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Fairfax Roses

EB 18 1920 ★
Department of Agriculture.



Mrs AARON WARD

FAIRFAX ROSES FOR 1920

The Aristocrats of Rosedom

THE name of Fairfax—famous for two centuries as the home of exclusiveness—never has been used more appropriately to denote aristocratic refinement than when applied to the Roses of Fairfax County, Va. Every condition of soil and climate is so favorable that Fairfax Roses become truly superb.

My Rose Nurseries are in the heart of the best Rose-growing sections of the United States. The seasons are long and mild, yet cold enough to provide the essential "dormant period" in which the bushes may rest and gather energy. The growing period is so long that Fairfax Roses two years old are much larger and stronger than those of equal age grown farther north.

Bear in mind that my Roses are as hardy as need be—customers in Canada are using them with entire satisfaction. One reason for this is that they are grown right out in the open, with no protection. Plants grown under glass are liable to be "soft" and not hardy.

The vitality of the Rose plants you buy is another exceedingly important matter. Some unscrupulous growers will force Roses for blooms all winter, and then sell the exhausted plant in the spring. My Fairfax Roses are not that sort. My plants are all heavy, stocky and vigorous, grown on their own roots, except where noted.

My mailing-size plants are large. All are one year old, from three-inch pots, and most of them are ready to begin blooming at once. It is best, when possible, to have plants sent by express, as I can often send larger plants and put in extra plants free of charge—which I do whenever possible.

Terms. Cash with order. Requests for credit must be refused, as they have to be looked up, which takes time, especially in the busy season, delaying packing, shipping, etc. In fairness to all of my customers, I make this request.

Remit by post-office money order, payable at Oakton, Va.; by express money order, draft or personal check. If currency is inclosed, the letter must be registered; otherwise I cannot be responsible for it. Please do not send stamps.

Shipments. Plants, seeds and bulbs may now be sent by parcel post, and small packages may be safely and cheaply shipped that way; large roses that need to be shipped with soil left on the roots are too bulky and heavy for parcel post shipments, except in small orders. Two and three-year-old plants must go by express at customer's expense, but will be packed as light as possible. They will go at the special plant rate, which is 25 per cent less than ordinary merchandise rate. All express rates have been very much reduced, and are now less than parcel post rates, except for small packages of ten pounds or less in weight, and even these may be shipped more cheaply by express if the distance is over 300 miles.

Errors. I use every precaution to guard against errors, but in the press of business they sometimes will occur. I always wish to know of anything not satisfactory, so I may correct the error.

Always use order sheet, as it enables me to fill orders with dispatch and accuracy.

No orders for plants received for less than 25 cents, unless 10 cents be added to pay for packing.

I am only twelve miles from Washington, D. C., and have direct connection with all railroad lines leading from there.

When sending your order, if you will send the names of a few of your friends who are plant buyers, I will send you something extra for your trouble. I will send you many fine plants extra if you will get your friends' orders and send them with yours, so that all may go by express to you.

Large Roses for Immediate Effect. I call special attention to the two-year-old plants offered, as they are very heavy, fine plants, and the prices are low. I keep them in cold houses during winter—entirely dormant—so they are in best condition for immediate blooming.

Visitors, Always Welcome. I am right at Oakton Station, on the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church electric road. Cars leave Washington every hour from Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street. Oakton is a fifteen-mile ride.

I want to make you a customer this year if you are not already growing some of my plants. If you are, then you will still be interested in my attractive offerings. In either case, let me hear from you with an order—I will make every effort to merit your further patronage by supplying such plants as will produce thoroughly satisfactory results for you. I guarantee my own personal efforts in that direction. Should you desire any information about varieties of Roses best suited to your location, or advice as to caring for Roses after planting, write to me; I will be glad to help you grow the best Roses possible.

W. R. GRAY, Oakton, Fairfax County, Va.

NOTICE.

I regret that I have been obliged to reduce the number of varieties of roses offered this year, but conditions during the war were such that many varieties were much depleted, and it has been impossible to propagate them in any quantity up to this time. The varieties offered are among the best and I expect to have a much larger list next year.

Prices this year are higher, but not any higher than is absolutely necessary under the present condition.

Gray Matter for Rose Growers

While roses may be grown in any good soil, they flourish better in a rather heavy clay loam than they do in light or sandy soil. To those not acquainted with soils, it will be well to explain that almost any soil that is not sandy or gravel may be classed, in a general way, as clay, and if it is good enough to grow good farm crops or garden vegetables, it is good enough to grow roses, and does not need the addition of any great quantity of manure. Application of enough manure to just cover the soil from sight is usually sufficient, unless the soil is quite poor to start with. Good stable manure with not too much straw in it is the best; it should not be too fresh, but at least partly rotted. If you cannot procure this, the dried cattle and sheep manure that is now sold in sacks is good.

Many amateurs make the mistake of having their rose beds too rich. I knew of one who took out the original soil to a depth of two feet, filled in the bottom of the trench with eight inches of manure, packed solidly, and finished with soil which was one-half manure. This is entirely too much manure, and roses planted in such a bed would not be likely to remain healthy for any time. Even had he left out the manure at the bottom, the soil would have been too rich, as one-fifth or one-fourth manure is enough. I do not advocate placing clear manure at the bottom of the bed, though some planters have had fair success in making beds that way.

Of course, the manure used when the roses are planted will become exhausted and must be replaced by a top dressing of manure; or fine ground bone may be applied at the rate of three pounds to the square yard. As a rule, this top dressing should not be applied more often than once a year. If your soil is very poor or has been filled in with brickbats and refuse, as many city lots are, it would be best to remove it entirely to a depth of eighteen inches and fill with good soil that is fine and mellow and properly mixed with manure.

Any soil you get must come from the surface; that is, the first six inches of a good field or garden. It is not well to use chip dirt, woods' earth or rotted leaves with rose soil; such material is good for many plants, but not for roses.

Amateurs sometimes think that planting roses is a serious job and one to be approached with fear and trembling as to probable results. This is not at all true, as it is a job which does not need an expert and may be done quickly.

If the plants are in good condition, 95 per cent should grow.

When ready to plant it is best that the soil be in a moist condition, just moist enough to crumble when pressed in the hands. If your plant has been shipped with the soil about the roots, take the wrappings off, but do not disturb the soil; if it should be very dry or the plants wilted, it will be best to place the roots in water for several hours.

You can readily judge about how deep the plant was before being taken up, and it should be planted the same depth, or an inch or two deeper. In case it be a budded or grafted plant, there will rarely be any soil shipped with it, and it should be planted four to six inches deeper than originally.

If the soil is properly prepared and mellow, it is not necessary to dig the hole much larger than the ball of earth about the roots. When roots show that they have been doubled up in packing, they should be straightened out; otherwise it is not necessary. Fill in the soil a little at a time, and see that it is pressed firmly about the roots, but do not pour any water in the hole. Leave that until you get through, then water thoroughly.

The proper location of your bed is of considerable importance. The soil should be one that is not naturally wet. If it does not dry out soon after heavy rains, it should be artificially drained, which may be done by running a few lines of tile through it at a depth of two feet. The tile, of course, must be carried to low ground or open ditch, where they may discharge the surplus water. The bed should have as much sun as possible, a location near trees being particularly bad, not only on account of the shade, but for the effect the roots of the trees have in drawing moisture and fertilizing elements from the soil. Tree roots extend nearly as far laterally as the tree is high, and will injure any growth to at least half that distance from the body of the tree. Shade from a house is not so bad if the plants have direct sun part of the day.

The matter of diseases and insect enemies is usually of less importance than cultivation and a proper supply of water.

Mother Nature is supposed to attend to the watering, as she usually does, but apparently the "Old Lady" is much overworked at times, and it is well to have a water supply and hose handy in case She fails you. It is well also to notice how She goes about the job when She

does do it. Usually with a thunder-shower. Of course, the thunder is not strictly necessary, but you will see that She uses plenty of water and your rose bed is soaked. So when real dry weather comes and you have to resort to artificial watering, go about it in the same way and pour water on them until they cry enough.

Lest you be mistaken, dig down and see how far the water has soaked; perhaps you will be surprised to find that it is only an inch or two, which is not enough.

As soon as the bed dries out after rain, or being watered, so the soil is in a mellow condition and will crumble in the hand, use the hoe vigorously and frequently. "By the way, no grass should grow nearer than two feet to any rose bush."

Do not use water again until the soil begins to look quite dry and you are sure that the plants are in need of water, then soak them as before; if you have not a good supply of water, extra cultivation and hoeing will make watering less necessary.

The following diseases and insect enemies are the ones you are most likely to be troubled with, but they are very seldom a serious menace to rose growing. Mildew, which has somewhat the appearance of a fine white powder on the roses, sometimes occurs in early summer, and is due to conditions of the weather, and not to any condition of the plant when you get it. There is not much to be done for it but to dust on dry powdered sulphur, and it will usually pass off without any serious damage.

Any Fungus disease of the foliage, which usually causes dark or black spots to appear, may be checked with Bordeaux mixture, or any of the preparations sold for the purpose. If you cannot get these preparations, make a spray with one pint of ammonia and three ounces of carbonate of copper to twenty-five gallons of water.

Green lice and plant lice frequently cause some trouble, but are easily checked with any solution of tobacco, or the tobacco soap that we sell for the purpose. Any slugs or small worms which attack the foliage are best killed with powdered Helebores dusted on in the morning while the plants are moist with dew. The rose bug, which eats the blooms and foliage in early summer, is rather difficult to kill with any poison, and should be picked off by hand.

Time to Plant. The best time to plant roses is in early spring. Two and three-year-old plants should be set out as early as the soil can be prepared, even if severe frosts may follow; they usually will do better than if planted later; but for those who are unable to plant early I have plants in pots, so they may be shipped at any time, these having been dormant all winter, but will be in full foliage after about the middle of April. The mailing-size plants, however, should not be set out until after danger of frost is over. Except in the most northern States, roses may be planted in the fall, and will start earlier and make a better growth than those set out in the spring; they should, however, have a good protection during the first winter.

Pruning. Two and three-year-old rose bushes should be cut back within six or eight inches of the ground as soon as they are planted; some growers practice pruning them to the third or fourth leaf-bud. The shoots should be watched and pruned as required during the growing season, care being taken to prevent long canes from outgrowing others and giving a straggly appearance to the bush. A good general rule is to cut back each shoot to half its length after it has bloomed.

Winter Protection The purpose of winter protection is not so much to keep the wood from freezing as it is to prevent it from alternate freezing and thawing. In the latitude of Washington, all that is necessary is to cover the bed with three or four inches of leaves or other mulch. Farther North it is well to cover the canes to a depth of five or six inches, and in exposed locations it is well to protect them with cornstalks or evergreen boughs.

The safest protection for very tender varieties, or in severe climates, is to bank up with earth about the stems to eight inches or a foot, then tie the tops with straw or other light material; then if the top should freeze above the earth banking, it may be cut away, and you have enough buds below the earth to make a good plant again.

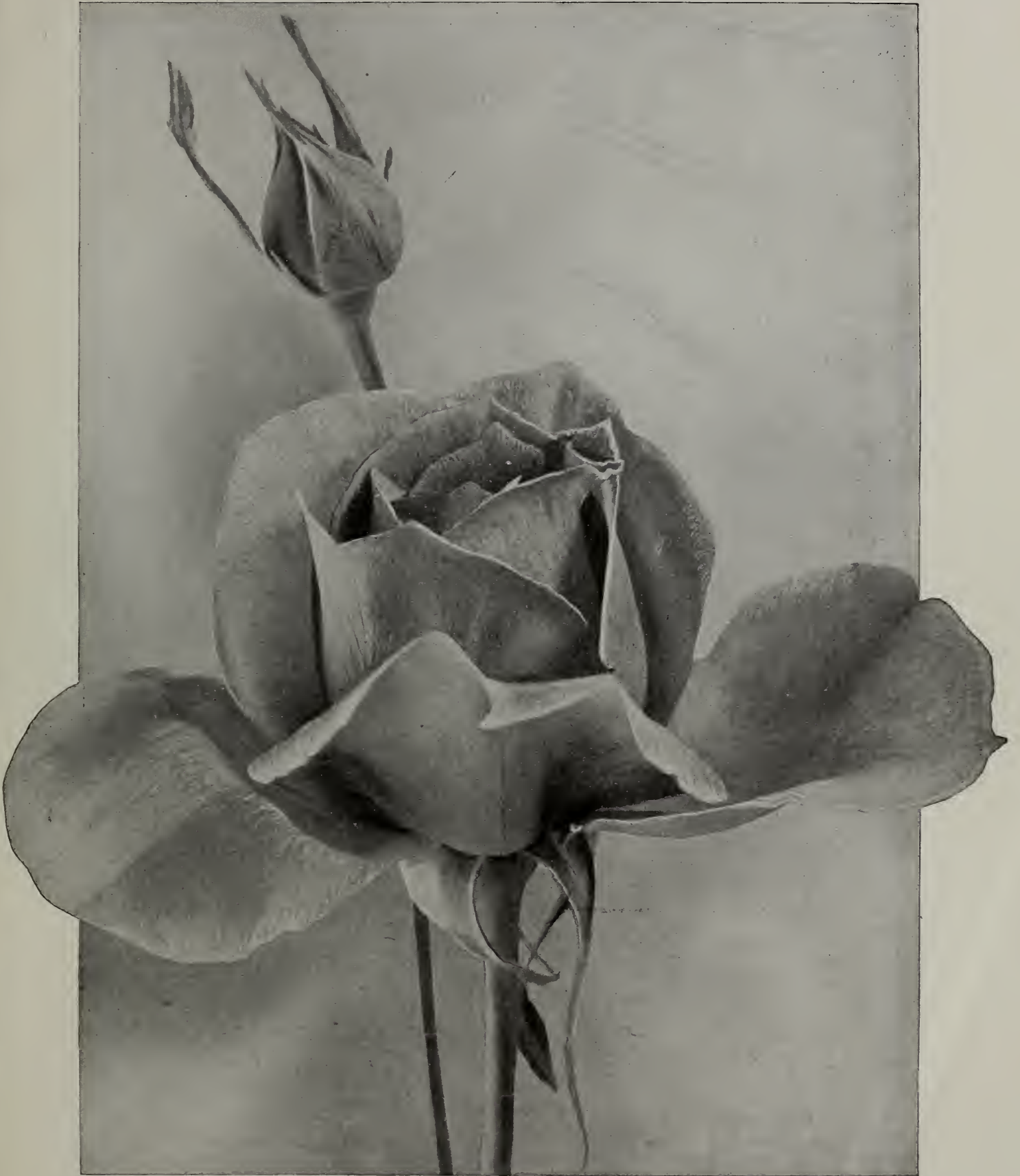
It is not well to cover roses with leaves or any such material in such quantity as to hold moisture about them, as they may rot entirely, and are often better without any covering.

Frau K. Druschki is a variety that is usually given too little pruning. If properly grown, there should be straight canes of new growth by the first of July six feet in height. These should be cut down at that time to two feet. As a result, you will have a much larger quantity of bloom during the fall. This rule will apply also to a number of varieties that make similar growth.

Practically all my roses are grown on their own roots. I believe these are best for amateur planters, as all the growth that comes from the roots, or any part of the plant, is the same, which is not so with budded plants. I can supply budded plants to those who want them.



Fairfax Roses—The Aristocrats of Rosedom



Columbia



HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES

All on Their Own Roots

These are by far the most valuable and popular of all Roses. They bloom continuously throughout the summer and frequently until late in the fall, and are practically hardy in any climate. There are many varieties in all colors, shapes and sizes of bloom, and all have a delightful fragrance. The assortment that I offer is not so large as that of some growers, but I have tested all the varieties thoroughly, and have confined my list to those which are the most satisfactory in profusion and quality of bloom, foliage and habit of growth. I have discarded many varieties because I have others of the same class of greater merit. I believe this list embraces all of the worth-while sorts.

Prince Chas. de Arenburg. This new rose is very impressive, the growth is more beautiful foliage and stiffer stems; the buds are long and pointed, flowers very large and full with massive petals; color brilliant fiery scarlet. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts. each; 2-year plants, 80 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 each (\$11.00 per dozen).

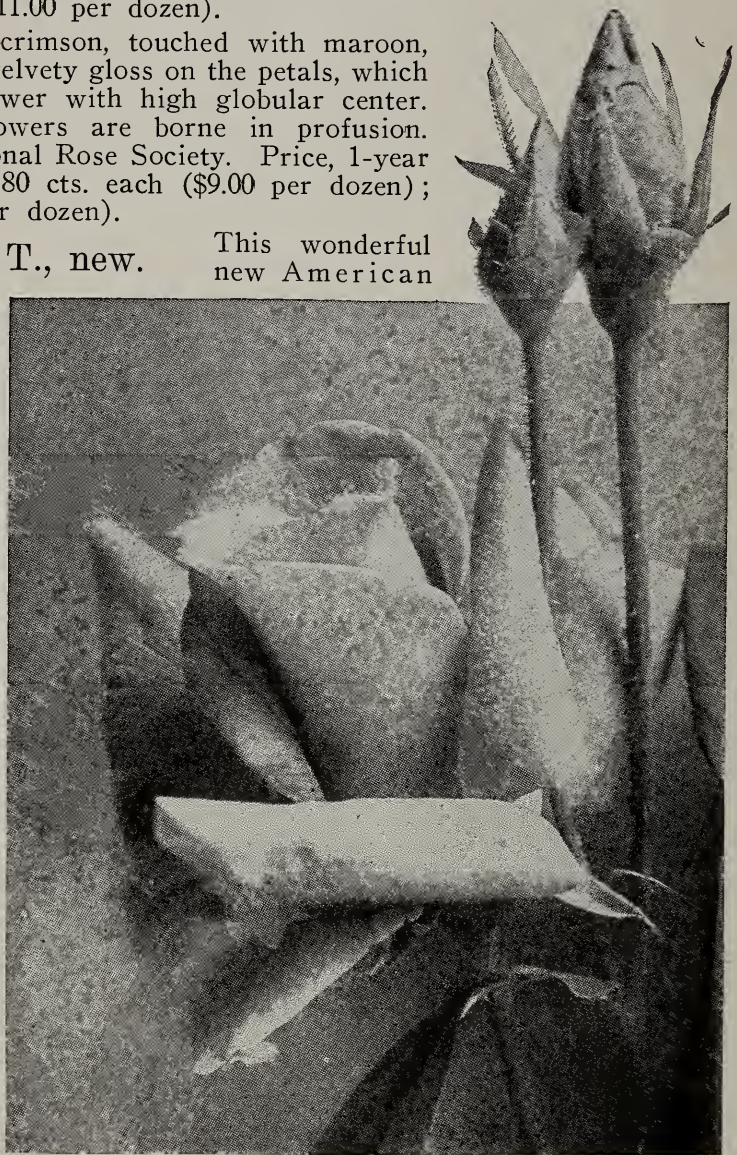
Hadley. A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular center. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts. each; 2-year plants, 80 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 each (\$11.00 per dozen).

Mrs. Charles Russell, H. T., new.

This wonderful new American

rose has taken the country by storm; no other forcing rose except American Beauty can compete with it, and it is also a splendid garden rose, which is rather more than can be said of American Beauty. The flower stems are easily 3 feet long, very stiff and surmounted with grand rosy pink blooms of the largest size; the color sometimes varies to a brilliant red; buds long and pointed, opening to a perfectly full rose splendidly perfumed. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts. each; 2-year plants, 80 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 each (\$11.00 per dozen).

Killarney. Pink. A phenomenal Hybrid Tea Rose, especially as to the coloring, which is an exquisite shade of deep shell pink. The flowers are enormous, the petals frequently measuring 2½ inches deep. Wonderfully strong, throwing up heavy roots crowned with long, heavy buds. Free-flowing and perfectly hardy. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts. each; 2-year plants, 80 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 each (\$11.00 per dozen).



Killarney

TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE—That you will find all garden and flower seeds listed in this catalogue, beginning on page 32. We want your order for seed and can assure you that they are as good as you can find anywhere.

Sunburst. Yellow. The new queen of the Yellow Roses. For years I have been hoping for a perfect yellow Rose. Never before have I seen any to equal this. The color is orange-copper, golden orange and golden yellow, all intense shades and extremely brilliant. The bloom is full and double, and holds its color until the petals are ready to drop; the bud is long and pointed. It is pre-eminently a long-stemmed Rose. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

American Beauty. Crimson. Largest, sweetest and best of all hardy Roses. It is a genuine, hardy, ever-blooming Rose. For immensity of size, rich color, exquisite form and delicious fragrance, it stands without an equal. It is a quick and bushy grower and a continuous bloomer, makes magnificent buds and large, deep, double flowers. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. This wonderful Rose originated in Holland some two years ago and Rose experts are just beginning to realize that it is the finest new Rose introduced in many years; it is a very strong grower with large beautiful foliage that is always healthy; blooms are of the very largest size on unusually strong stiff stems, full and double, the full bloom being more beautiful than the bud; the color is very unusual, being a glistening silver pink on the face of the petal and on the back of the petal a deep glowing pink that is really a red; it is a free and continuous bloomer and perfectly hardy. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Etoile de France. Red. This French variety is a most valuable addition to the Hardy Hybrid Tea Bedding Roses and a fitting companion to such high-grade varieties as Killarney and La France. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with good dark foliage, and flowers which are full and double and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower, and borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all Roses in this class, being of a rich, velvety crimson with a vivid cerise-red center. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Wm. R. Smith. Light pink. New, hardy, ever-blooming Rose. Color deep ivory-white, overlaid with clear, bright pink. As hardy as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and a vigorous and rampant grower. I have a fine stock, and offer it at a reasonable price. Guaranteed to bloom this year. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).



My Maryland

My Maryland. Pink. One of the finest of peach-pink Roses. The flowers are large and double, of perfect form, with a bright but tender peach-pink tint, which becomes lighter and even more attractive as the flower expands. The plant makes a robust growth with many canes, and every shoot bears one or many of the perfect blooms, which come throughout a long season. Grown originally for cut flowers, it has proved perfectly hardy out of doors and is deservedly popular. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Columbia. This is the best new Rose that has been introduced in the last five years; it is a very vigorous grower and a Rose that is always in bloom; in form it is much like the Cochet, but in color it is much superior, as it has a peculiar glow, as if it shed a light of its own, it varies from a soft pink to a rich glowing red-pink. Price, 1-year, 50 cts; 2-year, \$1.00; \$11.00 dozen.

Port Clinton, Ohio, Oct. 9.

Mr. W. R. Gray.

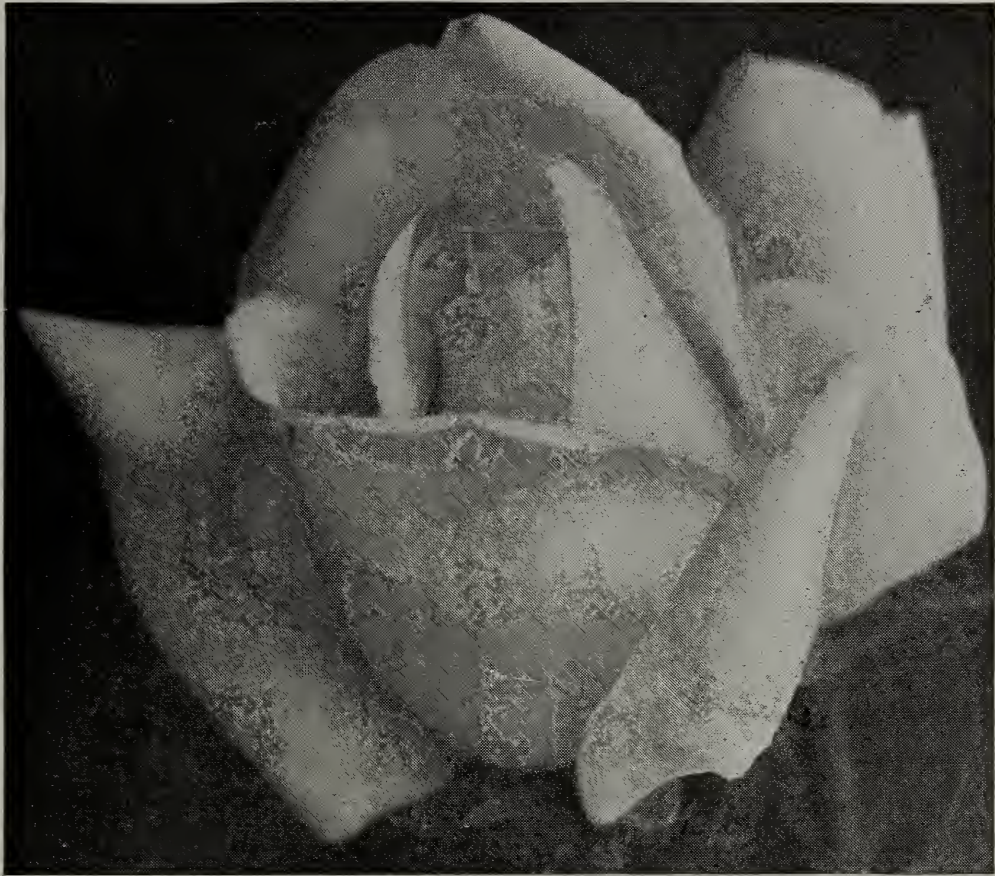
Dear Sir,—My plants came in fine condition and pleased to say that they are the largest and best bushes I ever received from any nursery. I am more than happy with the plants.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. GEO. B.



Sunburst



Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki. White. Called by some "White American Beauty." Strictly speaking, this Rose does not belong in the Hybrid Tea class, as it is pure Hybrid Perpetual. It is, however, such a constant and persistent bloomer that it will pass for a Hybrid Tea. The bud is long and pointed, of the finest form, often delicately marbled with carmine on the outer petals, opening to an enormous flower absolutely pure snow-white, unquestionably the whitest Rose known. The growth is exceedingly strong, vigorous and healthy. Price, mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 35 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts (\$9.00 dozen); extra-heavy 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Richmond. Red. This is among the most brilliant of scarlet-crimson Roses, and will always be included in the first half-dozen most desirable red Roses. The bloom is moderately full, of graceful habit and borne on long, stiff stems. This variety is used in immense numbers as a cut flower. Price, 1-year mailing size, 35 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Cardinal. Red. Can be recommended as better than Liberty, in the open ground. It is a strong, robust grower, with large and massive flowers, deliciously fragrant, full and double to the center. Of easy culture and extremely free-flowering. Price, mailing size, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Irish Fireflame. The dainty, lovely single Rose that is used so beautifully in corsages and for table arrangement; the bud is wonderfully long and slender, and of marvelous color, combining all sorts of yellow, bronze and red shades. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$11.00 dozen.

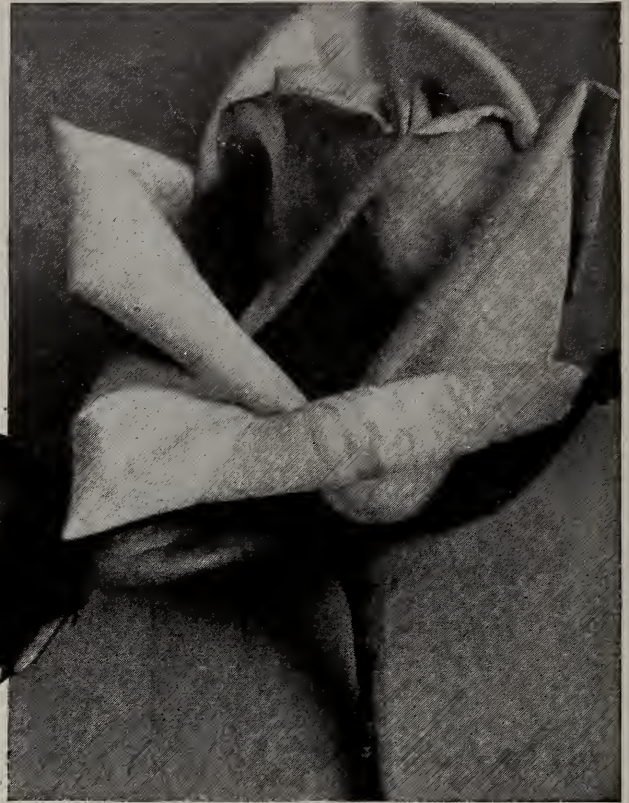
Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that every one admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are all fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deep flushes. Price, strong 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen); 1-year plants, 35 cts.



Madam Constant Soupert.

Yellow. One of the most beautiful Roses in existence. Strong, robust, and bears great quantities of flowers. The buds are very long and pointed and of perfect form, on long, stiff stems, opening into large blooms of a splendid deep yellow, edged and feathered peach-pink; sometimes variable in color with less yellow. Price, 1-year mailing size, 35 cts.; strong 2-year, 80 cts.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A beautiful yellow Rose from France. Visitors to my Rose gardens go into raptures over this wonderful acquisition. The variety produces as many flowers as any. Blooms are very large, of exquisitely fine form, and are of a delicate Indian yellow color, which shades lighter toward the edges as the flower opens. The demand for this Rose so far has exceeded the supply. Now, however, I have a large supply of sturdy two-year bushes. Price, 1-year mailing size, 25 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year plants, \$1.00.



Madam Constant Soupert



Bessie Brown

Bessie Brown. We have few good white Roses that are ever-blooming and hardy, and this one should be in every collection. A very strong grower, free and continuous bloomer; blooms of splendid form, long, pointed, close buds, opening into a bloom that is perfectly full, beautiful to the last; color glistening white and faintly tinged with flesh pink. Price, mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.

Gruss an Teplitz, or Virginia R. Coxe. Red. Velvet crimson, shading to brilliant scarlet. The flowers are cup-shaped, moderately full, coming somewhat in clusters on long, stiff stems, and are borne freely and continuously. Its hardiness, beautiful foliage and great blooming qualities make this one of the greatest Roses for massing. Price, mailing size, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape; of excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion. Excellent for forcing and a fine decorative variety. Growth vigorous. Certainly a glorious Rose. Be sure to have "Ophelia" fixed in your memory. A splendid garden rose. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year plants, \$1.00.

All roses on this page, 2-year sizes, \$9.00 dozen; 3-year, \$11.00 dozen.



Hoosier Beauty

Hoosier Beauty. This is a most brilliant crimson-scarlet Rose, with darker shadings on the outer petals to almost black and a texture like velvet. The bud is of good length and opens into a magnificent bloom that is fairly dazzling. It is an unusually free and continuous bloomer, a very strong grower, and sends out stiff shoots with a bud on every one and stems two to three feet long. This Rose, with perhaps the exception of Mrs. Russell and Sunburst, attracts more attention from visitors than any other we have, and is easily the most brilliant of the scarlet-crimson Roses, a splendid garden variety. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts. each; 2-year plants, 80 cts. each (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 each (\$11.00 dozen).

All our Rose plants are shipped with soil on the roots and are much more valuable than if shipped with the roots bare; they are in condition to live, and start at once to grow.

Our plants, too, are on their own roots, and will not worry you by throwing up shoots of wild growth from the roots as budded plants invariably do; these wild shoots always take the strength from the improved bud and your plant is soon worthless.

Insecto. A Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead mixture, in dry powdered form, for rose bushes, to keep them free from Black Spot, Mildew and insects. Also the best spray for Fruit trees, Potatoes, Melons, Cucumbers and other vegetables. Price, 1-pound can, 50 cts.; 5-pound can, \$2.25. From 3 to 5 pounds will make 50 gallons spray.



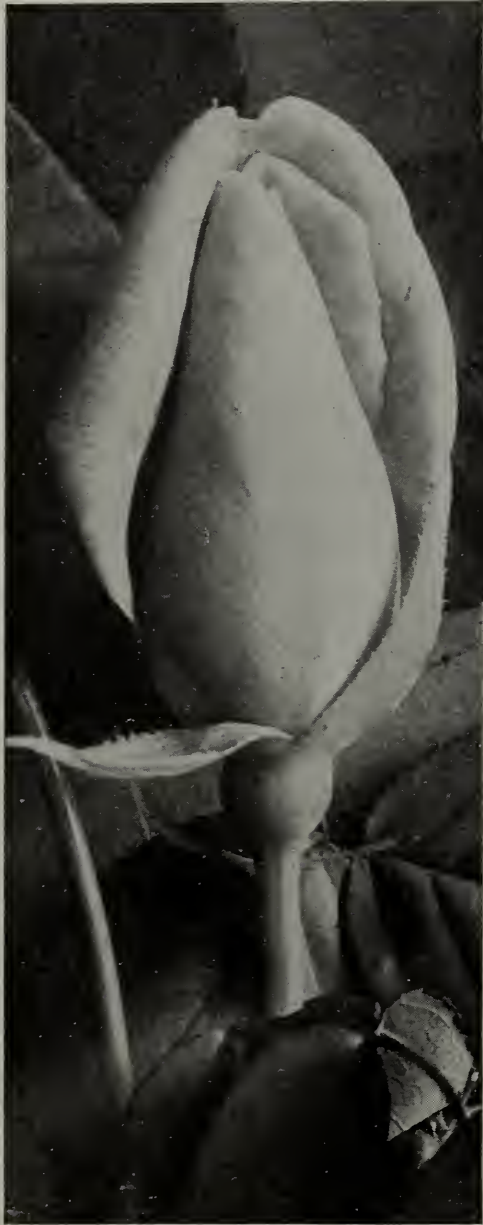
Radiance

Radiance. Pink. John Cook, of Baltimore, has produced more good Roses than any other man in this country, but he never has given us a better Rose than Radiance. It is a continuous bloomer and an extremely vigorous grower, surpassing Wm. R. Smith in that respect. The blooms are very large, clear silvery pink, somewhat resembling the grand new Rose, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, but lighter in color. This is a variety of the greatest importance. Price, mailing size, 35 cts.; extra-fine 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

La Tosca. This Rose has proved to be of exceptional value in and about Washington, D. C., and in any hot, dry climate there are not a half-dozen varieties that will equal it in growth or blooming qualities. It is a particular favorite at the Brookland, D. C., flower show, where only outdoor-grown blooms are exhibited. It has been shown there under another name, but has proved its exceptional value among all classes. The growth is strong, vigorous, upright, and nearly thornless. It is particularly an easy Rose for the amateur to grow, and should be classed with such free-growing sorts as Radiance, Druschki, Jonk Mock, W. R. Smith and Duchess of Wellington. Flowers of the largest size, of a loose, cup-shaped formation; color clear light rose pink. We recommend this variety very highly. Price, mailing size, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

Champion of the World. Pink. It is quite hardy and possesses that delicious old-fashioned Rose fragrance so much sought after in an everblooming variety. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts.

Rhea Reid. Crimson. Probably the best ever-blooming red Rose in cultivation. A magnificent garden Rose. "As large as American Beauty, as double as La France and as red as Richmond," is the way this beautiful Hybrid Tea Bush Rose has been described. The color is vivid scarlet-crimson, and the flowers are marvels of beauty; large, bold and of splendid substance. It has a strong, disease-resisting constitution, makes a rapid growth and throws up a profusion of canes from the roots, and is always blooming. Price, 1-year mailing size, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.; extra 3-year, \$1.00.



Duchess of Wellington

Duchess of Wellington.

Yellow. The color is at first as intense saffron yellow, stained with crimson, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep coppery yellow. Old gold would better describe it; it is a particular shade of color not seen in other Roses, one that is quite unique, and will attract instant attention in any collection. When a number are massed together there is no Rose than can equal it in decorative effect. The blooms are semi-double, resembling Killarney in shape, but the individual petals are larger, and the Rose is of the very largest size and delightfully fragrant. The plant is sturdy, stocky and a very strong grower. It is one of the Roses that you cannot do without. Price, 1-year mailing size, 25 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts.; extra 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Star Collection of Twelve Best Roses

These varieties are selected for their strong, vigorous growth, combined with splendid blooming qualities; they are especially valuable to the amateur, who can grow them with ease, and they can hardly be equalled among all varieties known.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Radiance | Kaiserine Augusta Victoria |
| Jonkheer Mock | Mrs. Aaron Ward |
| Caroline Testout | Rhea Reid |
| Frau Karl Druschki | Wm. R. Smith |
| Lady Alice Stanley | Sunburst |
| Killarney | |
| My Maryland | |

- | | |
|--|---------|
| One each in one-year mailing size..... | \$3.50 |
| One each in strong two-year size..... | \$9.00 |
| One each in extra three-year plants..... | \$11.00 |

White Killarney.

This variety possesses all the good points of, and is identical in every way with, its parent, except in color, which is of a clear white. Its parent, Killarney, though introduced only ten years ago, has for several years been one of the most popular Roses. White Killarney has great freedom of bloom, beautiful form and perfect hardiness, which, together with its purity of color, assures for it the same popularity. In naming a select list of leaders for general planting I should certainly include White Killarney, because I know its merits so well and know that it will please. Price, strong mailing size, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

I wish to draw special attention to the rose Lady Alice Stanley listed on page 7. This is not a new Rose, but the more we grow it the better we like it. It is one you cannot get along without, particularly if you want the best.

TAKE SPECIAL NOTICE.

That you will find all garden and flower seeds listed in this catalogue, beginning on page 32. We want your order for seed and can assure you that they are as good as you can find anywhere.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White. One of the most beautiful of all Roses for open-ground culture. It is a strong, healthy grower and as hardy as any of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Blooms steadily from early spring until severe frost; in fact, it is as free-blooming as any Tea Rose. Elegant, large, pointed buds, and large, full-double flowers; color delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. As a cut flower it stands without a peer. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Alexander Hill Gray. New. Color is deep yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop. Flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high-pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. We have carefully tested this Rose, and find it the most satisfactory yellow variety recently introduced. We recommend it highly. Price, 1-year plants, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Red Radiance. This new variety is exactly the same as Radiance, except in color, which is a splendid bright red; it is a sport of Radiance, with the same habit of growth, and will easily be one of the very best red garden Roses. Two red sports of Radiance have been introduced; the one I offer is by far the best and darkest color of the two. Price, mailing size, 35 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

GRAPE VINES

Concord. The well-known standard black grape; most prolific and finest quality.

Niagara. This is the beautiful amber white grape; prolific and easily grown. Either kind, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mr. W. R. Gray, 2220 Alabama Ave.
Oakton, Va. Ft. Smith, Ark., Feb. 22, 1919.
Dear Sir,—Acknowledge receipt of roses shipped me and they are fine. My neighbors liked them so much that I am enclosing another small order for them. E. M. THOMSSON.



Caroline Testout

Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink. Planted in the nursery rows with all the other good Roses, you can pick it out across a ten-acre field on account of its immense size and brilliant color. Probably no Rose stands higher in public estimation to-day than La France, but Mme. Caroline Testout is decidedly deeper and more brilliant in color and a larger flower, and is as good in other ways. Petals large, exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver rose. Color brilliant satiny rose. Price, 1-year plants, 30 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Hermosa. Pink. An old favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the flowers are cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink, soft, but deep. Price, 1-year, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 doz.).

Queen's Scarlet. Red. A grand old bedding variety. It can be planted anywhere; entirely hardy. Flowers large and fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses. Price, 1-year, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Clothilde Soupert. Pink. A strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, in the style of the beautiful Rose, Ball of Snow. They are borne in sprays, and the color blends from a soft shell pink to a pure, satiny white. Roses with both these colors are borne on the same plant at the same time. Price, 1-year, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

La France. Pink. Accounts come from all quarters every year describing the great profusion of its bloom from June until frost and extolling its fragrance and immense size. It is of superb form and double as a Rose can be. It is famed for its delicate coloring—silvery rose shaded with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. Entirely hardy. Price, 1-year, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

Helen Good. This is the only true Cochet Rose known except the old, well-known Pink and White Cochets. The color is a delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper, very chaste and beautiful. The color, with its immense size and exquisite form, makes it one of the greatest Tea Roses. Price, 1-year, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

TEA ROSES

This class of Roses is distinguished by a delicate tea fragrance and an absolutely ever-blooming habit. Most varieties are not so hardy as the Hybrid Tea class, but they may be carried through the winter even in the Northern States with careful protection, banking up with soil probably being the most satisfactory method. The Cochet varieties are nearly or quite as hardy as the Hybrids.

Price of all Tea Roses, except where noted: 1-year mailing size, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 80 cts. (\$9.00 dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.00 (\$11.00 dozen).

White Maman Cochet, or Priscillia. A charming white Tea Rose. A child of that grandest of bedding or outdoors Roses, Maman Cochet; identical with that variety except in color. Hardy in Northern Ohio, with slight protection in winter. The flowers are enormous, remarkably round and full; white and delightfully tea-scented.

Safrano. Yellow. A variety of great value, particularly for outdoor planting. It grows vigorously and has the vitality necessary to produce a continuous crop of flowers from early summer until late in autumn; quite hardy. The color is bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. Very fragrant.

Pink Maman Cochet.

The queen of all pink garden Roses. Clear rich pink, changing to silvery rose. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm and elegantly pointed; as they expand they show great depth and richness, sometimes measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from base to tip. Small pot plants will, in the open ground, quickly make large, strong bushes, and produce on long, stiff stems, great numbers of perfect flowers. Perfectly hardy in all sections.

Marie van Houtee. Yellow. Magnificent in the open ground. Extra-large full-double flowers; canary yellow, passing to creamy white, shaded rose.

Pearl of the Gardens (Perle des Jardins). Yellow. A beautiful yellow Tea Rose. The one Tea Rose which you cannot possibly do without. It has absolutely no weak point. The color is faultless, whether the waxy petals show the rich cream tint of cool weather or take richer golden shades which a warmer sun gives them. The form of the bud is rounded and luxuriant. Of vigorous growth; foliage abundant and handsome; delightful fragrance; fine for cutting.

Etoile de Lyon (Star of Lyon). Yellow. This magnificent Tea Rose is a rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich and full, of excellent substance, and very sweet.



White Killarney (See page 12)



TEA ROSES—Continued



Miss Alice de Rothschild

Miss Alice de Rothschild. In color a rich deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full and of perfect form, with high-pointed center; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous, erect and free, continuous in blooming, deliciously fragrant (Marechal Niel perfume), a superb Rose in every respect; appropriately described by one grower as a bedding Marechal Niel. Price, 3-inch, 30 cts.; 2-year, 80 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

Lady Hillingdon. One of the latest introductions of the Tea class, and has taken the medal over all yellow Roses, the color being one almost beyond description, apricot yellow shaded to orange on the outer edge of the petal, becoming deeper and more intense toward the center of the bloom. Buds are produced on long, strong, wiry stems, well above the foliage, producing a slender and graceful effect. A valuable addition to any amateur's Rose garden, as well as to the professional grower, all of whom will find in this Rose the color that they have long desired. A strong, hearty, healthful grower. Price, 3-inch pots, 35 cts.; 2-year plants, 80 cts.; 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Blumenschmidt. Yellow. Deep golden yellow, of the richest and purest shade.

Burbank. Pink. A hardy, ever-blooming Tea Rose. The color is cherry crimson; the very deepest and brightest pink Rose in cultivation. Peculiarly adapted for outdoor planting or for blooming indoors. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 65 cts.

Bon Silene. Pink. A grand old Tea Rose. Large, beautiful buds, fine for bouquets and decorative purposes. The color is deep rose, or bright rosy crimson. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 65 cts.

Mad. Francisca Kruger. Yellow. A strikingly handsome Rose, one of the very best for open-ground culture. It is especially adapted to bedding or massing. Holds its foliage under all sorts of adverse conditions. Flowers deeply shaded coppery yellow. A strong and vigorous grower and a good and constant bloomer. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 65 cts.



EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Jules Graveraux.

This is one of the most valuable everblooming climbers ever introduced. The blooms are immense in size, being as large or larger than any other Rose, even exceeding J. B. Clark. They are perfectly double; white, tinged with blush pink with a yellow base; in freedom of bloom it is superior to Mrs. Peary or Climbing Meteor, and should easily be first choice among all climbing Roses. Price, 1-year plants, 30 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 75 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 90 cts.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. White. In this climbing variety we have the vigorous constitution of Clothilde Soupert, combined with the same wonderful freedom of bloom and extreme hardiness. The color effect is magnificent—ivory-white, shading toward the center to silvery rose. Throughout the entire growing season it is literally loaded down with its large, handsome flowers. Price, strong mailing size, 3-in. pots, 20 cts.; heavy 2-year plants, 75 cts.; 3-year, 90 cts.

Climbing Killarney. Pink. An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect, except that it is a vigorous climber. This will prove a great garden Rose. Price, 3-inch pots, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 60 cts.

Climbing Meteor. Grand new Rose, the acme of all red climbing Roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer, and will make a growth from 10 to 15 feet in a season. We do not hesitate to place it at the head of the list of all Roses for summer blooming, as it will make a strong growth, and is literally loaded with flowers all the time. Price, strong plants, 3-inch pots, 25 cts.; fine 2-year plants, 75 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron. Pink. One of the very best of all climbing Roses. An extremely free and continuous bloomer, of very large size and fine pink color. Much more like La France than Paul Neyron in color, shape and blooming qualities. Would have been better named "Climbing La France." Price, strong mailing-size plants, 30 cts.; heavy 2-year plants, 75 cts.

Empress of China (the Apple-Blossom Rose). Red. This is a hardy climber that possesses great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower, and a very free bloomer. Flowers of good size from pointed buds; soft red, turning lighter as it opens. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. Introduced from China. Price, strong mailing size, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 65 cts.

White Microphylla. Flowers purest white, double, sweet. Price, mailing size, 20 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 65 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. Amber. One of the most beautiful Roses. Price, strong mailing-size plants, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Climbing White Cochet. Blooms the same as the bush White Cochet. Price, mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 25 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Marechal Niel. Yellow. The world-renowned Rose. A beautiful, deep sulphur-yellow; very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It has a climbing habit, and in a few years will attain a large size, yielding thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Especially desirable in the South. Price, mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 25 cts.; fine 2-year plants that made 4 to 6 feet of growth last summer, 65 cts.

Mary Washington. White. Flowers are of medium size, pure white, sweet, perfectly double to the center, and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all summer. Vigorous and rapid grower. One plant of Mary Washington will produce more flowers and buds than a dozen ordinary Roses. Its fragrance is tinged with the old-fashioned musky flavor so much admired in olden times. My stock is propagated direct from the old plant at Mount Vernon, which is famous as having been planted by George Washington and named in honor of his mother. It is still a strong, vigorous bush, blooming profusely and demonstrating that the soil and climate of Fairfax are especially adapted to Rose-growing. Price, strong mailing size, 20 cts.; fine 2-year plants, 65 cts.; 3-year, 90 cts.

Mrs. Robert Peary (Climbing Kaiserin).

White. This is, without doubt, the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only white, hardy everblooming climbing Rose, and, as such, fills a demand that has never before been supplied. Small plants bloom continually the first season, just as the parent, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, does. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing or cut-flower Rose. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Both in bud and flower it is truly beautiful. Always a wonderfully vigorous grower and very hardy. Price, strong mailing size plants, 30 cts.; fine 2-year plants, 75 cts.; extra-fine 3-year plants, 90 cts.

Reve d'Or (Golden Chain or Climbing Safrano). Yellow. A beautiful pillar Rose. Color orange-yellow or deep saffron; good size, full and sweet. I have a fine stock of this Rose, and recommend it highly. Price, strong mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 20 cts.; fine 2-year plants, 65 cts.

BABY ROSES

The first Rose of this class was the "Baby Rambler" introduced a few years ago. Its name came from the resemblance of the bloom to that of the Crimson Rambler, but as it is not a climber, the name is misleading. All the varieties are perfectly hardy and are among the most free blooming of all Roses. Splendid for low hedges.



Orleans Rose

Made from a single stem having 100 blooms

Madam Cutbush. Pink. This dainty little variety blooms most profusely. In habit, form and size it is exactly like the red Baby Rambler, but the color is a beautiful, shining pink. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Jessie. Scarlet. The flowers in color are like those of Richmond Rose, and are borne in great clusters. This dwarf polyantha is ideal for use as a bedding plant. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap

Perfectly safe; sure extermination to all insects. 3-oz. package, sufficient for one and one-half gallons solution; price, postpaid, 20 cts. 8-oz. package, sufficient for four gallons of solution. Price, postpaid, 40 cts.

Orleans Rose. Red with white center. Of all the Baby Ramblers introduced, this is the best. It is a veritable bouquet of beautifully arranged flowers of deep geranium red with a showy center of pure white. The color effect is striking. The plant grows rapidly, and is one of the most desirable of its class.

The blooms have a stiff, paper-like texture, which makes them last for days. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Catherine Zeimet. White. The flowers are pure in color and the fragrance is delightful. These are borne in the customary large trusses and are very showy; as desirable as the crimson Baby Rambler for potting or borders. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Baby Rambler. Red. A wonderful little rose. It is equally fine for bedding or for growing in pots. The plants grow only about 18 inches tall, but bloom constantly. The flowers are small, bright red, in clusters similar to the popular Crimson Rambler. The plant is vigorous and hardy, and the foliage is apparently very free from the attacks of insects. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Madam Cecil Brunner. This is a miniature Rose, but does not belong to the same class as the Baby Ramblers. It blooms in sprays of 5 to 8 buds, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long; the buds are pointed and as perfect in form as a Kaiserine or Cochet, but only a half-inch long or less, fully double and opening into a perfect Rose; in color a most beautiful salmon pink. Price, 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 75 cts.; \$7.50 dozen.

Geo. Elger. This is the same class as M. Cecil Brunner. Blooms are the same size and form, but are golden yellow. Price, 1-year, 20 cts.; 2-year, 60 cts.



RAMBLER ROSES

While these do not bloom continuously, they are covered during their blooming season with a wealth of flowers of various shades. The sight of a large Rambler Rose in full bloom is one long to be remembered—a wealth of color shown by no other class of plant.

Climbing American Beauty. A strong, vigorous climber, but may be kept pruned back to a large-size bush Rose. The blooms are the same size, color and fragrance as the old variety, and when in bloom it is a perfect mass of color. Price, 1-year plants, 20 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 75 cts.

Philadelphia Crimson Rambler. This splendid variety is a very profuse bloomer and a good, healthy grower, producing splendid clusters of perfectly double and intensely brilliant flowers. Price, strong plants, 3-inch pots, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 60 cts.; 3-year, 75 cts.

Tausendschon. Truly called "Thousand Beauties." One of the really reliable novelties. It bears its flowers in immense clusters; in color a soft pink when first opening, changing to a carmine-rose on the reverse as they expand. Price, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 60 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. The flowers are clear shell pink, with lovely, oddly wrinkled petals; buds pointed, well formed, borne in great clusters. A fine climber and a profuse bloomer; flowers very durable and the clusters are good for cutting. Price, strong mailing size, from 3-inch pots, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, fine, 60 cts.; extra 3-yr. plants, 75 cts.

White Dorothy. Exquisitely beautiful. Vigorous novelty. This Rose has all the merits of the famous pink Dorothy Perkins, of which it is an offspring. The flowers are remarkably pure white. Price, 1-year, 20 cts.; 2-year, 60 cts.; 3-year, 75 cts.

Red Dorothy Perkins. This is identical with Pink and White Dorothy Perkins in growth and blooming qualities. The color is a brilliant crimson, making it one of the most showy Roses grown. Price, 1-year plants, 20 cts.; strong 2-year plants, 60 cts.; 3-year, 75 cts.

PEONIES

The wonderfully improved Peonies introduced in recent years are truly the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position; which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with two inches of soil.

Peonies may be planted in the fall at any time after the middle of September with good success, they may also be planted early in the spring, but not after the first of May.

Rosea Superba. Brilliant deep cerise pink, blooms compact and perfectly formed; healthy growth, long stems; keeps.

Louis Van Houette (Delachei). Fine, dark crimson; very double.

Queen Victoria (Whitleyii). Pure white; the standard market variety for storage.

Price: 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Mr. Gray,—I recommended you to Mr. Van Ryne, of this city, some time ago. He has just received his roses and is highly pleased. The ones I got of you are still doing fine from three years ago. If you are out of any I order, please substitute.

Rochester, New York.

M'NALLY.



FERNS AND OTHER DECORATIVE PLANTS

Asiantum Cuneatum (Maidenhair). Light, graceful fronds. Price, 25 cts.

Boston Fern. Graceful, drooping fronds, 2 to 5 feet, arching in every direction. Price, by mail, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1, according to size.

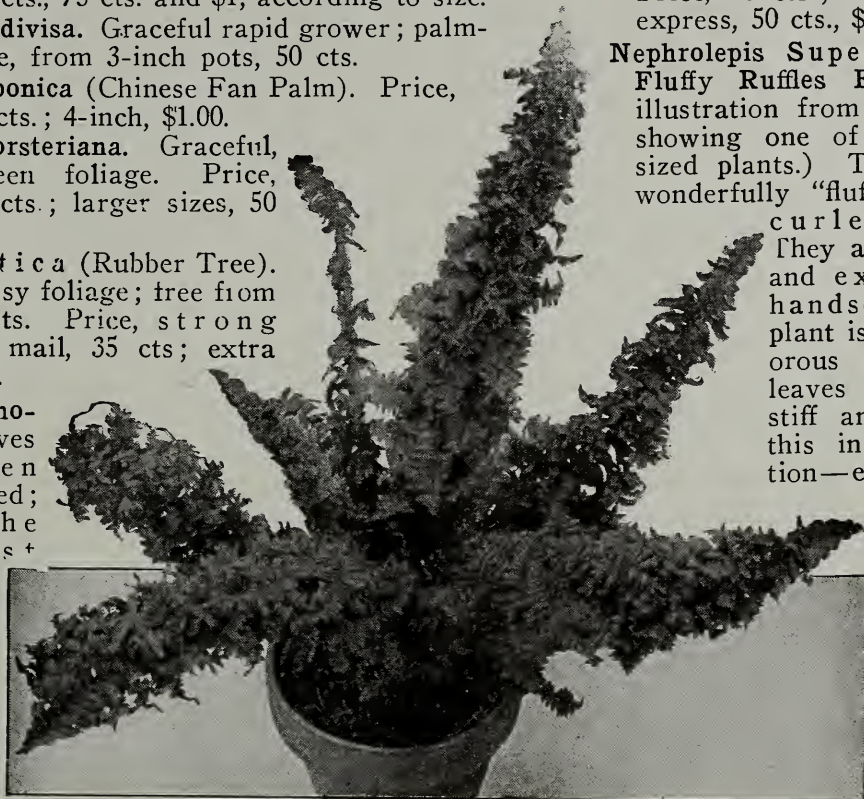
Dracaena Indivisa. Graceful rapid grower; palm-like. Price, from 3-inch pots, 50 cts.

Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). Price, 3-inch, 50 cts.; 4-inch, \$1.00.

Kentia Forsteriana. Graceful, bright green foliage. Price, 3-inch, 35 cts.; larger sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree). Thick, glossy foliage; tree from insects pests. Price, strong plants, by mail, 35 cts; extra size, 50 cts.

Kentia Belmoreana. Leaves deep green fan-shaped; one of the hardiest Palms I know of. Price, strong young plants by express, 50c and \$1.00



Fluffy Ruffles Fern (*Nephrolepis Superbissima*)

Nephrolepis Elegantissima (Tarrytown Fern. New. Plumy leaves, compact habit, rather dwarf, growing only with very fine, wide leaves. Price, 20 cts.; larger sizes, by express, 50 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Nephrolepis Superbissima, or Fluffy Ruffles Fern. (See illustration from photograph showing one of my average-sized plants.) The leaves are wonderfully "fluffed" and cut,

curled and fluted. They are dark green and exceedingly handsome, and the plant is of clean, vigorous growth. The leaves are unusually stiff and rigid—note this in the illustration—enabling the

plant to stand much rough handling. I feel that it cannot be recommended too highly. Price, strong young plants 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.

PHLOX (Hardy)

The improved varieties of Hardy Perennial Phlox, which we offer below, are among the handsomest and most useful of our hardy herbaceous plants. The flowers are very large, and borne in grand, massive heads of most brilliant colors. The plants are perfectly hardy, and when established will bloom on year after year, with little or no attention.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink, and distinct eye of same color; exquisitely marked.

Henry Marcel (Medium). Pure red, with bright salmon shadings.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best tall early white for massing.

R. P. Struthers. In our estimation, the very best Phlox grown to-day—it has no faults. Color clear cherry-red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye; fine large truss.

The color is so clear and clean that each individual floret stands out as distinct as a cameo.

Rosenburg. Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye; large truss. Individual florets as large as a silver dollar.

Widar. In color a light reddish-violet, with very large white center, which intensifies the color.

Price of all Phlox, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.



DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is the people's flower. It makes a more gorgeous, dazzling display than any outdoor-grown flower. Immense bloom can be had from our improved varieties, which in size, beauty and style rival the finest house-grown, single-stem chrysanthemums. We have a magnificent collection of the best sorts grown.

The Dahlia is of the easiest possible culture. Plant in good soil in the full sunlight, and keep the ground well worked, or mulched, and you will be repaid by showers of bloom. When the frost kills the tops, lift the roots and place in any cellar where they will not freeze. I offer strong, pot-grown plants that will bloom early and continuously and be far more satisfactory than roots, which I do not sell.

Four New Giant Dahlias

For size, coloring, form and vigor of growth, these varieties are in a class by themselves.

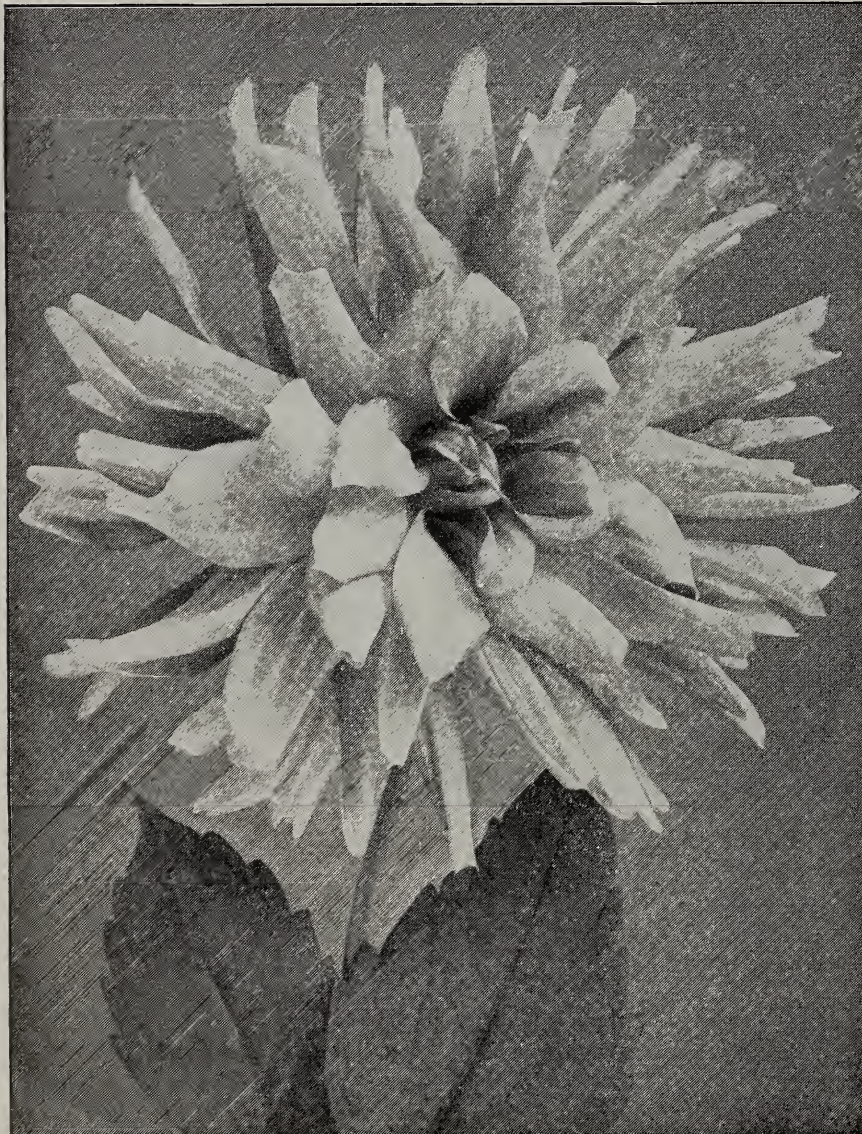
Price, 30 cts. each; the four for \$1.00.

Cuban Giant. An immense, full double-quilled Dahlia, 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Color dark, glowing crimson.

Gigantea. A light yellow decorative flower of the very largest size.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Even larger than Cuban Giant. Decorative form, full and double. Color a delicate shade of pink.

Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. A pure scarlet decorative variety of mammoth proportions; will produce flowers 6 to 9 inches across. Profuse flowering.



Dahlia Master Carl, 7 inches diameter

New Peony-Flowered Dahlias

Originated in Holland, and promise to become very popular. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across; best compared to semi-double Peonies in general form. Flowers very freely; blooms borne on long stems; excellent material for cutting and garden decoration.

Germania. Brilliant strawberry red; very fluffy and artistic flower, standing well above the foliage, producing a gay effect.

Glory of Baarn. Very large, loosely arranged flower of soft hortensia-rose color.

Queen Emma. A charming shade of mellow or hollyhock pink; inner petals banded with gold.

Hampton Court. (Peony.) One of the best yet introduced. A bold flower of good form; of a bright mauve pink.

Price, 30 cts. each; the set of four for \$1.00, postpaid.



Fifteen Choicest Decorative Dahlias

Catherine Duer. Flowers measure 6 to 7 inches in diameter; open out flat, showing no center. Petals broad and well formed; color beautiful, glowing red. Price, 25 cts.

Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow. Immense size, perfect form, finest canary yellow. Tall, vigorous grower. Price, 25 cts.

Fire Rain. Very free-blooming, brilliant red Dahlia. Price, 25 cts.

Sylvia (or Dolly). Flowers four to six inches in diameter; of fine form and full to the center, which is white, shaded to soft pink on the outer petals. In freedom of bloom next to the Countess of Lonsdale. A magnificent Dahlia. Price, 25 cts.

Matchless. Dwarf and branching, strong and vigorous. Flowers large; rich crimson, overlaid dark, velvety maroon. Price, 25 cts.

Nymphaea. Clear, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward center. Price, 25 cts.

Striped Banner. Cardinal red, striped white. Price, 25 cts.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson red, similar to the popular "Jack" Rose. Perfect for decoration. Price, 25 cts.

Wm. Agnew. Rich dazzling carmine red; a very large showy variety and one of the very best. Price, 25 cts.

Le Grande Manitou. The best variegated Dahlia of the decorative type. The ground color white, prettily spotted, striped and blotched with deep reddish violet; occasionally self-colored; these are borne on stout, stiff stems, held well above the foliage. Price, 25 cts each.

Delice. The most popular pink variety. Its beautiful soft yet lively color, a glowing rose pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden. Price, 25 cts each.

Gen. J. B. Seth. A rich, gorgeous Dahlia of brilliant scarlet shadings; of perfect form, held well above foliage on stiff stems. This variety is a glow of color until the end of the season. Price, 25 cts.

Hohenzollern. Rich gold and bronzy orange red. Price, 25 cts.

John Bragg. Will produce more blooms than any other variety grown; flowers large, dark red, almost black; grows 6 feet high. Price, 25 cts.

King of Cactus. Not a Cactus Dahlia, but belongs to the decorative class. Color, rich crimson, much like Catherine Duer. Price, 25 cts.



Keyne's White

One each of the above fifteen kinds, \$3.00.

Pompon Dahlias

Small, perfectly round balls of color.

Snow Clad. A vigorous grower of branching habit and a very profuse bloomer; beautiful snow white. Price, 15 cts.

Rosaline. Golden yellow, edged and tipped with red. Price, 15 cts.

Little Bessie. Cream white. Price, 15 cts.

Zoar. A good red. 15 cts.

Allie Morey. Bright pink. Very fine. 15 cts.

One each of the five for 60 cts.

Superb New Cactus Dahlias

Blitz. A brilliant crimson Dahlia of fine form. Price, 25 cts.

Floradora. Dark, velvety crimson; medium height, branching; an extremely early and profuse bloomer; plants continually covered with blooms. Best dark crimson for cutting. Price, 25 cts.

Jealousy. The finest pure yellow Cactus Dahlia. Price, 25 cts.

Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, gradually shading lighter to the center, which is at first a creamy white, changing to pure white. Produces its exquisite blooms freely and continuously on long stems. Ideal for cutting. Price, 25 cts.

Lauretta. Yellow ground, deeply edged rosy red; quite distinct in color; flowers of good size and fine habit. Price, 25 cts.

Master Carl. Perfect form and bright golden amber color; immense petals of graceful curve. Price, 25 cts.

Reliable. Perfect cactus form with a rich coloring of gold shaded with apricot. Very fine. Price, 25 cts.

Pink Pearl. A good bloomer; soft pink with white tips. Price, 25 cts.

Lyndhurst. One of the best bright scarlets; invaluable for cutting; large, perfectly full centers. Long stems. Price, 20 cts.

Countess of Lonsdale. Peculiar but pleasing blending and salmon pink and amber; flowers freely under all conditions. Price, 25 cts.

Country Girl. New. Deep golden yellow, bright amber tips; the bold flowers appear very early and remain large right up until frost. Price, 25 cts.

Ernest Cheal. One of the best crimson Cactus Dahlias; free bloomer. Price, 25 cts.

Exquisite. Pure orange scarlet, with salmon shading; truly lovely; remarkably free blooming. Price, 25 cts.

Standard Bearer. Brightest scarlet; dwarf branching; profuse bloomer. Price 25 cts.

Standard Bearer. Brightest scarlet; plant dwarf branching; profuse bloomer. Price, 25 cts.

Brunhilde. Rich plum-color; loosely arranged, long petals; an exceptionally fine flower and very free. Price, 25 cts.

Reine Cayeaux. Brilliant Geranium-red; early and free; great favorite. Price, 25 cts.

The fifteen for \$3.00

NINE OF THE BEST AND NEWEST DAHLIAS.

Virginia Fairfax. This is a dahlia of our own introduction and named for one of our Fairfax girls. The plant is a good grower and makes a large bush bearing a shower of bloom. Pure white with a tinge of yellow at the base of the petals. It is of the cactus form, but the petals are fluted and split at the tips, which gives the appearance of a peony dahlia. Price, 50 cts. each.

Mina Burgle. (New.) The best scarlet-red Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. This wonderful Dahlia is a California introduction and is the best of its color. The form is perfect decorative type, the petals being broad and flat; it has a perfectly full center and is a Dahlia that can be grown to an immense size with ordinary treatment. It was very prominent at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition where it was grown. It shows finely under artificial light and for cutting purposes is unsurpassed. We were fortunate in securing a stock of the variety, and can highly recommend it to our customers. Price, 50 cts.

Princess Juliana. (Peony-Decorative.) This Peony-Decorative Dahlia is of special merit; it is pure white, perfect flowers, dark green foliage, long, strong stems. (Cut flowers last for three or four days in water.) Robust grower. A variety that will be grown by every lover of the Dahlias. Price, 40 cts.

Eventide. (Decorative.) A splendid flower of perfect form, on long, stiff stems, which for all purposes may be termed a white Dahlia, there being but the faintest flush of delicate rose on the edge of the flower, which seems to intensify its pureness. Price, 40 cts.

Isis. (Show.) A new sort of immense size; large petals, full, double; orange scarlet, suffused with carmine, with golden sheen at the tips. Price, 50 cts.

Roem van Nijkerk. (Colossal Peony.) A remarkably handsome variety that will not suffer by comparison with any of the finest varieties. The flowers are uniformly large and very compact. Color rich violet purple. Price, 40 cts.

Sebastopol. (Decorative.) One of the finest of recent introduction. Flowers rich, bright orange, of good substance, borne freely on long, stiff stems. The best in its class and color. Good cut flower. Price, 40 cts.

Golden Gate. (Truly a Colossal Cactus.) Flowers often measure 9 inches in diameter, full to the center. Petals are of a heavy leathery texture. The color is a bright golden yellow, early and free-flowering. A first class dahlia in every respect. Price, 40 cts.

Yellow Le Colosse. (Decorative.) Large, double flower of a bright yellow.

The Nine for \$3.00.

Fifteen Superb Double-Quilled Dahlias

Grand Duke Alexis. The petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap; pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink. Price, 25 cts.

Lady Maude Herbert. Pale yellow, shaded peach, tipped crimson. Price, 25 cts.

Electric. Very large pink, much like Madam Moreau, but much larger. Price, 25 cts.

Quaker Lady. Old gold, shaded bright rose, one of the most showy and attractive varieties. Price, 25 cts.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink, of perfect form and very fine. Price, 25 cts.

Apple Blossom. A pretty variety, combining all shades found in apple blossoms. Price, 25 cts.

Black Diamond. Flowers immense; full, high, round center; rich, velvety maroon, almost jet-black; plant strong and vigorous; dark, glossy foliage; early and free bloomer. Price, 25 cts.

Geo. Smith. A very large plant, growing 5 to 6 feet high, bearing immense numbers of blooms like deep red baseballs. It is one of the most striking and perfect of our quilled dahlias. Price, 25 cts.

Golden Age. The largest and best yellow. Price, 25 cts.

Ethel. Extremely large; pure yellow, tipped with white. Price, 25 cts.

Lucy Fawcett. A very large quilled bloom; sulphur yellow, lightly striped and blotched carmine; sometimes clear yellow. Price, 25 cts.

Pendant. Flowers immense, measuring 6 to 7 inches across, with full, high center; color deep rose pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. Price, 25 cts.

Queen Victoria. A quilled Dahlia, making a compact, round ball of the deepest golden yellow. Price, 25 cts.

Souv. de Mme. Moreau. Magnificent pink; free bloomer; strong, vigorous habit. Price, 25 cts.

White Swan. Splendid pure white, of good size and very free bloomer. Price, 25 cts.

One each of the above fifteen varieties, \$3.00.

State Normal and Industrial College.
Greensboro, N. C.,
May 1, 1913.

W. R. Gray:

Dear Sir,—I received the roses last evening, they are now in the ground. I have only one regret and that is that I did not order three times as many plants.

Plants such as you sent me with earth on the roots might safely be planted in May. Please accept thanks for excellent plants, careful packing and prompt attention given the order.

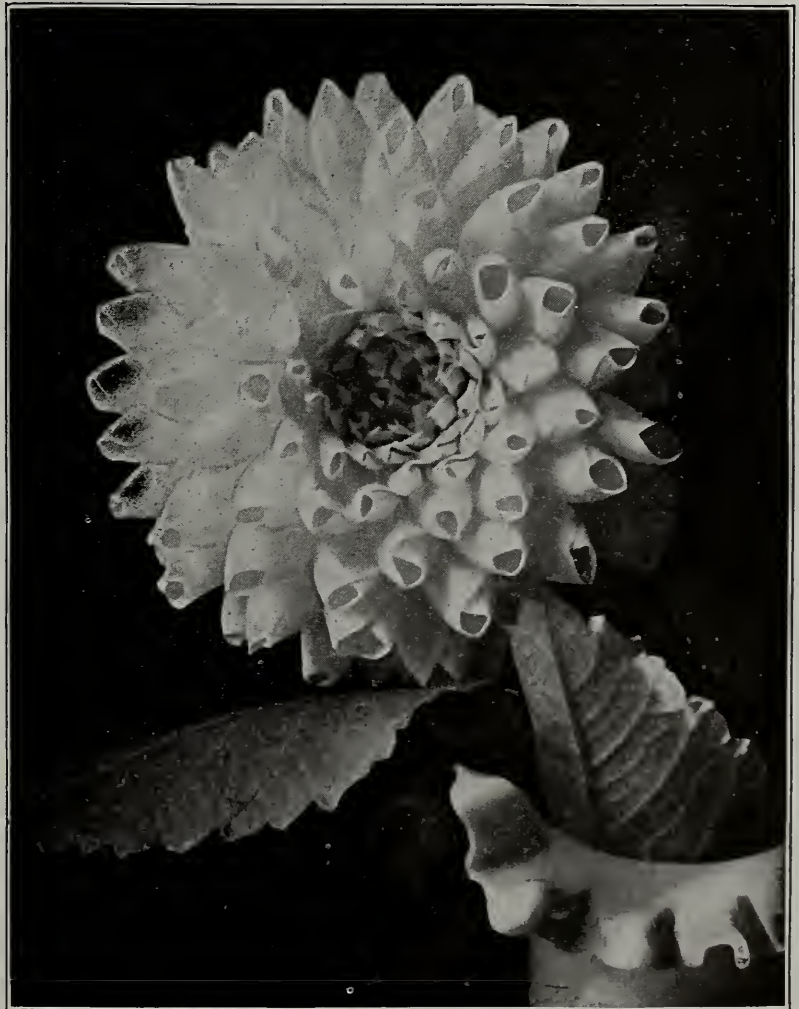
Yours truly,
W. C. SMITH.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 23.

W. R. Gray:

Dear Sir,—Kindly send me your next rose book. I bought some rose plants from you last spring. Owing to unavoidable circumstances they were not planted until eight weeks after they were shipped. Nevertheless the bushes lived and blossomed all summer.

Sincerely,
P. T. H.



Grand Duke Alexis



Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Queen of the Autumn

In May or June prepare boxes 4 or 5 inches deep, leaving ample cracks for drainage. Fill the box with a compost, three parts decomposed sod or garden soil and one part cow manure, well rotted. Add one pint each of bone meal and wood ashes to each bushel of compost and mix well. Plant young plants in two rows, 8 or 10 inches apart; train to single stem and stake. Place the box in sunny position; water as needed. Disbud, leaving but one to each plant, selecting the best specimen. Mulch with well-rotted manure. Keep plants growing vigorously. Toward frost place in sunny window in cool room with night temperature of 45 degrees.

Three Extra-Early Chrysanthemums

Golden Glow. Beautifully incurved; bright golden yellow; 5½ inches. September 1. 25 cts.

Monrovia. A few days later; color about

the same; petals narrower. Price, 25 cts.

October Frost. Large, incurved; nearly white, tinged lemon yellow. Price, 25 cts.

One each of the above three for 60 cts.

Nine Latest Introductions

Chas. Rager. Fine pure snow white, with grand stem.

Clementine Touset. The "Early Chadwick." Largest white for its date, October 12. Lasting; splendid stem and foliage. Price, 15 cts.

Dr. Enguehard. Awarded highest honors. True pink, without purple. Stem and foliage perfect; full double; midseason; 6½ inches. Price, 15 cts.

Gen. Hutton. Yellow and orange; 4½ feet high; midseason. Price, 15 cts.

Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain. Pink; valuable

Sunburst. Petals deep yellow, shading for cutting. Price, 15 cts.

paler at tips; enormous. Price, 25 cts.

White Bonaffon. Waxy white. Price, 15 cts.

William Duckham. Deep, dark, clear pink; flower 9 inches in diameter; long, stiff stems. November. Price, 15 cts.

Chrysolora. Bright yellow; stem strong enough to hold up its monster blooms. Price, 15 cts.

One each of these nine giant kinds, \$1.25.



Chrysanthemums for General Planting

Alice Byron. Purest white; clear, smooth florets.

F. J. Taggart. Perfectly double; light yellow. Fine exhibition variety.

Golden Wedding. Globular flowers; bold, majestic.

Lavender Queen. Outer petals reflexed, center erect; silvery lavender pink.

Major Bonaffon. Clear yellow, full in center, 8 inches diameter, nearly as deep.

Marie Liger. Japanese. Extra large; pearl pink, deepening to rosy lavender.

Ministre Olanesco (Bruant). French. Very large; rosy violet, heavily plumed.

Mrs. Coombs. Enormous reflexed flower; broad petals; light rose.

Nellie Pockett. Great beauty. White, incurving and reflexing narrow petals.

Timothy Eaton. Pure white. A prize winner.

Price, 15 cts each; one each of the ten splendid kinds, \$1.25

Col. D. Appleton. Golden yellow; 4 feet.

Black Hawk. Reflexed; brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

Glory of the Pacific. Magnificent size and depth; clear pink.

Ivory. Pure white; globular.

Minerva. Large; yellow.

Mrs. Weeks. Incurving petals; purest white.

Mrs. H. Robinson. Best white. October 15 to November 1.

Murdock. Deep pink.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett. Canary yellow; large, incurved, broad petals.

Pink Ivory. Pink sport from Ivory.

Polly Rose. Pure white; fine for pots.

Pullman. Large; incurved; yellow.

Robert Halliday. Japanese. Large; yellow; dwarf.

Price of the preceding thirteen varieties, 15 cts; one each, \$1.25

Pompon Varieties, Perfectly Hardy

Excellentia. Large; white.

Boston. Golden bronze.

Fair Haven. Pearl pink.

Little Pet. Bright red.

Rebecca. Orange yellow.

Sunshine. Yellow.

Windalia. Copper yellow.

King Henry. Straw white.

Matilda. White.

Oban. Silvery pink.

Prince of Wales. Pure white.

Susquehanna. Large; yellow.

Palmyra. Rose pink; one of the very best.

Queen Bul. Red.

Price, 10 cts. each



Cannas



CANNAS

These wonderful bedding plants give uniformly good results in all sections of the country. They succeed in any sunny position, in any kind of soil, but will repay liberal treatment. For best results spade the beds 2 feet deep and incorporate in the soil a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind. Water well at all times. The best effect is given by planting large masses of one color, setting the plants 18 inches apart. All of my plants are pot-grown, and are ready to bloom at once. The table below will show the number of plants required for beds of all sizes.

THE BEST OF THE NEW CANNAS.

Yellow King Humbert or Queen Helen. Yellow King Humbert possesses all the good qualities of the parent King Humbert, except that its gigantic flowers are a brilliant yellow dotted with red and the foliage is green. It is one of the most desirable of the Giant-Flowered Cannas that has yet been discovered. Price, 25 cts. each; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Firebird. This is by all means the very best red flowered Canna; gigantic trusses of immense flowers with petals two and one-half to three inches and over across. The color is a clear glistening scarlet without streaks or spots of any kind. Don't fail to try it. Price, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 dozen.

Rosea Gigantea. Height, three and one-half feet. Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine-pink. The largest flowered pink Canna that we have ever seen; trusses large and foliage blue green that makes a most

attractive contrast. Price, 25 cts. each; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Eureka. Largest white Canna we have seen, often five to six inches across. Need we say the only meritorious white Canna to date; pure white. A good grower and free bloomer. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Kate F. Deemer. The grand flowers open a rich oriole-yellow, which gradually gives place to a turkey-red in throat of the flower, this in striking contrast with the rest of the blossom, which turns almost white. Thus two colors of flowers will be on the same stalk at one time. This makes a fascinating combination, and is the most unusual of all Cannas. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 dozen.

Golden Gate. The flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson and apricot. Throat deep carmine-red; charming variety. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 dozen.

THE CHOICEST VARIETIES.

Allemania. Enormous flowers; broad, golden border; scarlet and dark red; 5 to 6 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.

Austria. Large, bold, erect; deep golden, dotted carmine; 5 to 6 inches across; 5 to 6 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.

Boffinger. Bright orange scarlet; heavy truss; 4 feet. Price, 10 cts.

King Humbert. Six inches diameter, gigantic trusses; orange scarlet, red markings; 5 feet. Price, 15 cts.

Jean Tissot. Intense brilliant vermilion, shaded orange; 5 feet. Price, 15 cts.

Louisiana. Strong, vigorous; vivid scarlet flowers, the largest and finest of their color; 7 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Massive foliage; flowers orange scarlet, overlaid gold; 6 to 7 inches across; 6 to 7 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.

Pennsylvania. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter, in panicles; vermilion, overlaid with orange; 6 to 7 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.

Robusta. A giant; immense tropical foliage; 8 feet; small blooms. Price, 10 cts.

Any of the above, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 100.

GERANIUMS

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.

S. A. Nutt. Deep scarlet.

Jean Viaud. Rosy pink; large.

Madam Buchner. Pure white.

Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet; best.

Beaute Poitevine. Light.

SWEET-SCENTED. PRICE, 20 CTS. EACH.

Skeleton-Leaf Rose-Scented.

Rose. Nutmeg.

Oak-Leaved. Balm.

Lemon-Scented.

Shrubland Pet.

Apple Geraniums.



BEGONIAS

Argentea-Gutata. White. Price, 10 cts.
Corallina Lucerna. Large, bright red flowers. Price, 25 cts.
Foliosa. Delicate and graceful; pink flowers. Price, 15 cts.
McBethi. Fern-like foliage; white flowers. Price, 15 cts.

Metallica. Clear pink. Price, 25 cts.
Pres. Carnot. Coral red. Price, 25 cts.
Rubra... Scarlet. Price, 25 cts.
Thurstoni. Smooth foliage; deep pink. Price, 25 cts.
Vernon. Good bedder; bright red. Price, 15 cts.

Rex Begonias

Feastii. Pink blooms. Price, 20 cts.
Lesoudsii. Strong grower. Price, 25 cts.
Louise Closson. Magnificent bronze, silver rose and purple. Price, 25 cts.
Louise Erdody. Silvery foliage, growing spiral. Price, 25 cts.

Magnifica. Immense leaf, dark green and silver. Price, 25 cts.
Queen of Hanover. Soft, velvety foliage. Price, 25 cts.
Speculata. Deep green foliage. Price, 25 cts.



Kalmia Latifolia.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). One of the grandest of our native broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. The wheel-shaped flowers, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shiny leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of greatest value for massing. Perfectly hardy. Should be planted and cared for the same as Rhododendrons. Price, large plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts.; extra size, \$1.00.



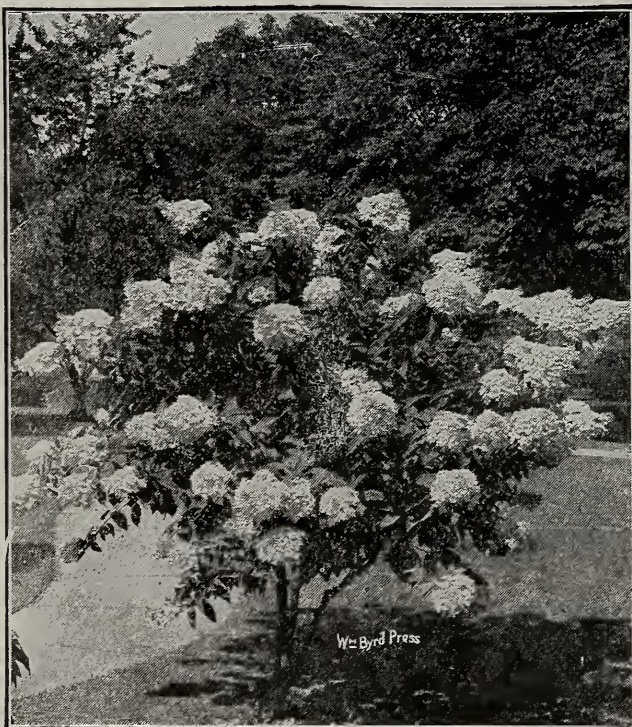
HARDY SHRUBS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS



Weigela Rosea

Japanese Maple. This is the beautiful dwarf blood-red maple tree that is so much planted in the finest-kept lawns. It is the most showy of bright-colored plants, and, being dwarf, is easily kept in attractive shape. Imported plants, 2½ feet high, \$3.00 each; 3 feet, \$4.00.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. The true Rhododendron Catawbiense of the Carolina mountains. The hardiest Rhododendron known. The finest of Rhododendrons for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail. The trusses are bright red-purple, in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy, half-breed imported variety. Price, strong, nursery-grown, bushy plants, 2 feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet with bloom buds, \$2.50



Hydrangea Grandiflora Paniculata

Azalea lutea (Calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. A noble representative of the rich Carolina Mountain flora. The flowers are of the color of the finest red-lead, orange and bright gold, yellow and cream color. Price, strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 feet, \$2.00.

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince). Dazzling scarlet. Price, 2-year plants, 75 cts.

Hydrangea Paniculata *Grandiflora*

One of the most popular hardy shrubs, and no collection of flowering shrubs is complete without it. It may be grown to any height or shape desired, and it never fails to produce large heads of choice white blossoms that remain beautiful for weeks. Price, 2-year plants, 60 cts.; 3-year plants, 75 cts.

Calycanthus Floridus. (Sweet, or Strawberry Shrub). Double, chocolate colored, strawberry scented flowers. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 50 cts.



HARDY SHRUBS

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Tall, double; white. Price, 2-yr. plants, by express, 50 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 6 feet, 75 cts.

Deutzia, Dwarf. Pink or white. 2-year, 50 cts.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Branches gracefully arching, covered with golden bells in early spring. Price, 50 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 60 cts.

Forsythia viridissima. Strong, erect; flowers yellow; early. Price, 50 cts.; 3-year plants, 60 cts.

Arundo Donax. The great Bible Reed. This is the largest of the ornamental grasses, grows 20 feet high. Hardy, strong roots. Price, 50 cts.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). This hardy shrub has snow-white blossoms of large size and flowers from early June until late in August. The flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems, and have a delicate, graceful appearance, while the long blooming season covers a period when other flowers are scarce. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 75 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

White Dogwood. Fine, straight trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.



Spirea Van Houttei

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry.

S. racemosus. (Snowberry.) 3 to 4 feet. The pure white berry, as large as a cranberry, is the ornamental feature of this plant. Price, 50 cts.

S. vulgaris. (Indian Currant.) 3 to 4 feet. Also best used in masses, to show off its clusters of small red berries, of which there is an abundance. Has a graceful pendent habit. Price, 50c each.

P. coronarius aureus. (Golden Mock Orange.) 4 to 5 feet. Dwarf. In the early spring the foliage is particularly bright golden in color. Price, 50c each.

Philadelphus, Coronarius (the popular Sweet Scented Mock Orange). Double white flowers. Price, 2-year plants, 60 cts.

Lilacs, Common (*Syringa Vulgaris*). Common purple Lilac. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 50 cts.; 3-year, 75 cts.

Common White (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*). Flowers white. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 75 cts.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Handsome evergreen; immense white, fragrant flowers. Price, pot-grown plants, 12 to 18 inches high, 75 cts.

Althaea (Rose of Sharon). Blooms August to October. Price, 60 cts.

Alba Plena. Double white, crimson center. Price, 60 cts.; 3-year plants, 90 cts.



Moonflower from a bloom 6 inches in diameter

HARDY SHRUBS (Continued)

Althea Boule de Feu. Double red. Price, 3-year plants, 75 cts.

Lady Stanley. Double pink. Price, 3-year plants, 75 cts.

California Privet. The best hedge plant. Foliage rich, dark green, remaining on the plant until midwinter. Forms a dense hedge. Price, strong plants, 18 inches, \$5.00 per 100, by express only.

Silver Maple. The most rapid-growing maple tree. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Norway Maple. Most beautiful maple, compact round form, dark green foliage. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts.; 12 feet, \$1.00.

Japan Barberry. Strong plants, \$2.50 doz.

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds 30 inches in height, and bears flat-topped clusters of crimson flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and fall. It is popular as a bedding shrub. Price, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, 50 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 60 cts.

Van Houttei. Best of all the Spireas in

existence. Covered in June with clusters of white flowers. The blossoms are so profuse that the entire bush is a sheet of white, and they resemble a snowdrift. Van Houttei frequently is called "Bridal Wreath." Price, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, 50 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 75 cts.

Spirea Prunifolia. (Bridal Wreath.) Flowers white and double like little roses, borne in great profusion. Price, 50 cts.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball). This shrub produces perfect balls of snow-white flowers in May. Price, 2-year plants, 60 cts.; extra 3-year plants, 75 cts.

Weigelas. (Candida.) Pure white flowers of large size. Striking in any landscape.

S. Opulifolia. (Nine-Bark.) 5 to 6 feet. An attractive native shrub with white flowers, borne in large panicles in early June, followed by red seeds. Price, 2-year, 50 cts.

Candida. Pure white flowers of large size. Striking in any landscape.

Rosea. Dark pink flowers. This is the best known of the species. Price, either variety, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year-old field-grown plants, 50 cts.; 3-year, 75 cts.

SPRING BULBS

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Its broad, striking leaves often reach a length of 3 feet and width of 2 feet. The growth is rapid. This bulb requires a rich soil, and, if very large leaves are desired, water freely in dry seasons. Price, extra-large bulbs, 30 cts.

Gladiolus, Groff's Newest Hybrid. In grand mixture. Flowers extra large, perfect; splendid substance; red, scarlet, crimson, garnet, white, cream, yellow, rose, pink, salmon, orange, etc. Large blooming size, mixed colors, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Tuberoses, New Double Pearl. Nearly twice as large as old variety. Very fragrant. Dry bulbs, 4 inches and upward in circumference; perfectly sound centers. Price, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

CLIMBING VINES

Clematis Paniculata. Pure white, in panicles; fragrance delicious. August or early September. Price, 20 cts.; 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy). Dark green foliage, changing in autumn to brilliant crimson. Price, 20 cts.; 2-year field grown plants, 50 cts.

Hardy English Ivy. Hardy evergreen; dark, glossy leaves. Price, strong plants, 10 cts.

German or Parlor Ivy (Mikania Scandens). Suitable for baskets. Price, 5 cts.



Groff's Hybrid Gladiolus



CLIMBING VINES (Continued)

Ipomoea Maxima. The great new Giant Moonflower. A wonderful grower and bloomer; splendid for covering porches, arbors, etc., where quick shade or shelter is wanted. The flowers are large—sometimes 6 or 7 inches across; pure white, handsome, and borne in great abundance. They open in the evening or on dark days, and are at their loveliest during the night. Price, 3-inch pots, 25 cts.

Wistaria, Sinensis. Pendulous clusters, delicate violet blue, richly perfumed. Price, strong 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Sinensis Alba. Pure white. Price, 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Wandering Jew. Leaves purple, scarlet and white. Price, 5 cts.

Honeysuckle. Chinese fragrant, red, yellow and white flowers, 25 cts.

BEDDING PLANTS

Salvia Splendens
(Flowering Sage)

One of the finest of blooming plants, being completely covered with long spikes of scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost. Some of the finest beds in the White House grounds in Washington are of this plant. Kept sheared down to make it thick, it is a wonderful sight. Price, by mail, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen; by express, \$6.00 per 100.

New Coleus, Doctor Ross. Enormous

leaves, rich, dark velvety crimson, shaded and marbled with black; broad, creamy white and green wedge in center. Price, 10 cts. each.

Coleus

A foliage plant with richly colored leaves in various tints of gold, bronze, green and crimson; richly veined, blotched or margined, producing a brilliant display of color. Desirable for both pot plants and for bedding out. I have ten of the finest varieties. Price, by mail, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen; by express, \$6.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

Aloysia Citriodora (Lemon Verbena). For bouquets, etc. Price, 10 cts.

Asparagus Sprengeri. For ferneries and baskets. Price, 15 cts.

Asparagus Plumosus. Leaves bright green and silky. Nice plants. Price, 15 cts.

Calla (The White Calla). Large, pure white flowers. Price, 20 cts. each.

Cereus, Night-Blooming. Flowers large, satiny white; outside petals tinged reddish brown; fragrant. Price, 15 cts.

Heliotrope. For bedding in summer or pot plants in winter. Price, 10 cts. each.

Heliotrope, Czar. Deep purple; free; fragrant.

Heliotrope, Florence Nightingale. Bright lavender; in good truss.

Heliotrope, Madame de Blonay. Pure white.

Heliotrope, Picciola. Rosy violet, almost red; distinct white center in immense heads.

Hibiscus, Peachblow. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; rich clear pink, deep crimson center. Price, 20 cts.

Hibiscus Rubra. Deep cherry red; large and double. Price, 20 cts.

Hollyhock. One-year-old plants; separate colors, red, white, yellow, pink. Price, 10 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, ready to bloom, 40 cts.

Hydrangea Otaksa. Flowers large; bright pink, tinted blue. Price, 20 cts.; 2-year, 60 cts.

Jasmine, Grand Duke. New. Double,

creamy white flowers, deliciously perfumed. Price, 15 cts.

Lantana, Weeping. Graceful, drooping; grows rapidly; blooms continually; flowers lilac or rosy pink. Price, strong plants, 15 cts.

Lemon, American Wonder, or Ponderosa. Flowers as large as tuberoses and as fragrant as orange blossoms; fruit useful. Good young plants. Price, 25 cts.; large 2-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Pansies, Royal Exhibition. Our own choicest strain, produced by a Pansy specialist. Price, strong plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

Pontederia Crassipes Major (The Water Hyacinth). Flowers delicate lilac rose, in trusses like the Hyacinth. Price, 10 cts.

Vinca Major Variegata. Trailing plant; leaves glossy green, margined creamy white; flowers blue. Price, 10 cts.

Violets, Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers; fragrant, prolific; dark blue; double. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Princess of Wales. New. Grand single flowers, violet blue; will not fade. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Swanley White. Most free flowering, fragrant, purest white. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Creamy white bell-shaped flowers on a tall stalk. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 50 cts.



BEETS 1 oz. to 50 ft. drill.

Culture of Beets. Our best seed are grown from selected transplanted roots and have given truckers and market gardeners, who appreciate a high standard of perfection, the utmost satisfaction. The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked. When the plants are large enough, thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of August. Keep well cultivated.

SUPERB. Has taken the lead among early turnip shaped Beets entirely by superior merit of everything pertaining to a Beet to make a recognized leader. It is very early, indeed; it is 8 to 10 days ahead of any other early sort now offered. The shape is uniformly perfect, being entirely free from fibrous side roots, which are so objectionable; in fact, it is the smoothest Beet within our knowledge. The flesh is a rich, dark blood-red, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. It is valuable for home gardens and indispensable for market gardens. It was introduced as a selection or hybrid from the famous Egyptian. It is remarkable for its very rapid growth, the perfection of its form, which is globular, its beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage. The roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

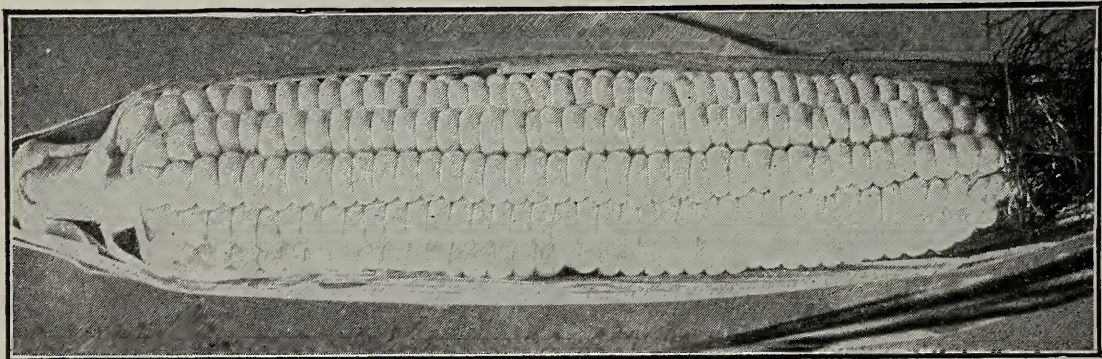
CROSBY EXTRA EARLY (American Grown). A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian nor so round as the Eclipse. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. The flesh is deep blood-red in color and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape and of good market size. It does not grow over-large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do. It has a small top. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

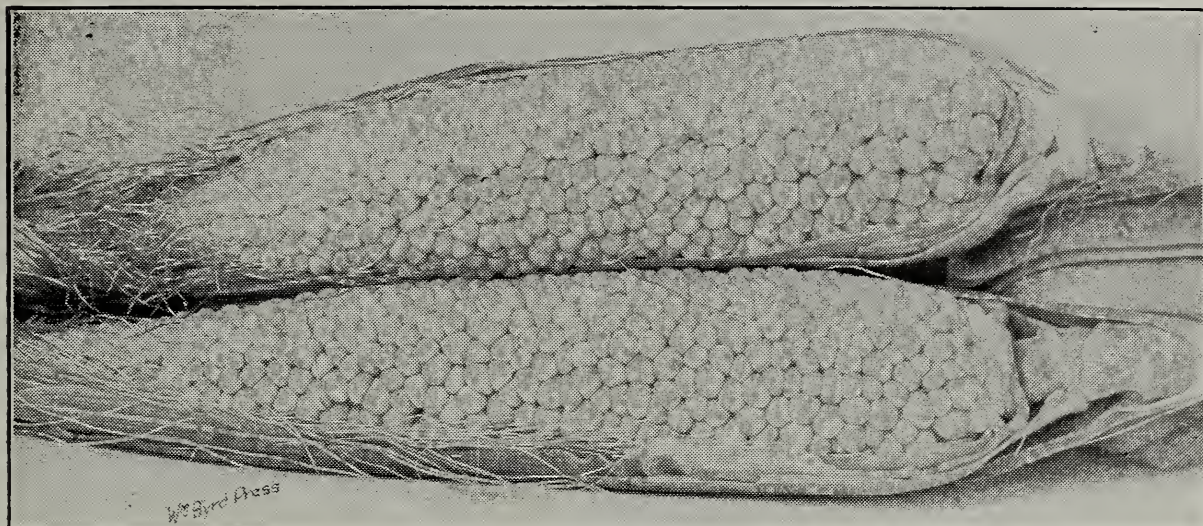
DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. One of the best deep red Turnip Beets for market gardeners or home use. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and fine globular shape and color of the roots make it very popular with every one who plants it. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

FAIRFAX EVERGREEN CORN

A NEW SWEET CORN.



This corn is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stwells Evergreens, the ears are about three times as large as Golden Bantam, a little smaller than Evergreen, the color is the same as Golden Bantam, a deep yellow. It has a deep grain like Evergreen, stays green and fit for use as long as Evergreen. Is sweeter than any Evergreen corn you ever saw. This corn was grown at Oakton and we know what we are talking about. You will find it the best corn you ever had. Price, pkt. 15 cts; 1/2 pt. 25 cts.; pt. 35 cts.



Country Gentleman Corn.

SUGAR OR DWARF SWEET CORN

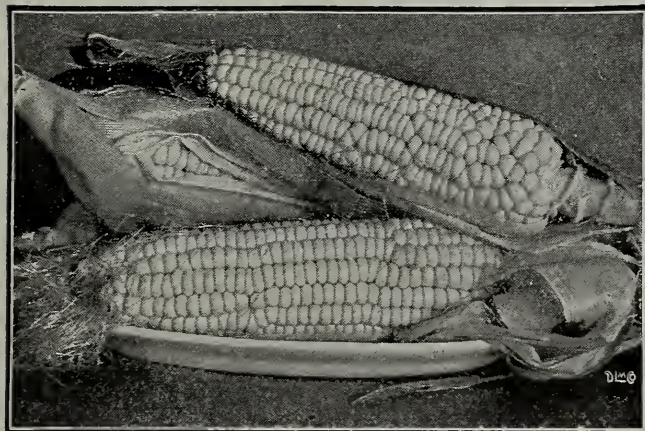
Culture of Corn. The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm; for succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in a row and 2½ feet between rows.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET. One of the sweetest corns grown. It is a dwarf medium early variety of exceptionally good quality. In all respects it is a gem—in size of plant, ear and grain. It is particularly well adapted to small gardens, on account of its small size; to the more pretentious on account of its excessive cropping ability on a given area, and to all because of its superb quality and luscious satisfying flavor. It may be planted to advantage in hills three feet apart, each way. If in rows, they should be three feet apart and the plants standing singly at nine-inch intervals. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY. Largely grown for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET. The deep shoe-peg kernels are placed irregularly, but compactly upon the cob. It is very prolific, generally bearing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk, and matures a little before Stowell's Evergreen, being sweeter and more sugary to the taste even than that well-known standard of quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

WHITE EVERGREEN. The most valuable sweet corn for main crop. It has the ideal qualities of the Stowell's Evergreen Corn, only it is pure white, making it the most desirable corn for market and home gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.



Golden Bantam Corn.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR. This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all the varieties, although not an early sort. It is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and found it not equal to the ordinary sugar. To such we say you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly, unless the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen, that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

"GRAY'S PROLIFIC"—A NEW FIELD CORN. A new variety, originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Designated as No. 182, this corn has been produced by the department after many years of careful work in selection and crossing, the two original parents being Boone County White and Hickory King. It has the appearance of Boone County but is harder and will ripen perfectly, where Boone County will not. The size of cob is much reduced and depth and size of kernel increased. This corn is especially adapted to Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. About three thousand acres of this corn were planted last spring, with seed which I supplied, much of it is in Loudoun County, and in fields of from 50 to 100 acres each. All those who planted it are more than pleased with it and say that it is better than Boone County; that it will produce a crop on land that will not grow Boone County; that it will produce more corn on good land, and that it will ripen hard and sound in short seasons when Boone County will not. Price, \$4.00 bu.; \$1.25 peck; quart by mail, 40 cts.



CABBAGE SEED

1 oz. to 2,500 Plants. ¼ lb. to an Acre.

Culture of Cabbage. For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant, when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.



Select Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

SELECT JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most popular Cabbage for fall and very early spring planting. Our seeds have been most carefully selected by the best Cabbage Seed Growers in this country. For size, solidity, earliness and trueness to type our seeds stand at the head of all others. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

NEW LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. True Long Island grown. It is about five days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are fully one-half larger and quite solid. It is very compact in growth and can easily be planted 20 inches in the rows. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

THE EXTRA LARGE FLAT DUTCH. Fills a long-felt want of our Cabbage growers. They anxiously looked for a variety which included large size, solidity, uniformity, good keeping qualities and quick development, so that by planting later than was necessary with the old Flat Dutch they could avoid the cabbage worm and yet

mature their crop. Matures in three weeks' less time than the Late Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

ALLHEAD EARLY. This famous Cabbage is considerably larger than any other early summer Cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

NEW EARLY SUCCESSION. True American grown. Is ordered by large Cabbage growers long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock. Pkt. 5 and oz. 80 cts.

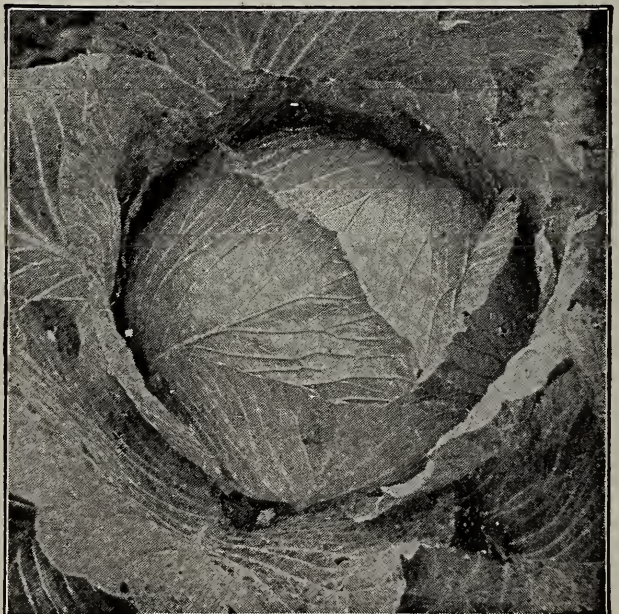
IMPROVED PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY (True American). There are many varieties of Savoy Cabbage, but this surpasses them all for uniformity of heads, beauty of curl, Extra Large Size and superior keeping qualities. When truckers have failed with other stocks from severe droughts and worms, Bolgiano's Perfection has pulled through all right and come out supreme, making the grower happy by bringing him good returns long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

MAMMOTH RED DUTCH is the largest red Cabbage and heads very solid, and is deep red color to the very center. No Cabbage is better for boiling or for slaw, and its beautiful red color specially fits it for pickling. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is the favorite and standard of truckers and much improved by careful selections. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

VOLGA. This variety is of recent introduction and has much merit, and makes large, round heads which are very solid. It is hardy and will do well in every section where Cabbage is grown. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

MAMMOTH RED DUTCH CABBAGE. The largest red Cabbage and heads very solid, and is deep red color to the very center. No Cabbage is better for boiling or for slaw, and its beautiful red color specially fits it for pickling. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.



Allhead Early Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Our seed this season has been more carefully selected than ever. The heads are all large, and every plant will make a head when the conditions are right. In Long Island, N. Y., this strain has given the best satisfaction, weighing more than any other sort. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts.; ½ oz. \$2.25.

CAULIFLOWER ALGIERS. Large heads. Pkt. 15 and 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.50.



Half-Long Orange Carrot.

CARROTS

Three ozs. of seed to 100 yds.; four pounds to the acre.

Culture of Carrots. Carrots, to grow to perfection, require a deep, rich, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in May and June in drills about one foot apart, thinning out to four inches in the row; sow for winter crop in June and July. It is very important to tread the rows firmly after sowing the seed.

OX HEART SELECTED STOCK. A thick carrot, five inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, and of a deep red color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

HALF LONG ORANGE. A handsome cylindrical-shaped carrot of good size. It is of rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

EARLY RUBICON is a half long Orange, stump-rooted Carrot, of a beautiful, deep-red orange color. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulder, making it more productive. The leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

CELERY

One oz. will produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture. Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result will be more satisfactory than when only covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties 3 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between rows; plant 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling" generally done the beginning of September; after the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position and the celery is

wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil as close to the plants as possible with a plow and finishing it with a spade, bringing the earth up nearly to the tops of the plants. The method employed now for protecting is by covering the tops of the banks with boards.

FRENCH GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

CELERY. This is the best celery in cultivation. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners. The plant is of beautiful appearance, with its close habit, compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

THE SCHUMACHER. We have been selling this splendid variety to satisfied customers for several years past, and we believe that we have the purest strain that is offered. The stalks grow to an immense size, and are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

OUR NEW "VICTORY." Its beautiful, large, full golden heart and compact growth make it an ornament hard to surpass. It is a remarkable keeper, maintaining its firmness as late as May. It is ready for market by December. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. This is the old standard sort which has satisfied gardeners these many years. It is crisp, solid, handsome, the most excellent flavor, with a beautiful golden heart. It holds its own against all the new sorts. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. A variety grown exclusively by the Boston market gardeners. It has the peculiarity of forming many stalks. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



Our New "Victory" Celery.

CUCUMBER

One Ounce to Fifty Hills.

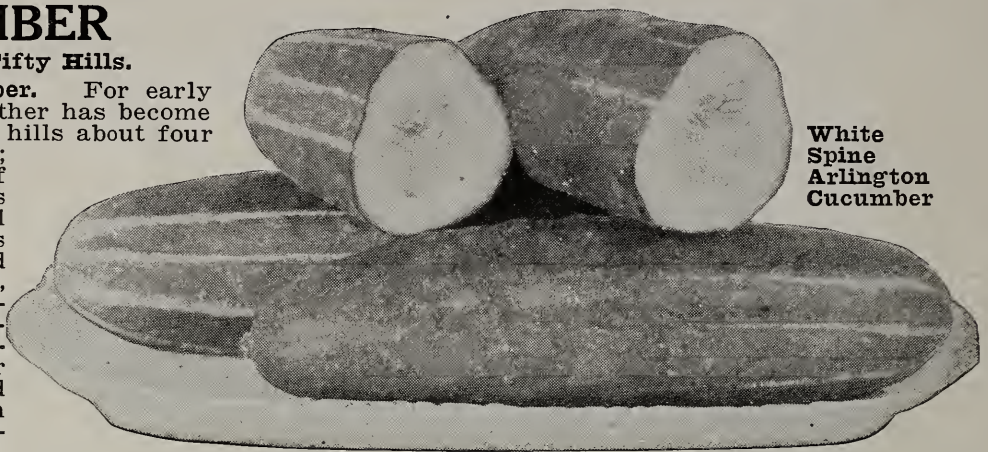
Culture of Cucumber. For early use plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left

to ripen it destroys the productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

EARLY FORTUNE. The earliest and best Cucumber for table, market or shipping purposes. It is the greatest producer of all varieties, and at all stages of its growth it is a model in shape, being the handsomest and most attractive cucumber ever grown. In color Early Fortune is a rich, attractive deep green. This inviting color it retains during a much longer period of growth than any other variety; it is so regular in form, one so much like the other, growers marvel at the purity and trueness of our stock—in fact, in selecting our Stock Seed these Cucumbers are so perfect, it is almost impossible to say which is best. The quality is superb, flavor delicate, refreshing and delightful, entirely free from any bitterness; being fine grained, the flesh compact, it is exceedingly crisp and brittle, making it an ideal slicing Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Our selected strain of this famous cucumber is by far the best type on this or any other market. We have this season grown only from seed produced from cucumbers that were simply perfect in every respect. Dark, rich, green color and holding its color long after other sorts have gone yellow and become unsuited for the market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

LONG GREEN. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



White Spine
Arlington
Cucumber

ENDIVE One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way. When the plant has attained its full size gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical form. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves until blanched.

GREEN CURLED. Self-blanching. The best in cultivation. Much more beautiful and ornamental than the old sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

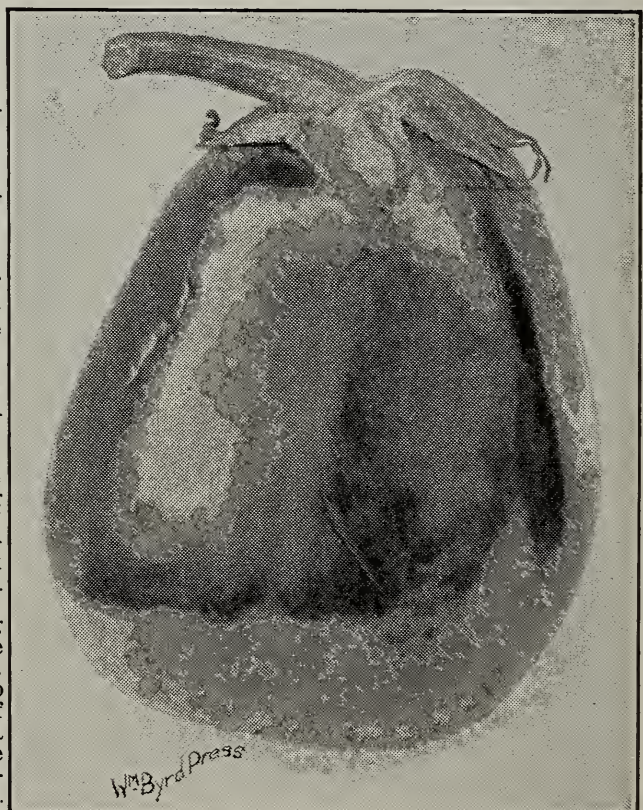
EGG PLANT

1 oz. Seed will produce about 500 plants.

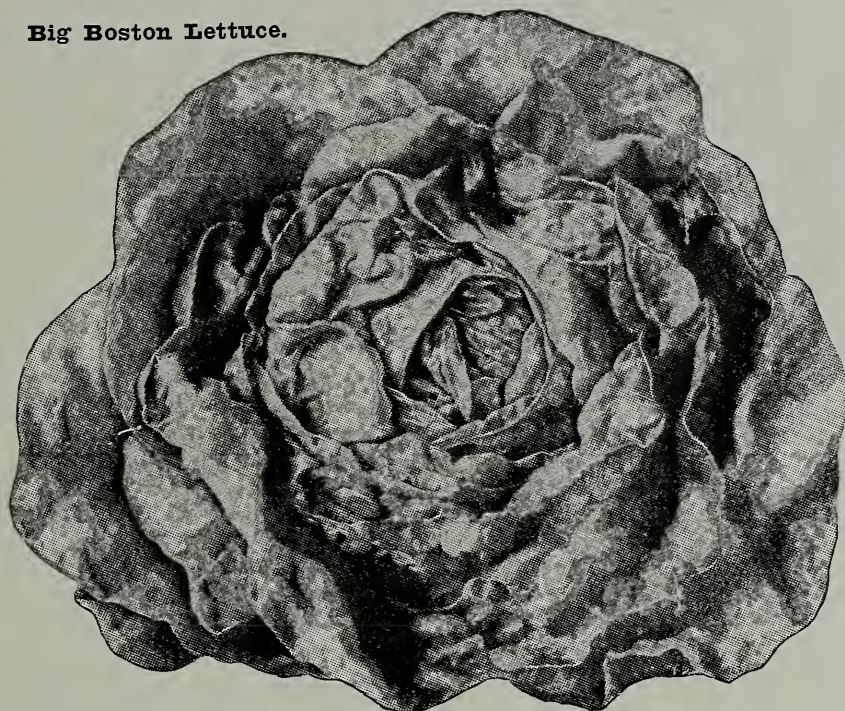
Culture. Egg Plant seed should be sown very early in hotbeds; the plants, being very tender, must be protected from frost, but exposed as far as practicable to light and air to harden them. Egg Plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong uniform heat; if they get the least chilled they seldom recover, therefore repeated sowing is sometimes necessary.

BLACK BEAUTY. The earliest and best of all large fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand, large fruits are thick of most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these “eggs.” The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

IMPROVED KOHL-RABI. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to cauliflower. Besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or cultivation than a crop of cabbage. For an early crop sow in a hotbed early in spring, and treat the same as directions given for early cabbage. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



Big Boston Lettuce.



LETTUCE

Culture. Sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in the spring and in the open ground—in spring, summer and early fall months—it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces ever grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. Wayahead is not only earlier than

“May King” and other choice extra early varieties, but the heads are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery-yellow tint. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

EARLY MAY KING. The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of 6 to 7 inches with the broad, light-green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. One of the best first extra early head Lettuce for either open ground or frame culture, and a good forcer; medium size, solid, golden yellow heads, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts..

NEW YORK. Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size, and closely folded; inner portion is beautifully blanched. Outer leaves a deep rich green. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE, SPECIAL STOCK. A grand large cabbage lettuce, for either mid-summer or fall use. Big, compact, tender and crisp, creamy-white heads. This grand variety proved to be most valuable, steadily gaining in popularity until it is now extensively grown for the private table or for sale, North, South, East and West. Whether grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, in frames for spring, it invariably gives both grower and user the utmost satisfaction, producing during all seasons, under ordinarily favorable conditions, splendid, large, buttery-yellow heads, packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and eye. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

WHITE SEED SUMMER. For a number of years there has been a demand for a first-class hard-heading Lettuce, one that would stand the heat and at the same time make a large head with a golden heart, free from bitter taste. In this Lettuce we have all these good qualities. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets of many Western cities. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is the best it is possible to produce. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. A crimped or frilled variety; produces large leaves; makes a very fine salad; flavor is all that can be desired. Plant in fall for early spring salad. A popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Early May King Lettuce.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE 1 oz. plants about 50 hills;
2 or 3 lbs. in hill per acre.



Sweet Air Cantaloupe.

Culture. Melons thrive best in a rich, light soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way for muskmelon, eight feet for watermelon. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seed; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

SWEET AIR CANTALOUPE. There has not been introduced a melon as deserving to be placed in the front rank of melons as this one. All the good qualities of all other melons are combined in this melon. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

POLLOCK'S NETTED ROCK CANTALOUPE, or MONEY-MAKER. This melon was called to our attention in 1907. The growers in Rocky Ford have been trying to get a RUST-PROOF and BLIGHT-PROOF MELON. It is distinct in its markings, being almost entirely covered with netting, slightly larger than the Rocky Ford; very delicious in the spicy sweet cantaloupe flavor. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BALTIMORE NUTMEG CANTALOUPE. The Baltimore Nutmeg is, as you all know, a large Green-Flesh variety, sweet as sugar; in fact, the flavor is that rich cantaloupe flavor which cannot be duplicated in any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE. One of the best known cantaloupes in the world. When this melon was first placed on the market it made a name and a place for itself. Its fine flavor, bright green, very deep meaty flesh, make it a popular variety. It is a delicious melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

OKRA or GUMBO

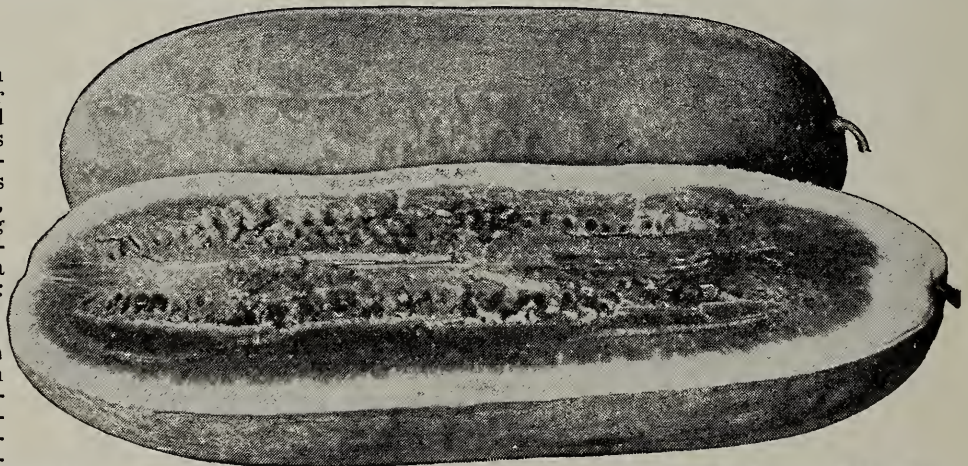
DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC OKRA, or GUMBO. This vegetable is too little grown, as its pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served as a dish of asparagus. The pods can be easily dried for winter. It is universally used through the South and is as easily raised as a weed in the North. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as in Southern gardens. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

WATERMELON

TOM WATSON. In the Tom Watson we have a decidedly good thing directly from the State of Georgia, the "Home of the Watermelon," where the Watermelon grows to a greater state of perfection probably than in almost any other part of the United States. The Tom Watson is an extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality; the luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting and of superb flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATERMELON.

The finest melon yet introduced for home growing and table use. Vines are strong, vigorous, and the fruits grow to large size, 18 to 20 ins. long and 12 ins. in diameter. Skin is a rich, dark green; flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind, which is but half an inch thick, so that shipping it long distances is not practicable. Crisp, sugary, melting and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



Tom Watson Watermelon.



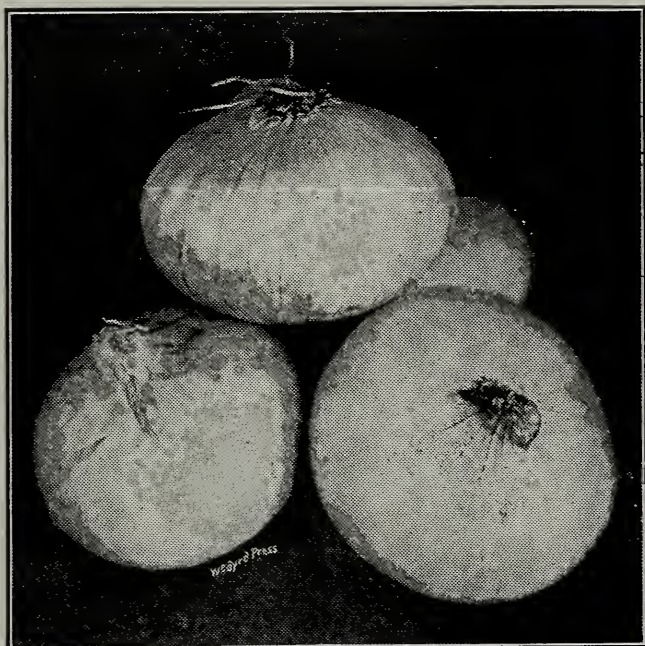
WATERMELON — Continued.

BLUE GEM WATERMELON. Grown very extensively in the South for Northern markets, and is today the favorite variety with the watermelon growers of New Jersey, who supply the Philadelphia and New York markets; it keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit. Its flesh is a beautiful shade of dark red. Melons very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

IMPROVED FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON. Early. Fine quality; medium size; flesh deep red. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

ONION SEED One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. For sets sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills. The onions obtained by that process are of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about one-fourth inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out 3 to 4 inches apart in drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground. By sowing onion seed in frames in February or March, and transplanting in April, onions of immense size can be obtained. For this purpose Prize Taker succeeds best.



White Silverskin Onion.

WHITE PORTUGAL. Fine color; mild flavor; pure white. Fine for onion sets and pickles, will grow to large size if sown thinly and kept worked. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER. This onion is seen at fruit stands in the fall and is the largest and handsomest onion in cultivation, and can be grown full size from seed. It keeps well, has white flesh and mild delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Is a beautiful globe-shaped and rich, purplish-crimson color, making it extremely desirable. It always commands a good price in the market. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

WHITE SILVER SKIN. This famous onion retains its great popularity. Its delicate and mild flavor, its shapely form and size, and its pure white color make it a most desirable variety for the table, for the market and for shipping. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

DANVERS' FINE YELLOW. Same shape as the Wethersfield; color, brownish-yellow; bulbs quite round and of good size. This is the variety grown for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to different parts of the United States. They are more hardy than the whites, and keep better through the winter. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PEPPERS

RUBY KING. An improved American variety, reaching the largest size, often 4 to 6 inches in length and 3½ to 4 inches thick, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

CHINESE GIANT. This monstrous fruiting variety averages 12 to 15 inches in circumference and, notwithstanding its immense size, it is very early and prolific. The stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry so many peppers that in places they seem bunched together. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet, and unexcelled when sliced or for stuffing for "mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, varnished scarlet. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

RED CHILL. They are pointed like the Cayenne, but not so long nor so thick, and are exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in a hotbed. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.





PEAS

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Culture. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil. For general crop use a rich, deep loam, or inclining to clay is best. When grown in garden, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart; the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, and tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sort, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens.



Gradus Peas.

GRADUS. To eat Gradus Peas is to enjoy all the luscious sweetness and rich flavor, combined with melting tenderness of the finest butter you can imagine. Gradus is the greatest of the wrinkled pea varieties; it is large and handsome as well as delicious. A table luxury and delight which retains its attractiveness, beautiful color and fine appearance after being cooked. It is the most popular of all the extra early wrinkled peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 70 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA. The earliest of all smooth green peas, having the best color when shelled and the best quality when cooked. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing its color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, make it one of the best extra early peas for truckers and market gardeners. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

THOMAS LAXTON EXTRA EARLY. An extra-early wrinkled marrow of excellent quality, and a valuable addition to the very early varieties. It is three feet high, and somewhat more vigorous in habit than Prosperity. The pods are medium to large, blunt-ended and

filled to the tip with large Peas of true, rich, "marrow" flavor. Its strong vine and heavy cropping character make it very suitable for an early crop in the private garden. It may be used to great advantage as an immediate successor to Prosperity. If sown together, Thomas Laxton will be in full production just as the crop of Prosperity is diminishing. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 70 cts.

TELEPHONE. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 8 to 10 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 11 peas. It is very productive, of fine flavor and an excellent table variety; height, about 4 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 30 cts.

AMEER PEAS. Exceptionally fine podded Extra Early; very prolific. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.

KALE

Culture of Kale. Kales are more hardy than cabbage and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, being improved by frost. Sow from May to June and cultivate same as cabbage. One and one-half pounds to the acre. One ounce will sow 300 feet drill.

IMPERIAL CURLY LONG-STANDING KALE. A beautiful curled and crimped sort, of strong, vigorous habit; perfectly hardy, bright green color, and very attractive in appearance. It is superior to all other sorts, and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other variety. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

EXTRA DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, OR NORFOLK. This is one of the best kales for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for Northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. The habit is very dwarf and spreading, and will rarely exceed 18 inches in height. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



Extra-Early Alaska Peas.

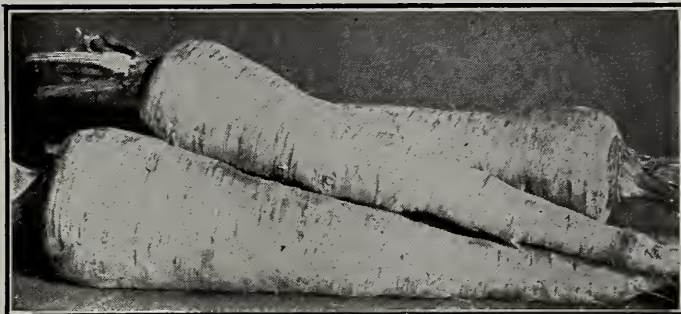
PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 inches apart and one-half inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

HOLLOW CROWN SUGAR PARSNIP.

The best and handsomest parsnip. It is half long, wedge-shaped, hollow-crowned, and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and thin varieties. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PUMPKIN

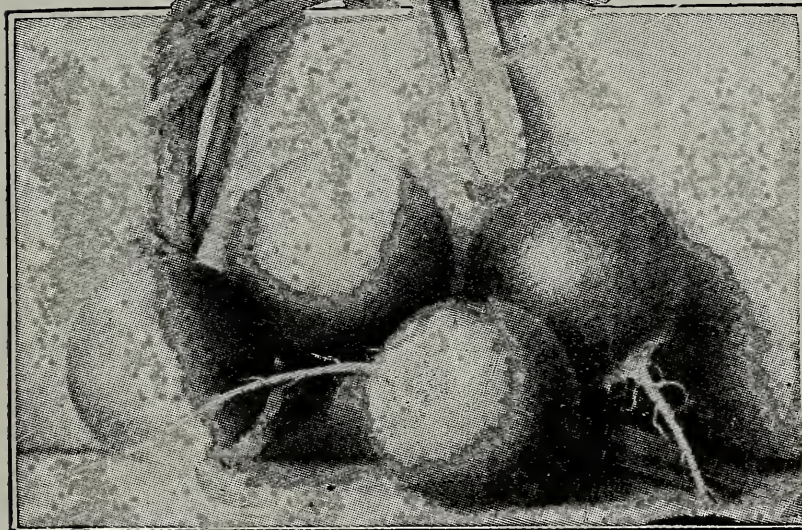
SMALL SUGAR. A very handsome little pumpkin with deep orange-colored skin and flesh of unusually fine, sugary flavor; fine-grained, very productive, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE. A most popular variety; fruit-flattened; skin-mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures. Flesh yellow, thick and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Scarlet-Turnip White-Tip Radish

RADISH

Six ounces of seed will plant 100-yard row.



Culture. Radishes thrive best in light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make quick and tender growth. Sow for very early use in hotbeds during the winter and early spring, or later on, in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply-dug and finely-raked soil. If not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills 10 ins. apart and thin to 2 ins. in the rows. Sow at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks until September for a succession. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Like the turnips, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost and stored away in a cool cellar in sand or in a pit where they will keep tender and crisp all winter. Before using, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE.

The very best in every way. It is handsome in form and color, beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small, compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIP. Nature almost exhausted itself in making this beautiful radish to ornament the private table and embellish the market stall. It has been brought to our market in two weeks after planting, and always is a very early crop for frames and for open ground culture. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CININNATI MARKET. This fine strain of the Long Scarlet Short-Top Radish has been selected for thirty years. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long; flesh crisp and brittle and of delightfully pungent flavor. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

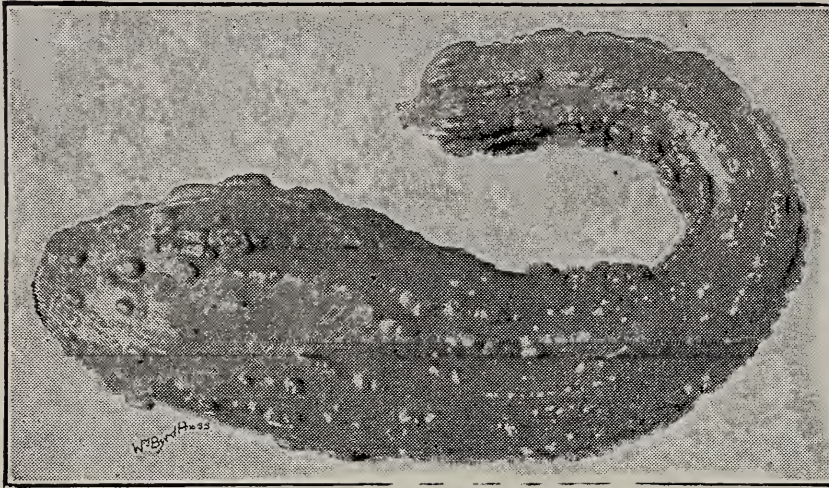
GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. Of globular form and bright yellow color. A splendid addition to the radish family. Should be found in every garden. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

NEW WHITE ICEBURG. This variety is now the most popular summer radish grown. Of handsome, oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful, pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT. This new radish is an entirely new type and differs from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 7 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor, but notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT



Early Summer Crookneck Squash.

Culture. A fine vegetable, used the same as carrots or, having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. Hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 ins. apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 ins. in the rows.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH WHITE SALSIFY. One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor

is sweet and highly esteemed. This variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight, and of equally good quality. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Large Seed Varieties, 1 oz. 15 hills. **SQUASH** 1 oz. Bush Varieties for 40 hills.

Culture. Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart. **EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED or PATTY PAN.** The earliest, and grown almost exclusively for the first crop. The rind is hard texture, which it makes suitable for shipping, and it is exclusively grown at the South for that purpose. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. A desirable table sort, very early and productive—fruits when matured, small yellow crook-necked, and covered with warty excrescences. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

HUBBARD SQUASH. A superior variety and one of the best winter keepers; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Bakes very dry, equally as dry as the Sweet Potato. Our stock is the very best and we don't hesitate to recommend it to the most critical planter. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

WINTER CROOKNECK. Flesh red, fine flavor, largely grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

FARR'S BENNING'S WHITE BUSH SQUASH. Our stock of seed this year was raised by Mr. N. E. Farr, one of the originators of this squash. One of the earliest. Fine in appearance, of light white-green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. A splendid winter squash of good keeping qualities. Flesh bright orange, fine grain, and unsurpassed. It is oval-shaped and thin skin of bright orange color. For pies it is equal to the best pumpkins. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

SPINACH Two ounces for 100 feet of drill.

Culture. This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

TRUE BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY.

Many thousands of acres find profitable employment in growing Spinach, and no crop pays better. Our stock Curled Savoy Spinach was the truest and most beautiful in the market. Its growth is rapid, the leaf is properly curled, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The favorite with the largest growers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

NEW SPRING. The most valuable for spring sowing. Its long-standing quality makes it the best for that purpose. The foliage is very attractive, heavy dark green, curled leaves, of the true Savoy appearance. It will stand from 2 to 3 weeks after other varieties of Spinach have shot to seed. Can be planted all spring and summer with surety of making a crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



New Spring Spinach.



TOMATO One oz. to 1,500 plants.

All our Tomato seeds are grown expressly for seed and are the best the world produces.

Culture. Seed may be started in hotbed in March, or sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious, for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In May select and prepare the soil, and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. When the plants crowd, the fruit will be small. Have the soil very rich. For general crop, sow from the middle of April or during May in the open air, selecting good soil in a location much exposed to the sun and sheltered by a hill or woods on the north.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. This is undoubtedly an early, large, smooth Tomato. Perfect as to shape, color and quality. It is beautiful red and ripens thoroughly, even to the stem end. Almost seedless and

very solid. There is no Tomato brought out that is as prolific in yield; it bears its fruit in large clusters and continues to fruit until frost. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

"GREATER BALTIMORE" TOMATO. This Tomato is the greatest success in growing tomatoes in late years. It is better than the "Stone" ever was. It has double the yield of many of the best cropping tomatoes you have ever grown. Smooth, well formed and deep from stem to blossom. Very heavy, due to its extreme firmness and great meatiness. Ripens evenly to the very stem; free from ridges and cracks. Fruit is large and grows in clusters. Vine sturdy in growth. Brilliant red color; the handsomest fruit possible to get. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO. We can hardly speak too well for this Tomato; introduced in Ohio some few years ago, it has gradually increased in demand until now it is one of the leaders. Large, purplish-pink, solid; comes immediately after the earliest sorts. Enormously productive and continues to bear large tomatoes the entire season. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

PONDEROSA TOMATO. Largest Tomato that grows, a decided family favorite; less acid than others. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

NEW STONE TOMATO. This variety is very large and of a bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

TURNIPS

Culture. They do best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, storing in the cellar or cold shed during the winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before the severe frost sets in, for, though comparatively hardy, few will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

NEW EXTRA EARLY MILAN PURPLE TOP. Tops are very small, strap-leaf, and grow erect. Roots small and flat; skin purple to pure white below. Flesh clear white; it's a beauty. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

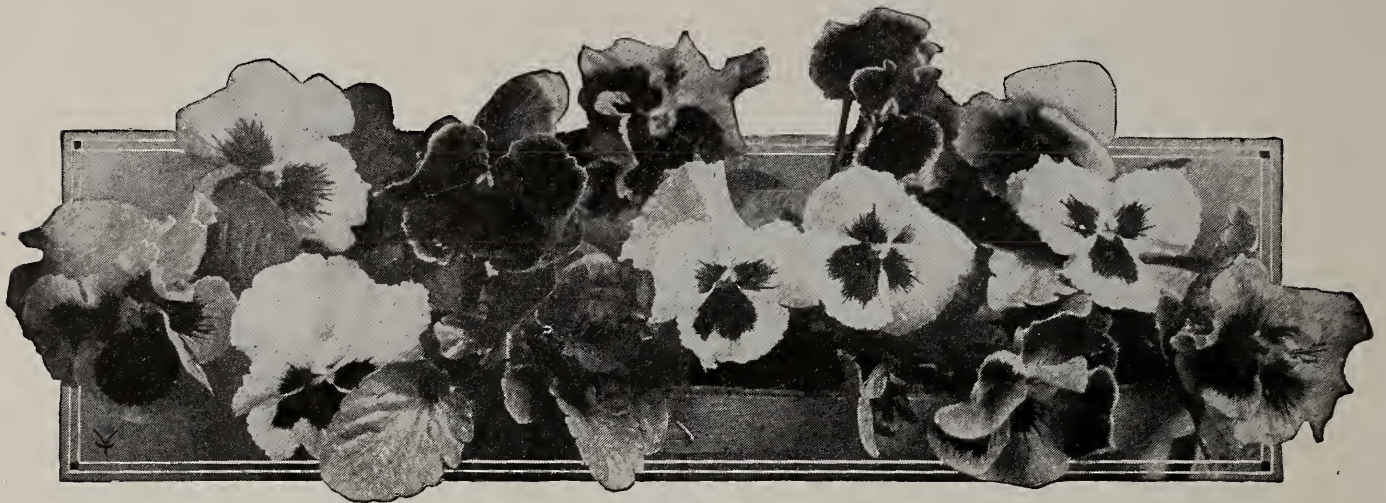
PURPLE TOP FLAT (Strap Leaf). Well-known standard, popular, early sort. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN GLOBE SHAPE. Fine for table or cattle. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTA-BAGA. Finely bred strain. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



Early Milan Purple-Top Turnip.



Mixed Pansies.

Choice Flower Seeds

AMARANTHUS. Brilliant-foliaged annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type. Pkt. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Choice Double Mixed (Long-spurred Hybrids). A beautiful strain, comprising shades and combinations of blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink, in large flowers with long spurs. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM. Excellent for borders and also desirable for hanging baskets or vases. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASTERS

GIANT CREGO. The most beautiful of the newer types of American Branching Asters. They unite the elegant grace of the European Comet with the robust vigor and long stems of the American branching varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

KING ASTERS. The "King" Asters form a distinct class or type. They are of strong, sturdy habit, growing fully 18 inches high, and bear from August to October very large double blossoms, the petals of which are more or less quilled, forming a very attractive flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. A first-class early flowering Aster, coming into flower in July, of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

GIANT COMET. This giant class is an improvement on the old and inferior Comet class, not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS (Lady-Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

CORNFLOWERS (Centaurea Cyanus). These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

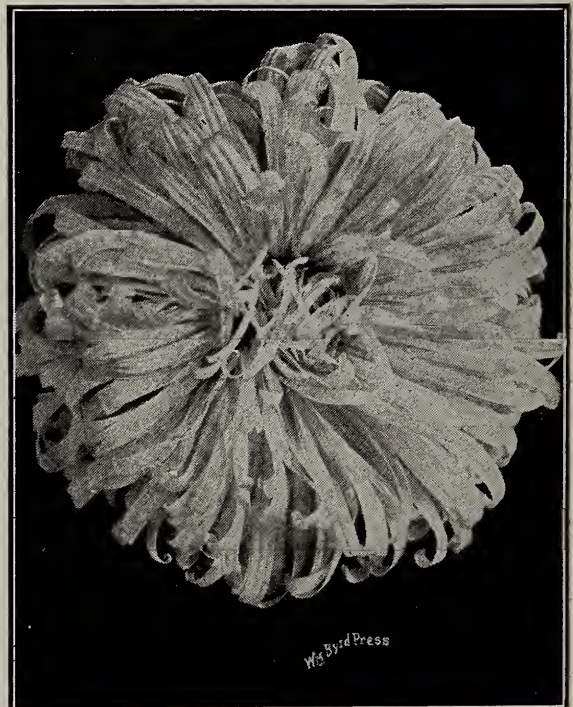
CAMPANULAS or BELLFLOWERS. Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light rich soil. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). This is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

CANDYTUFT. These hardy flowers are now a necessity, requiring the most simple cultivation, and will flourish in almost any soil. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Giant Crego Aster.



CLARKIA. This type attains a height of 2½ feet in the open ground, and bears long graceful sprays of double and semi-double blooms which are splendid for decorative purposes, lasting for several days in water. Pkt. 5 cts.

COCKSCOMB. Annual. Our strain cannot be surpassed. For earliest work sow in January or February, and again in spring for general work, using good light sandy loam. Pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS, Lady Lenox. The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure 3½ to 4½ ins. across and are borne on long stiff stems. The plant is vigorous, attaining a height of quite six feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks). These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frost.

Large-Flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid. A superb mixture of beautiful colors and markings. Free blooming and dwarf. The plants attain a height of about 6 to 8 ins., with large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). Hardy perennial free-flowering plant of dwarf compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from 3 to 5 feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched. Pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUMS FORMOSUM. Rich deep blue; magnificent. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Hardy annuals (or biennials) of immense utility for mixed borders. Hardy, bright, and free-blooming, and of the easiest culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth.

GODETIA. A charming annual of easy culture, forming a compact bush about one foot high and flowering profusely all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

GAILLARDIA. Showy and handsome hardy perennials, for beds and borders. Pkt. 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCK. Now that so many beautiful forms are to be obtained quite true from seed, this delightful flower should become more popular. Mixed. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN. From their bold appearance and enormous globular flowers these showy annuals are specially effective in large mixed borders. Sow at the end of winter under glass, and transplant in April and May. Pkt. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums, both climbing and dwarf, are of the easiest culture, and anyone desirous of having a display of the most brilliant flowers, without any trouble beyond sowing the seed, should select this delightfully family, as they will give off their best efforts through the brightest of the summer, merely needing the seed-balls picked off. If these are permitted to mature, the beauty of the plant is soon lost.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS. Plant seed one inch deep in rows 1 to 2 ft. apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



Carnations.



Nasturtiums.

TALL NASTURTIUMS. The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCKS (Mirabilis Jalapa). A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. Fine mixed colors; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). A well-known fragrant favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERING MARSH-MALLOWS (Hibiscus). A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOMORDICA. Summer climbers of rapid growth, with firmly cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-colored seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. Also known as Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSIES. The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring.

Finest Mixture of Best Old Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies. This "Best Blend" contains a number of giant-flowered varieties of the most recent development. Pkt. 10 cts.

FAIRFAX LAWN GRASS SEED. This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. One pound is sufficient for 400 square feet. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. or more 40 cts. lb.

SWEET PEAS

How to Grow Sweet Peas. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. It is best to make a trench or furrow about 6 inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development.

ORCHID-FLOWERED or SPENCER SWEET PEAS. The best of the old-fashioned or grandiflora varieties are now quite overshadowed by this wonderful type, which are quite distinct, having large, round open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Best Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Dwarf Double Chrysanthemum Flowered). This will make a pleasing flower for any garden. Pkt. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Large Russian). Remarkable for the stately growth and size of its flower, making a good effect as background. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM. Our mixture contains both double and single flowers, free blooming, hardy perennial, fine for bedding and bouquets. The splendid variety of colors that are in our seeds is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Sweet Peas.



Mignonette.

PORTULACA, Single. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PETUNIAS. For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL ORIENTAL POPPIES. Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. The great advance recently made in both the size and colorings of this popular annual should ensure its again becoming a favorite for growth in beds and borders. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRIMULA (Primrose). The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the house or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). Semi-tropical plants which are grown for their large luxuriant foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium aureum, or Golden Feather, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases. The soil should be well enriched. Pkt. 5 cts.

STOCKS. These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). There are not many plants so attractive as are these "Flowering Sages." The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLIMBING VINES

CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaelum). A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wing half expanded. Pkt. 5 cts.

COBEA (Cup and Saucer Vine). A climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors and trunks of trees. Seed should be planted edgewise and merely covered with light soil. Pkt. 5 cts.

CYRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). One of the most popular vines, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora). At night and dark days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly, and will cover a very large surface. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY (Imperial Japanese). They are unquestionably the handsomest climbing vine in existence. Easily cultivated, can be sown in open ground in a sunny situation as soon as the weather is warm. The flowers are very large and most beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS. A great favorite because of its merit. Not only ornamental, but it produces a delicious edible bean; succeeds in warm, sunny places best. It bears its flowers in clusters of bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA. This lovely flower produces a mass of flowers from spring until late fall. Our strain is as fine as the world produces. Pkt. 5 cts.

WALL FLOWERS. A half-hardy annual. Deliciously fragrant; blooming early in the spring with spikes of beautiful flowers, they should be protected in the winter and planted in April. Pkt. 5 cts.



Morning Glory.

FAIRFAX ROSES



FAIRFAX SEEDS