 cts ., io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, 50 lbs . $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$, ioo $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
SALT. For agricultural purposes, asparagus beds, and putting on walks and roads to kill weeds. Apply 600 to 800 lbs. to the acre in early spring. Io lbs. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 25$ lbs. 75 cts ., 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 100 lbs . $\$ 2$; 200 lbs. $\$ 3.75$, ton $\$ 30$.
SCOTCH SOOT. Genuine imported. For stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and it will free the soil of slugs, grubs, and cut-worms. io lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, II2 lbs. $\$ 4$.
SHEEP MANURE, PURE PULVERIZED. A pure, natural, nutritious manure. Immediate and lasting in effect. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. In the vegetable-garden it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes a rich liquid manure. Quantity required: For garden and field crops, one to two tons to the acre; one-half before plowing, the balance before harrowing. For top-dressing grass, use one ton to the acre, applied in fall or early spring. Ioo-lb. bag \$4, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} 7$, ton $\$ 60$. In packages of 5 lbs .40 cts ., 10 lbs 75 cts .
THOMSON'S CHRYSANTHEMUM MANURE. A highly concentrated English chemical fertilizer used by the leading private gardeners in America and abroad. May be used in liquid or dry form. $7-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{o}$, $14-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.50,28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4 \cdot 50,56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 8$.
THOMSON'S SPECIAL FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and VINE MANURE. This excellent chemical fertilizer is used extensively for forcing flowers, fruits and vegetables. $28-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag $\$ 2.50,56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, $112-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 8$.

## CHARCOAL, COCOANUT FIBER, PEAT AND MOSS

## Charcoal. For prices and sizes, see above.

Cocoanut Fiber. Excellent material for use in growing bulbs without drainage. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$I.50, Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds. Bbl. \$3.50.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Freshly gathered in season. Bbl. $\$ 4$.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Large bale, \$4.

Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about I foot wide and from 2 to 5 feet long. Bag (Io lbs.) $\$ 5$.
Peat (Osmundi). For orchids. Bbl. \$3.
Peat, Rotted, Fibrous. An excellent material for mixing with potting soil for many plants. This peat has been dug from an old bog and exposed for a number of years until it has become thoroughly decayed. Bbl. \$3.

## ORDER SHEET. Dutch, French, Japanese Bulbs. (Fall Bulb Catalog

## We, Stumpp \& Walter Co., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. <br> 

Name
P. O. Box, Street, or Rural Delivery.

Post Office
County
State
Station or Express Office. Only if different from Post Office

Send by
State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight

## Special

 Prepaid Offer We are pleased to call our patrons' attention to our Special Free Delivery Offer on inside front cover of our Catalog.Superintendent or Gardener.

[^2]

Most of the Bulbs offered in this catalog are ready for shipment in September; a few varieties are

Please be sure to fill in your name and address on first page

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## Special Window-Garden Collection of Hyacinths

We have selected six of the best varieties listed on page 13 which are especially adapted for window-garden culture: Pink, Gigantea; Red, Garibaldi; White, L'Innocence; Light Blue, Grand Maitre; Dark Blue, King of the Blues; Yellow, Yellow Hammer.

> 6 bulbs, one of each variety . . . . . . $\$ 150$
> 18 bulbs, three of each variety
> 400
> 36 bulbs, six of each variety 750

## Hyacinth Glasses

Hyacinths can be easily and successfully grown in water, giving good spikes of bloom. Single varieties are generally used. Cannot be sent by mail.

Belgian or Tye Shapes. In 5 shades-Crystal, Blue, Green, Amber and Amethyst. Belgian shape, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Tye shape, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.



[^0]:    S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. size, uniform height and time of blooming. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .

    A mixture consisting of 15 named varieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large

[^1]:    Giant Trumpets in Mixture. For naturalizing. Each year we import large quantities of these bulbs for naturalizing, and frequently, at the end of the season, prepare a mixture of some of the best varieties which we have in surplus for this purpose, which we offer at the very low price of $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .

[^2]:    That we may enter for Catalogs

