## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
$62.91$


# NURSERY STOCK—SEED PLANTING GUIDE OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE 

The aim of this book is to serve as a reliable guide for the planting and care of the home garden, orchard or farm. It includes knowledge in these lines gained through nearly thirty years experience, not only on the Coast, but also on the east side of the Cascade mountains.

Our twenty-nine years experience in the Nursery business in Seattle, which enables us to know what is best adapted to our soil and climate, has conclusively proven to us that home-grown, acclimated nursery stock gives the best results, and that the planting of trees and shrubs that have been out of the ground a long time with improper care, almost invariably fails to give satisfaction. Plants which have been mistreated or stunted in their growth can never fully recover, and in most cases are really of little or no value.

We have, at great expense, provided facilities for the protection of our home grown stock. You will find our trees, evergreens and shrubs growing in well prepared soil in our nursery at Georgetown, or at our large sales yard, corner of 4 th A venue and Virginia Street, a block from our store, where you can select stock that has been properly transplanted and cared for.

We grow all kinds of nursery stock extensively at our Georgetown Nursery, and invite our customers to inspect the same. When in full bloom, our field of several thousand Rhodendrons presents a massive floral display of about 50,000 blossoms, in twenty different shades and colors. There will be tens of thousands of roses in new and leading varieties, a wonderful collection of flowering shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees, and bulbs, including the new giant daffodil "King Alfred." You will be pleased to observe the possibilities of the Puget Sound country, rivalling Holland in growing bulbs and nursery stock.

It is our chief aim to carry stock of the highest quality strictly true to name. Our stock is, we believe, the largest and most complete on the Pacific Coast, enabling us to care for orders of any quantity, however large or small.

## MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, our mail order department, through its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER-Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving the Catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment-We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had 29 years experience in handling goods of this class and can pack them so that they will arrive at their destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight-On Nursery Stock orders of $\$ 10.00$ or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than $\$ 10.00$ add enough to cover freight charges.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.
We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References-Seattle National Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

## PARCEL POST RATES

Parcels weighing eight ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone at pound rates.
Local Zone. Shipments handled by one post-office only, 5 c for first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds. Limit, 70 lbs .

First and Second Zones. To any postoffice within 150 miles. 5c for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound. Limit, 70 lbs.

Third Zone. More than 150 miles, less than 300 miles. 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound. Limit, 70 lbs.
(Fourth to Eighth Zone, limit 50 lbs .)
The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined.

## Our Prices Are the Lowest Consistent with Quality



## SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the very superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers nearly thirty years. This climate is very peculiar and well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore has been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens especially thrive better in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Any size plants or trees may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system that will hold firmly to a ball of soil on the Evergreens, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties most adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our Nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of large orchards.

## GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

IN ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. Fine fruit may be produced in Western, as well as Eastern Washington, but the great difference between these two sections in soil, as well as climate, require different selections of varieties. With proper care given to suitable varieties, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is peculiarly adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted between the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

## PREPARING THE SOIL

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be well plowed, and if possible the sub-soil plow should be used over the whole field, as the roots of fruit trees are far spreading and within a few years will be gathering food from the whole area of the orchard even when the trees are set twenty-five to thirty feet apart.

## PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Upon receipt of trees from the nursery, bundles should be opened at once and checked with the order. They should then be placed at a slant in a trench dug to the depth of one to two feet and covered with soil to at least one foot above the roots, packing the same by pouring water or tramping the soil about the trees. If it is late in the spring and the weather is warm and dry, especially if there is any sign of bark shrivelling, the whole bundle of trees or shrubs should be laid flat in a trench and covered, tops and all, with at least one foot of soil, after which the trench should be filled with water each day for three or four days. By this time the trees will have absorbed sufficient moisture to make the bark plump and full. They are then ready for planting.

In case it is not convenient to heel in the trees at once, the whole bundle may be dipped in a tub of water, or held under the faucet to moisten the packing well, after which they may be kept for a day or two in a cool, shady place until planted.

Prune carefully the bruised and broken parts of the roots, preferably with a sharp knife. Cut on a slant in such a way that the face of the cut will be downward when the tree is set in an upright position.

## HOW TO PLANT

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row. Take out for planting at one time only as many trees as can be planted in a reasonable time, to insure proper protection. In digging deep holes, the surface soil should be kept separate from the sub soil. In planting, the better soil should be used next to the roots. The tree should be placed in the hole with the roots spread out in their natural position, filling the best soil carefully about the roots and firmly tramping in the same. Continue filling and tramping in until near the level of the ground, then see that the last few inches of soil are loose, so as to hold the rainfall and other moisture. Never round up the soil in a mound about the tree, as this turns away the water. Mulching with manure, straw, leaves and similar materials will help hold the moisture and keep the ground from cracking and baking, adding fertility and insuring vigorous growth.

## PRUNING

In transplanting trees that have been moved without balls of earth attached to the roots, the tops should be pruned to secure a balance between the top and the root system. This is a matter of judgment, however, and no set and fast rule can be applied.

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting of the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the last season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February, while on the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month later. All Winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

## SPRAYING AND TIME TO SPRAY

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Our mild climate is naturally lavorable to the growth of considerable fungi and insect pests, and without spraying it is impossible to grow healthy trees or produce good, clean fruit. It is of the greatest importance that trees, from the time of planting, be kept growing without check. The trees should be kept clean and free from moss, as well as from insect pests. Whitewashing tree trunks is a common error. The only benefit received is elimination of moss, but much harm is done by clogging the pores of the bark.

After the trees are pruned, spraying is in order. Winter spraying must be done before the buds begin to swell. Old trees, if dirty and mossy, should first be cleaned with soap and water or with a solution of one can of Concentrated Lye to ten or twelve gallons of water, applied with a spray pump, which is the easiest way to reach the tops. On the larger limbs or trunk a scrubbing brush may be used to advantage. After trees are clean, use a suitable Winter Spray, applying same on a calm day when trees are dry. Where trees are infested with scale or other pests, two sprayings are necessary, the second applied one or two weeks after the first. Summer spraying should be done as necessity arises, depending upon the kind of pest. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated.

The neglected tree can never produce good fruit. The commercial orchardist can attain success only by directing proper attention to the pruning, spraying and general care of his trees. The owner of the small home orchard will find himself well repaia for the little time and material required to insure an abundant yield of fine, clean fruit.

## CROPS TO PLANT BETWEEN TREES

In an orchard where trees are set twenty-five to thirty feet apart, crops may be planted between the rows. However, sufficient space should be left for cultivation around the trees so as to insure the retention of sufficient moisture. Such crops as corn, potatoes and other vegetables that are cultivated during the Summer may be advantageously planted between rows. But it should always be re membered that when any crop is grown the soil should again be fertilized, replacing the plant food taken from the soil, so as not to rob the trees of their proper nourishment.

# GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES－Continued 



Two Year Old Home－Grown Fruit Trees

## METHODS OF PLANTING

There are two methods of planting，commonly followed throughout the Fruit Belt，namely，the ＂Square＂method，and the ＂Hexagonal＂or＂Triangu－ lar＂method．Each has its respective merits，and the illustrations given below will explain themselves． Figure 1 sets for the ＂Square＂method，and Figure 2 the＂Hexagon－ al．＂In each figure the trees are thirty feet apart each way．In the ＂Square＂method of plant－ ing，the rows are thirty feet part in each direc－ tion，while in the＂Trian－ gular＂method，the rows in one direction are only twenty－seven andone－ half feet apart，thus al－ lowing a few more trees to be planted to the acre．

To raise fruit success－ fully，on either large or small scale，it is essen－ tial to plant strong， healthy home－grown stock，such as can be pro－ cured directly from the soil at our nursery or sales yard．

| 米 | ＊ | 业 | 年 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 米 | ＊ | 䓦 | 迷 |
| 迷 | ＊ | 菡 | ＊ |

Fig． 1

| 来 |  | 垩 |  | 迷 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 业 |  | 业 |  |
| ＊ |  | 来 |  | 平 |
|  | 类 |  | 业 |  |
| 垩 |  | 来 |  | 垶 |
|  | 坐 |  | 垩 |  |

Fig． 2

## SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

| Apples，Pears | 25 to 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cherries，sweet and sour ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 20 to 25 |  |  |
| Plums ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 20 |  |  |
| Currants，Gooseberries，Raspberries |  |  |
| Blackberries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |
| Blackberries，Himalaya Giant ．．．．．．．． |  |  |
| Blackberries，Thornless ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ |  |  |
| Loganberries，rows $\qquad$ 8 by 8 feet |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Strawberries，rows $\qquad$ 1 by $31 / 2$ feet |  |  |

No．of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance．

| Dis．Apart | No．Plants |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 1$ in | N．．．．．522，720 |
| 12 x 3 in | 174.240 |
| $12 \times 12$ in | 43，560 |
| $16 \times 1$ in | 392，040 |
| $18 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$ | ．348，480 |
| $18 \times 3$ in | 116，160 |
| $18 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$ | ．．．．．29，040 |
| $18 \times 18$ in | 19，360 |
| 20 x 1 in | ．313，635 |
| $20 \times 20$ in | 15，671 |
| $24 \times 1$ in | 261，360 |
| $25 \times 18 \mathrm{in}$ | 15，520 |
| Apart each way |  |
| 1 foot | 43，560 |
| 2 feet | 10，890 |
| 3 feet | 4，840 |
| 4 feet | 2，722 |
| 5 feet | ．．．．．．．1，742 |


| Dis．Apart | No．Plants |
| :---: | :---: |
| $24 \times 24$ in． | ．．．．．．．10，890 |
| $30 \times 1$ in． | 209，088 |
| $30 \times 6$ in． | 34，848 |
| $30 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 17，424 |
| $30 \times 16$ in． | 13，068 |
| $30 \times 20$ in． | 10，454 |
| $30 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 8，712 |
| $30 \times 30$ in． | 6，970 |
| $36 \times 3$ in． | 58，080 |
| $36 \times 12$ in． | 14，520 |
| $36 \times 18$ in． | 9，680 |
| $36 \times 24$ in． | 7，260 |
| Apart each way |  |
| 6 feet | 1，210 |
| 7 feet | 807 |
| 8 feet | 680 |
| 9 feet | 537 |
| 10 feet | 435 |


| Dis．Apart | No．Plants | Dis．Apart | No．Plants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36 \times 36$ in | 4，840 | $60 \times 60 \mathrm{in}$ | 1，748 |
| $42 \times 12$ in | 12，446 | $8 \times 1 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 5，445 |
| $42 \times 24$ in | 6，225 | $8 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 1，815 |
| $42 \times 36$ in． | 4，148 | 8 工 8 ft ． | 680 |
| $48 \times 12$ in． | 10，890 | 10 玉 1 ft ． | 4，356 |
| $48 \times 18 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 7，790 | 10 x 6 ft ． | 726 |
| $48 \times 24$ in． | 5，445 | $10 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 435 |
| $48 \times 30$ in． | 4，356 | 12 I 1 ft ． | 3，680 |
| $48 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 3，630 | 12 x 5 ft ． | 736 |
| $48 \times 48$ in． | 2，723 | $12 \times 12 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 302 |
| $60 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 2，901 | 16 x 1 ft ． | 2，722 |
| $60 \times 48 \mathrm{in}$ ． | 2，178 | 16 x 16 ft ． | 170 |
| Apart each |  | Apart each |  |
| 12 feet | 302 | 20 feet | 108 |
| 14 feet | 222 | 22 feet | 90 |
| 15 feet | 193 | 24 feet | 75 |
| 16 feet | 170 | 25 feet | 98 |
| 18 feet | 134 | 30 feet | 48 |

## A Fertilizer for Every Requirement－See Page 31.

## FRUIT TREES

## (Ask for Prices in Large Quantities) <br> APPLES

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet each 85 c; 10 for $\$ 7.50$; 100 for $\$ 60.00$.
Lighter grade, each 60 c ; 10 for $\$ 5.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 45.00$.
Large size two year old, each $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.
Selected three year old, each $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 14.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 125.00$.

SUMMER
Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size.
Red Astrachan. Deep Crimson; large.
Red June. Extra early. Red.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best quality.

## FALL

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked. Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.
Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.
Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.
Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.
Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly fiavored.
WINTER
Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.
Baldwin. Red. A leading variety in the east.
Dellcious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality.
Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market.
King David. Yellow. Bright red cheeks; subacid; good keeper.
King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red.
Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper.
McIntosh Red.
Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good keeper. Fine quality.
Oregon Red Winter.
R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender. Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste. Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.
Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.
Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.
Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.
Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor.
Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

## CRAB APPLES <br> Prices Same as Apples.

Florence. Large red.
Hyslop. Dark crimson.
Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent. Red cheek.
Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.

## CHERRIES

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 11.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 100.00$.
Lighter grade; each $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 75.00$.
Large size two and three year old, each $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 17.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 150.00$.
Extra large specimen trees, each $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.

## Ask for prices on Quantity.

English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red.

## SWEET

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat.
Black Republican. Black, medium size.
Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early. Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper.
Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground. SOUR
Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size.

Late Duke. Very large. Dark red.
May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.
Montmorency. Large. Bright red. (All branched trees). 4 to 5 , each $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 11.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 100.00$. 3 to 4 , each $90 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$. 2 to 3 , each 75 c ; 10 for $\$ 7.00$; 100 for $\$ 65.00$.

## PEARS

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each 85 c; 10 for $\$ 7.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 60.00$.
Lighter grade, each 75 c ; per $100, \$ 45.00$.
Large size two and three year old, each $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 11.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 100.00$.
Extra large specimen trees, each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Ask for prices on quantity.
Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August. Flemlsh Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.
Beurre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September. Fall Butter. Good fall pear.
Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov.
Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.
Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.
Winter Nellis.....Medium size. Good winter pear.
Worden Seckle.....Small. Reddish cheek. Nov.

## PLUMS

One year or light two year old, each $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.
Lighter grade, each, 75 c ; per $100, \$ 65.00$.
Large size two and three year old, each $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 14.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 125.00$.
Extra large specimen trees, each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Ask for prices on large quantities.

Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple.
Bradshaw. Large, dark purple, juicy.
Burbank (Japan), Red cheek on yellow ground. Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy. Dlamond. Large, oval, dark purple.

Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow.
Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early.
Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet.
Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

## PRUNES

One year or light two year old, except Italian, 4 to 6 feet, each 85 c; 10 for $\$ 7.50$; per $100 \$ 60.00$. Large two or three year old, each $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 12.50$; per $100 \$ 100.00$. Italian Prunes, 4 to 6 feet, each 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 4.50 ; 100$, $\$ 35.00$.
Italian Prunes, 6 to 8 feet, one year old, each 75 c; 10 for $\$ 6.00$; per $100 \$ 45.00$.
Italian Prunes, 3 and 4 year old, each $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 12.50$; per $100 \$ 100.00$.
Ask for prices on quantity.
French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple.
Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.
Hungarian. Largest; bright red.
Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.
Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.
Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

## PEACHES

One year or light two year old, each $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.
Large size two and three year old, each $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 15.00$.
Ask for prices on quantity

| Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek. | Hale's Early. White flesh. Red cheek. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Belle of Georgia. Large; early; white red cheeks. | Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow. |
| Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent. | Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored. |
| Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and | Salway. Large. Deep yellow fiesh. Late. |

Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and
Salway. Large. Deep yellow fiesh. Late.
juicy.

## APRICOTS

Selected heavy one and two year old, $\$ 1.00$; two and three year old, each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.
Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek.
Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.
NECTARINES
Boston. The best variety. Each \$1.50.

## QUINCE

Strong two and three year old, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$. Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific. Orange. Large; golden color.

## MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50.
DownIng's Everbearing. Very large, black.
Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

## NUT TREES

## ALMONDS

One year old, $\$ 1.00$. Selected two and three year old, each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell.

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

## CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts. Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf grower; bears early. Spanish or Itallan. Large nuts, produced abundantly.

## FILBERTS-(Hazelnut)

Two and three year old, 3 to 4 feet, each $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 8.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.


## SMALL FRUITS Franquette.) <br> FRUITS

Four and five year old, 4 to 6 feet, each $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 12.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 100.00$.
English. Full flesh, sweet.
Barcelona. Very large, first quality.
Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

## WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). Hardy, thrifty. abundant bearer.
$1-2$ feet, 75 c ; $2-4$ feet, $\$ 1.00$; 4-6 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 6-8 feet, $\$ 2.50$; 8-10 feet, $\$ 3.50-\$ 5.00$.
English Walnut, grafted, 4 to 6 ft., each $\$ 2.50$.
Japan Walnuts, 2-3 feet, each \$1.00, \$1.50.
Butternut or White Walnut. Large, longish nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as

Ask for prices on quantity.
Cory Thornless Blackberry (New). This is the Blackberry long looked for. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except entirely thornless, making it easier to cultivate and possible to pick three times as many in a day. Fruit is large, small core, almost seedless, jet black and finest flavored. The culture and trellising is the same as for the Himalaya. Four of the strongest vines should be trained on wires, pruned annually and no suckers allowed to grow at base of plant.

## Cory Thornless Blackberry

Big plants, 50 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.
Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50; 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

## BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless Blackberry. (See above.)
Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 8.00$.
Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Extra large plants, each, 35 c to 50 c .
Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.
New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

## SMALL FRUITS-Continued <br> GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants. Each, 15 c ; doz., $\$ 1.50$; $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Large one, or light two-year old. Each 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Pearl. Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.
Red Jacket (Jossllyn). Large prolific. Each, 35c. doz. $\$ 3.50$.
Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

## LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; $\$ 5.00$ per 100; $\$ 45.00$ per 1000.
Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50$; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Cuthbert. Red. Doz., 75c; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000.
Gregg. Blackcap. Each 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## CURRANTS

One year old; each, 15c; doz., $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100.
Small plants; doz., $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 5.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25 c; doz., $\$ 2.50$; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., $\$ 3.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100.
Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.
Cherry. Red. Perfection. Red.
Fay's Prolific. Red. White Grape. White.

## GRAPES

Medium size plants, each, 35 c ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Extra large two and three-year-old plants, each, 50c; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Prices as above except where noted.
Agawam. Large pink.
Brighton. Large pink.
Campbell's Early. Black.
Concord. Black, 1 yr., doz., $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100.
Delaware. Light red.
Island Belle. Selected 2 and 3 year old, each 75c; doz., $\$ 7.50$; per $100, \$ 60.00$. One year old and light two year old, each, 45 c ; doz., $\$ 5.00$; per $100, \$ 35.00$. Light one year old, per $100, \$ 30.00$. Moore's Early. Large blue.
Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet.
Worden. Black.

## PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., $\$ 3.50$.
Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## STRAWBERRIES

Trebla. A grand, new berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried woll off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning. Doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 20.00$ per 1000.


## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

$\overline{\text { For Fruit }}$ and Vegetables use

## MALMO'S mULTICROP GARDE: FERTILIZER

It is unexcelled as a complete Fertilizer.
There can be none better.

## ASPARAGUS

Write for prices on quantity.
Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100. Large plants, per doz., $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.50$ per 100.

## CHIVES

Prepaid by mail or express, clump, 25c; doz. clumps, $\$ 2.50$.
At store or by express, charges collect, clump, 20c; doz. clumps, $\$ 1.75$.

## HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
Crowns. 50c per doz.

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Yearling Plants. Doz., $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 6.50$ per 100.
Mammoth. Divided roots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ dos. Large clumps, $35 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25 c ; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia Grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, good for rockery, banks and flower boxes.
Acuba Japonica (Japan Laurel). Large green golden spotted leaves.
Acuba Japonica Viridis. Large green leaves.
Azalea Hinodegiri. Bright red, rosy pink or white,
Barberry Darwinii. Small glossy leaves; flowers golden yellow.

Barberry Dulches. Small glossy dark green leaves, blue berries.
Barberry Dulches Nana. Very dwarf and compact; good for rockery, borders and window boxes. Can be used in place of boxwood.
Barberry Stenophylla. Dark leaves. Tall and spreading.
$10-12$ in., 75 c ; $12-18$ in., $\$ 1.00$; $18-24$ in., $\$ 1.50$; 24-30 in., \$2.00.
$8-10$ in., 75c; 10-12 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 24-30$ in., $\$ 5.00$.
$8-10$ in., 75c; 10-12 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; $18-24$ in., $\$ 2.50 ; 24-30$ in., $\$ 5.00$.
$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ each.
$8-10$ in., each 75 c , per doz., $\$ 7.50$; 10-12 in., $\$ 1.00$, per doz. $\$ 10.00$; $12-18$ in., $\$ 1.50$; 18-24 in., $\$ 2.00$; 24-30 in., \$2.50.
$6-8$ in., 50 c , doz. $\$ 5.00$; $8-10 \mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$, per doz. $\$ 7.50$.
3-4 in., 25c, doz. $\$ 2.50$; 4-6 in., 35c, doz. \$3.50; $6-8 \mathrm{in} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$, doz. $\$ 5.00$; $10-12 \mathrm{in}$., ea $\$ 1.00 ; 12-18$ in., ea. $\$ 1.50$; 18-24 in., ea. $\$ 2.00$.
10-12 in., ea. 50 c ; $12-18$ in., ea. 75 c ; $18-24$ in., ea. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.

## BOXWOOD

Boxwood (dwarf), for borders. Small plants each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per $100 \$ 18.00$.
Boxwood (dwarf), for borders. Width 4 to 6 inches, 50 c; per doz. $\$ 5.00$; per 100, $\$ 35.00$.
Boxwood (dwarf), trimmed. Width 6 to 8 inches, $\$ 1.00$; per doz., $\$ 10.00$.
Boxwood suitable for individual planting or in $8-10 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 10-12$ in., $\$ 2.00 ; 12-14 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00,15-18$ tubs, in globe shapes or globe pyramids.
in., $\$ 5.00 ; 18-20$ in., $\$ 7.50 ; 20-24$ in., $\$ 10.00 ; 24-38$ in., $\$ 12.50 ; 28-30$ in., $\$ 15.00$.
Boxwood (tree box). Pyramid shaped. Diameter at base about $10-12$ inches, $21 / 2$, feet high, each $\$ 7.50$; in 14 in . tubs, $\$ 9.00$. Diameter at base about $12-14$ inches, 3 feet high, each $\$ 10.00$; in 16 in. tubs, $\$ 12.00$. Extra large, 3 feet wide at base and 5 to 6 feet high, each $\$ 25.00$; in 20 in. tubs, $\$ 30.00$.

Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Each 35c to 50c; extra large, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.
Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Trimmed to standards. Each $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.50, \$ 3.50$; extra large, $\$ 5.00$.
Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Yellow. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Broom, Spanish. Yellow. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Broom, Red. Each 75c, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$.
Broom. White. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Cotoneaster Franchetti. Silvery leaves, orange berries. Each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Cotoneaster Microphylla. Dwarf, good for rock $6-10 \mathrm{in}$., each 50 c , doz. $\$ 5.00$; $10-12 \mathrm{in}$., each 75c, work. doz. $\$ 7.50$; $12-18$ in., each $\$ 1.00$, doz. $\$ 10.00$; 18-24 fin., each $\$ 1.50$.
Cotoneaster Simonsil. Tall, bushy plants.
\{1-2 ft., each 50c, doz. $\$ 5.00$; 2-3 ft., each 75c, dos.
$\{\$ 7.50$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.00 ; 4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 2.00$.
Crataegus Pyracantha (Fire Bush). Strong trimmed transplanted plants. Each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Heather, Scotch. (See dwarf plants).

## ENGLISH HOLLY (Ilex Aquifolium)

All our hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; large bushy, compact specimen plants.
Holly, English. Seedlings. 1-2 ft., each 50 c , per doz. $\$ 5.00$; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 1.00$, per doz. $\$ 10.00$.
Holly, English. Trimmed. 3-4 ft., each $\$ 3.50$, per doz. $\$ 36.00$; $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$, per doz. $\$ 50.00$.
Holly, English. Berried. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 12.00$.
Holly, English. Berried and trimmed. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 20.00$; $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 30.00$. Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated. (Grafted.) $6-8 \mathrm{in} .$, each $\$ 1.50$, doz. $\$ 15.00 ; 8-12$ in., each $\$ 2.00$. Holly, Golden and Silver. Globe shaped, well ${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 7.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 12.50$; trimmed.
\} $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.

## ENGLISH LAURELS (Laurus Cerasus)

Laurals. Strong, well rooted plants, each 50c, per doz. $\$ 5.00$; bushy plants each $\$ 1.00$, doz. $\$ 10.00$.
Bigger plants well branched, 2 to 3 ft., each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants 3 to 4 ft ., each $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50 ; 4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$.
English Laural, standards 3 to 4 ft . stem with 1 to 2 ft . top, each $\$ 5.00$
English Laural, standards 4 to 5 ft . stem with 1 to 2 ft . top, each $\$ 6.00$.
English Laural, standards 3 to 4 ft . stem with 2 to 3 ft . top, each $\$ 10.00$.
English Laural, standards 4 to 5 ft . stem with 2 to 3 ft . top, each $\$ 12.00$.
The above Globe and Standard Laurals are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual
planting in parking strips and other open places.
Kalmla Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Small glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Low compact plants. Each $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Laural, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves, compact. Good for tubs, groups or individual planting. Well shaped plants.
Laurustinus. A beautiful early flowering evergreen.
Lonicera Nitlda (Box Honeysuckle). Small evergreen foliage, very desirable for window boxes. Can be trimmed like boxwood and used in tubs or borders.
Magnolia Grandiflora. Has large thick leaves and pure white blossoms, often measuring 8 inches across when expanded.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Magnolia Selangiana (deciduous). } & \text { Each } \$ 1.50 \text { to } \$ 3.50 \text {. } \\ \text { Magnolia Acuminata (deciduous). } & \text { Each } \$ 1.50 \text { to } \$ 5.00 \text {. }\end{array}$
Magnolia Acuminata (deciduous). Each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Mahonia Aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Fine com- $\{1-2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.00 ; 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.50$; 3.5 ft ., each pact nursery grown plants.
Privet (Ligustrum), Amurense. Large plants $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$. (See also dwarf plants.)
Privet, Common. (See dwarf plants).
Privet, Golden. Large plants $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$. (See also dwarf plants).
Prlvet Ovalifolium (California). Large plants 25 c and 50 c . Extra large specimen plants, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$. RHODODENDRONS

Imported but grown in our nursery one season or more. Named varieties grafted, in all colors and Imported but grown in our nursery one season or more. Name
shades. All well shaped, bushy plants, well set with flower buds.

Enchantress Perle. Light Enchantress pink, same as Pink Perle except lighter color

High Wide
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.50$; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., each $\$ 2.00$; 2 to 3 ft ., each $\$ 2.50 ; 3$ to 5 ft ., each $\$ 5.00$ to \$10.00.
\{1-11/2 ft., each $\$ 1.00$; $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
$4-6$ in., each 25c, per doz. \$2.50, per $100 \$ 15.00$; $10-12$ in., each 50 c , per doz. $\$ 5.00$, per $100 \$ 35.00$. $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 2.50$.
2-3 ft., each $\$ 2.50$; 3-4 ft., each $\$ 3.50$; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 6.00$.
Large bushy plants $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$.

PInk Perle. Very large clear pink, tall....
Album Elegans. Large pure white, medium height
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing
Caractacus. Deep red, one of the best, medium

| $42^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ | \$10.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ | \$8.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ | 15.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 10.00 |  |  |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 | $12^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
|  |  | $18^{\prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.50 |  |  |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $20^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
|  |  | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 24 \prime$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 |  |  |
| $24^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 |  | ..... |
| $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | ..........- | ..... |
| $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | ...........- | ....- |

## RHODODENDRONS-Continued

Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple medium
President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink, medium

Lincol............................... lilac-pink,
Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium


| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.50 |  |  | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
| $30^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
| $36^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.00 | $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
| ther named varieties. |  |  |  |  |  |

Named varieties grafted, well shaped plants of same quality as above hut marked for colors only,

| White | High Wide $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | \$7.50 | ${ }_{24^{\prime \prime}} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | \$6.00 | High Wide | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lavender | $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ | 4.50 |
| Purple ............................................ | $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ | 4.50 |
| Pink | $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |
| Red | $30^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.50 | $24^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.50 | $18^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.00 |

## Veronica Travesll (Tall)

Small plants each 25 c , per doz. $\$ 2.50$.
Larger plants each 50 c , per doz. $\$ 5.00$; and 75 c , per doz. $\$ 7.50$.
Extra large plants, each $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Yucca Filamentosa. Each 50c and 75c.
Yucca Recurva Glauca. Each $\$ 1.50$; extra large plants $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.

## HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

All flowering shrubs, unless otherwise noted, each 50 c ; dozen, $\$ 5.00$; extra large, each 75 c to $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Only extra large, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Amorpha Frutlcosa (False Indlgo). Each \$1.00.
Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 2-3 ft., each $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Azalea Mollls. Colors ranging from lemon yellow to orange red. Each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Azalea Pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$2.00 and \$3.50.
Barberry. Purple leaved.
Barberry, Thunbergil (Japanese). Dwarf. Compact.
Barberry, Vulgarls. Common Barberry.
Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., $\$ 1.00$; 3-4 ft., $\$ 2.00$.
Deutzia Crenata. Pink and white.
Deutzia Lemolnel. White.
Deutzla, Prlde of Rochester. Pink.
Deutzia, Scarba. Double white.
Dogwood (Cornus). White, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Dogwood. Red bark. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.
Euonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn.
Euonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rosecolored capsules with red seeds in autumn.
Forsythla. Extra large, 4-6 ft., \$1.00.
Fringe, Purple. 75c to $\$ 1.50$.
Fringe, White.
Honeysuckle, Bush. Red.
Hydrangea arborescents. Hardy. Pure white, large flowers.
Hydrangea hortensla Japonlca. Pink. Each \$1.50, $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Each, 50c and $\$ 1.00$.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard, (tree shaped). $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Locust, Robinla. Dwarf pink flowering. Each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). Single and double flowering.
Olives, Russian. Extra large, each $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$. Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties, 75c and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Snowball (Viburnum). 75 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Snowball. Standards, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Snowball, Japanese. 4-6 ft., $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$.
Snowberry. White berries, 75 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Spirea Anthony Waterer. Red. Sizes $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$.
Splrea Bilardil. Pink. Each 50c, $\$ 1.00$.
Spirea Budlla (Butterfly Bush). Blue. 75c to $\$ 2.50$.
Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Spirea prunlfolia... 75c, \$1.00.
Spirea, Van Houttel. Bridal wreath. Sizes, 75c $\$ 1.00$, \$1.50.
Spirea Thunbergia. 50c, $\$ 1.00$.
Sumac. 4-6 ft., 75c and $\$ 2.50$.
Tamarix, African. Each $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$.
Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dark red, $\$ 1.00$.
Weigela. Pink, red and white, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$.

## LILACS

## DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

All named varieties. $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$.
Specimen Plants, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ ea.
Alphonse Lavallee. Blue, shaded violet.
Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks.
Humboldt. Lilac blue.
Emille Lemoine. Rosy lilac.
Leon Simoj. Blush crimson red.
Michael Buchner, pale lilac.
Virglnite. Soft pink, new color, pink.

## SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.:00.
Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and $\$ 1.00$.
Named varieties as below, each $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Alba. Very large and pure white.
Chas. X. Large reddish purple.
Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety.
Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer

## CONIFER EVERGREENS



## Kosters Blue Spruce

Ables Concolor (Colorado fir). 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$. Extra large plants 5 to 10 ft . $\$ 7.50, \$ 10.00$, $\$ 15.00$.
Araucaria imbricata (Monkey Puzzle or Chili Pine). 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$. Extra large plants, $\$ 5.00$ and up.
Arborvitae or Thuya, Lobbi, 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Arborvitae Pyramidalis. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$. Extra large, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Arborvitae Siberica 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Arborvitae, Golden. $11 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Cedrus Atlantica. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$.
Cedrus Atlantica Glauca. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Cedrus Deodora. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 2.50$; 6 to 10 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 15.00$.
Cryptomeria Elegens. Compact $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$. Large plants $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Cypress Lawsoniana. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Cypress Lawsoniana Erecta Viridis. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 20.00$.
Cypress Alumini. Blue. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.

Cypress Sempervirens Fastigiata (Italian Cy press). 10 to 12 ft ., $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 35.00$ each.
Cypress Lutea. Golden, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to 3 ft., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Cypress, Triumph of Boskoop. Blue, $11 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Juniper Chinensis (Chinese). Dwarf, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$
Juniper, Chinensis Aurea. Dwarf, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Juniper, Chinensis Procumbens. Sprawling, $\$ 1.00$, $\$ 2.00, \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$.
Juniper Communis (English). 1 to 2 ft., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Juniper, Aurea. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 5.00$.
Juniper Hibernica (Irish). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50$; 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$; 3 to 5 ft ., $\$ 6.00, \$ 10.00$.
Juniper Swedish. Same price as Irish.
Juniper, Sabina. Green, Trailing, ....1.00, \$3.00, $\$ 5.00$.
Juniper, Sabina. Variegated. Trailing. \$1.00, $\$ 3.00$, $\$ 5.00$.
Juniper, Virginiana (Red Cedar). 2 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$.
Juniper, Virginlana Glauca. 2 to $31 / 2$ ft., $\$ 3.00$; 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Pine, Dwarf Mugho (Pinus Montana Mughus).
Compact, bushy plants. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50, \$ 3.50$, $\$ 5.00$.
Retinaspora Crispi Golden Retinaspora. Compact, 1 to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50 ; 2$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$.
Retinaspora, Ericoides. Bushy plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$. Extra large, $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$.
Retinaspora Filifera Aurea... Golden, 1 to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Retinaspora Pisifera Aurea. Golden, $11 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$.
Retinaspora Plumosa. 1 to 2 ft ., $\$ 1.50$; 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Retinaspora Squarrosa Glauca. Blue, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50 ; 3$ to 5 ft ., $\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$, \$10.00.
Sciadopitys Verticillata (Umbrella Pine). Compact, trimmed plants, 3-4 ft., each $\$ 7.50$.
Sequola Gigantea (California Red Wood). 21/2, to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$; 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$, $\$ 7.50$.
Spruce (picea), Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dark green, 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$, $\$ 3.50$.
Spruce Kosteriana. Blue. Grafted. 1 to 2 ft , $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$; 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00, \$ 7.50, \$ 10.00$.
Spruce, Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). 1 to 2 ft., $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$; 3 to 5 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Yew, Engiish (Taxus baccata). $11 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.50$; 3 to 5 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Yew, English Golden (Baccata aurea). 2 to 4 ft ., $\$ 6.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Yew Irish (Hibernica). 2-3 ft., $\$ 5.00$; 3-4 ft., $\$ 10.00$; 4-6 ft., $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
Yew, Irish Golden $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
Yew, Irish Silver Variegated (Hibernica argenteovariegata). Same price as golden.

## PLANTS IN TUBS

We carry a large and complete stock of evergreen plants in tubs, ready for delivery at all times the year around.

Boxwood in Globe or Pyramid shape in pairs or single plants each $\$ 2.50, \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 6.00, \$ 7.50$ $\$ 10.00$. Very large Pyramids $\$ 15.00$, $\$ 25.00$, $\$ 35.00$.

All sorts of Evergreens in green tubs (see "Broad Leaved Evergreens"), from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10.00$ each. We also supply tubs without plants. Price on application.

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a number of large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application.

Ash, Mountain. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.50$. Specimen trees from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Beech, Purple. 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Birch, Cut-Leaved. 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.50$; 6-8 ft., $\$ 3.50-\$ 5.00$.
Blrch, White or Yellow. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50, \$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Catalpa Speclosa. 6-8 ft., each $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00$.
Catalpa Bungel (ChInese). Each $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Chestnut, American. $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Chestnut, Horse. White flowering,6-8 ft ., $\$ 1.50$; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50 to \$5.00.
Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$2.50, \$3.50, $\$ 5.00$.
Elm, American. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.
Hawthorn. Double Paul's Scarlet. 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$; extra large, $\$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Hawthorn. Pink. Same as red.
Hawthorn. White. Same as red.
Laburnum (Cytlsus). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; \$2.50.
Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.00$; 8-10 ft., $\$ 2.50, \$ 5.00$.
Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.
Maldenhalr Tree (Ginko Biloba). 4-6 ft., $\$ 1.50$ to \$2.50.

## DWARF

Barberry Stenophylla (Evergreen). \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Barberry Darwinii (Evergreen). $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Barberry Dulches. Blue berries in winter. Each 50 c to $\$ 1.00$; dozen $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Barberry Dulches Nana. Each 35c, 50c, \$1.00; dozen, $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 10.00$.
Barberry Thunbergll (Deciduous). Dwarf, red berries. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Boxwood. Dwari, for borders; small plants each $25 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.50$ dozen; large plants 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Boxwood. Golden and silver variegated. For rock work, each 75c, $\$ 1.00$ and up to $\$ 2.50$.
Cotoneaster MIcrophylia (Evergreen). 50c, 75c, $\$ 1.00$. Large plants $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Cotoneaster Horizontalis, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Crateagus Pyracantha (Evergreen). Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Euonymus Radicans (Evergreen). 75c to \$1.00.
Euonymus Radicans (Evergreen variegated). 50c, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
Heather, Scotch. Purple and white, 75c and $\$ 1.00$.
Heather, Mediterranean. Pink, 75c, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Heather, MedIterranean. Dwarf, 75c, \$1.00 and
\$1.50.
Heather, Vagens Alba. Dwari, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Heather, Vagens. Pink dwarf, 75c, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Heather, Cologne. Hardy upright growing, one of the best large plants, each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Hypericum. For rockeries and covering of steep banks. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 6.00$ to $\$ 10.00$; large clumps, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Juniper Chinensis. Dwarf, compact, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.
Juniper Procumbens. Green and golden. $\$ 2.00$ to \$3.50.
Juniper Sabina. Green and golden and silver variegated, $\$ 1.50$ each. (For larger plants see Conifers, Evergreens.)
Lonlcera Nitida (Box Honeysuckle). Evergreen foliage, small, compact, dark green. Young plants each 50 c , doz., $\$ 5.00$. Large plants $\$ 1.00$, $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$ each.

Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder. 8-10 it., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negunda). Sizes, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 3.50$.
Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.
Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$.
Maple, Sllver. 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.00$; 8-10 it., \$1.50.
Maple, Soft. Native, $6-8$ ft., $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.
Muiberry. $4-8 \mathrm{ft}$., 1.00 to $\$ 2.50$.
Oak, European White. 12-16 ft., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.
Plane, Oriental. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$; 12-16 ft., $\$ 5.00$.
Poplar, Silver. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Prunus Pissardll. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Sycamore. 6-8 ft., $\$ 1.50 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$, $\$ 5.00$.
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ to \$2.50.
Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$.
Walnut, Engllsh. (See Nut Trees in Fruit Section).

## PLANTS

Privet. (Ligustrum). Amurense, small round leaved, white flowers in summer and in winter covered with small black berries. Small plants for hedges, per 100, $\$ 10.00$. Specimen plants for setting out single or in group, each, 50c and \$1.00.
Privet, Goiden. Bushy plants, 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Large plants, each $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$.
Privet Ovallfolium. Hedge plants $11 / 2$ to 2 it ., $\$ 12.00$ per 100; large plants each 50c to $\$ 1.00$.
Privet, Common. Foliage dark evergreen, best for hedges, 1 to 2 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 8.00$ per 100; large plants, each 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Privet, Standard. Compact well trimmed heads, each $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$.
Spirea Van Houttel. $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$.
Veronica Buxifolia. Small plants 15c; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; large plants, each 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Veronlca Incanta. Silver blue foliage, flowers violet blue. Good for rockery or banks. Price same as Buxifolia.
Veronica Selaginelloides. Very dwarf and compact. Extra small leaves. Can be used to advantage in rockeries. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50; per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Veronica Thymifolla. Dwarf, compact habit, with small thyme-shaped leaves. Each 25 c ; dozen, \$2.50.
Veronica Travesli. Tall, bushy growing plants. Small plants, 15c; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; large size, 50 c , $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Vinca Major (Periwinkle). Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, banks or to hang over cement walls. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
VInca Minor Variegata. From pots, each, 25c; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Yucca Recurva Glauca. Small plants, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$. Large plants, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Each 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
Ampelopsis Engelmanii (Improved Boston Ivy). $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Each, 75c to $\$ 1.00$; extra large, $\$ 1.50$.
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 50c, 75c and $\$ 1.00$.
Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Each 50c, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
Clematis (Large Flowering). Two year old, each 75 c ; three year old, each $\$ 1.00$.
Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white. Clematis, Henryi. White.
Clematis, Jackmanni. Purple.
Clematis, Madame E. Andre. Red.
Clematis, Paniculata. Rapid grower. White, 50c. Clematis, Viticella. Rapid grower. Blue. 75c.
Clematis, Montana. White, 50c.
Euonymus Radicans. Evergreen. Green and variegated. Each 50c to $\$ 2.50$.

Honeysuckle. Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red. Each 50c and \$1.00.
Honeysuckle. Halleana. Japanese Evergreen. White, 50c and \$1.00.
Honeysuckle. Sempervirens. Red, 75c and $\$ 1.00$.
Honeysuckle. Variegated leaved. Yellow, 50c and \$1.00.
Hypericum. Evergreen. Yellow flowers, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Also smaller plants in quantity. Price on application.
Ivy, English. Evergreen. Each 15c; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Larger plants from 25 c to 50 c each.
Jasmine Nudiflorum. Yellow. Each $\$ 1.00$.
Jasmine Officinalis. White, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Wistaria Chinensis. Purple, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Wistaria Chinensis. White, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Wistaria Multijuga. Purplish or lilac colored. Extra large, each $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Wistaria Multijuga. White, extra large. Each, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Vinca Major (Periwinkle). Evergreen, each 15c; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## PEONIES

## Ask for prices on quantity.

Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant Peonies early in the fall or winter. Plant in deep rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.


Festiva Maxima
Albatre. New, one of the finest white, very double $\qquad$
Charlomagne. Salmon pink, very double and fine ............................................ . 30
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny pink, extra fine
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf, full and compact, late ........................ . 50
Duchess d'Orleans. Pink salmon center, a good cut flower variety. $\qquad$

Edulis Superba. The Decoration Day Doz. Peony, early, pink, fragrant.............. . 40
3.50

Eugene Verdier. Delicate blush, fragrant, extra fine
1.50
15.00

Felix Crousse. Large, round, double, deep crimson .75
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort, fragrant........ . 50
5.00

Festiva Maxima. Large white, fragrant, one of the choicest
.50
5.00

Gen. Dodds. Even shade, dark rose, very fine7.50

Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom
with Officinalis Rubrum ..... 50 ..... 5.00
Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful delicate pink ..... 7.50
Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold ..... 5.50
Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose- white, pink center, superb bloom... ..... 7.50
Officinalis Alba. Double white ..... 5.00
Officinalis Rosea. Large, double, pink ..... 5.00
5.00Rosea Late dark red, rather smalldate, dark red, rather smalbloom
5.50Double Red.
Double Pink ..... 3.00
Double White ..... 3.00
3.00
Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00). ..... 2.50

## ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

In our superb climate roses attain a perfection seldom equalled, but we cannot expect them to thrive unless we plant and properly care for them. We therefore offer the following suggestions:

Roses thrive best in rich sandy clay loam, but will do well in any good garden soil if properly fertilized either with well decomposed cow manure or good commercial fertilizer. On the Pacific Coast roses may be planted in the fall after they drop their leaves and any time during the winter

Upon receiving Roses for planting they should be immediately uncovered and healed in covering with soil all of the roots and at least half of the stems, then pour a bucket of water over them or sufficient to wash the soil all among the roots. If on a warm or windy day shade them.

In preparing for planting dig or trench in with good soil mixed with fertilizer at least to the depth of two feet, set the plant deep so that the soil covers above the graft one or two inches. Firm the soil down solid and water well until the soil is washed among the roots. Before planting or just after they are put in the soil trim the bushes and thin them out leaving three or four branches and cut the branches back at least one half of last year's growth. The trimming should be repeated each year after as they will produce better flowers with longer stems.

To prevent mildew the Roses should be watered in the morning and not in the evening especially if the nights are cool. Never sprinkle the tops of the Roses in the middle of the day in the heat of the sun. Keep the surface well worked around the plants keeping all the weeds out and apply fertilizer once or twice during the season if necessary.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select, new as well as old sorts. We can furnish most of them in large quantities. Wrlte for special prices on lots of one hundred or more. SMALL PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES.

# By Mail Postpaid 

> By Mail Postpaid

Doz.


Admiral Dewey. Resembling Testout
except in color, which is white
tinted pink, large and full ...... $\$ 0.75$

Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red,
with darker shadings, good foliage,
free bloomer

Alexander Hill Gray. T. Deep lemon yellow, more intense as the bloom expands. Large, full flowers with high pointed center. Perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect
American Beauty. H. P. Large, pink, Very fragrant. Best for greenhouse .75
Angelus. H. T. New. A most beautiful white rose, the center of which is very high pointed and as the buds open the outer petals curve back giving a very charming effect. The foliage is heavy, clean, and dark green
Antoine Revoier, H. T. Deep rosy flesh on yellow ground
Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red, changing to salmon pink.
August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large, well-formed flowers with high, pointed centers
Austrian Copper. Single, rich coppery red on golden yellow.
Autumn Tints. T. Coppery red, shaded with orange and salmon. Rich, bronzy green foliage.
Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and full
Baby Anne Muller. P. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. PolyPure white. Fragrance similar to hyacinths

## ROSES-Continued

Baby Doll. Golden Yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise...................
Baby Dorothy. Clear Brilliant Pink
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh, strong growth, free bloomer............ . 75
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep brilliant pink, very sweetly scented
Baby Erna Teschendorff. Flowers glistening dark red, of same type as Red Baby Rambler, but much brighter in color
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading bright cherry crimson. Large clusters.
ters .........................................................
Baby Lyon. Dwf. Poly. Coral or salmon red shaded with chrome yellow
Baby Madame Cecil Brunner. Sprays of rich, rosy, shell-pink baby buds opening perfectly double. Flowers all season, fine for bouquets or boutonnieres. Intensely fragrant..........
Baby Mrs. Cutbush. Dwf. Poly. Delicate pink, blooming throughout entire summer.
............................
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright geranium pink
Baby Phyllls. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful carmine pink
Baby Rambler. Pol. Color, bright red. Everblooming variety of the improved Philadelphia Rambler, very hardy
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. ..................................................... White flushed pink changing to deep rosy carmine
Beauty De Lyon. Coral red, shaded yellow, large and full.
Bessie Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of great substance, strong grower.....
Betty. Copper rose, shaded gold.........
British Queen. Pure white, sometimes tinted pinik on outside petals
Capt. Hayward. Dark velvety red, large and full.......................................
Cecil Brunner. Polyanthus, very small pink buds, profuse bloomer..
Cecll Brunner. White
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon..........
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form, rich green foliage, free from mildew $\qquad$
Clara Watson. P. Pearly white center tinted rosy peach.........................
Clio. H. P. Flesh color pink, shaded pink, strong grower, free bloomer 1.00
Colleen. Rose-pink heavily shaded with crimson. Beautiful large, finely formed flowers. Very distinct.... 1.50
Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong grower and free bloomer.
.75
.75
7.50

75

757.50
1.00
10.00 .75
.75
7.50
.75

Doz.

Each.

0

| E | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Constance. Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds. $\qquad$ 1.50 | 15.00 |
| Cornelia Cook. T. Pure white rose, fine in bud and open flower.............. 1.00 | 10.00 |
| Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red $\qquad$ 1.00 | 10.00 |
| Countess of Gosford. H. T. Clear velvet pink, base of petals sulphur yellow $\qquad$ | 7.50 |
| Crimson Emblem. C. P. A superb new Irish rose of rich, glowing crimson heavily shaded with maroon. Buds and flowers of fine form and size, produced freely on long, stout stems $\qquad$ 1.25 | 12.50 |

Dally Mail. See Mad. Ed. Herriott....
Dean Hole. Silver carmine................ . 75
7.50
7.50
suffused with apricot yellow............ . 75
Druschkl H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure
white, long pointed bud................. $75 \quad 7.50$
Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Drusky)
Duchess of Albany-Red La France . 75
7.50

Duchess of Sutherland. Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vigorous, large, full, finely formed flowers on stout canes..
1.25
12.50

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper and very deep crimson
1.25
12.50

Ecarlate. H. One of the finest red
bedding roses .................................... 75 7.50
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Edward Mawley. H. T. Bright vel- } \\ \text { vety scarlet, medium size................ } & .75 & 7.50\end{array}$
Etolle de France. H. T. Deep velvety
crimson, good foliage..................... 75
7.50
Etoile de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembling the Marschal Neil.
.75
7.50

Farbenkonigen. H. T. (Queen of Colors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large and full
Florence Forrester. White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open.
1.50

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white with pink tint, perfect form

General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, one of the best for bedding.
.75
7.50

Gen. Sup. A. Jensen. Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer................
George Arends. H. T. (Pink Druschki)
George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant
.75
George C. Waud. Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long buds, fine form and strong grower 1.00

## ROSES-Continued

Gladys Holland. H. T. Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly peach; a beautiful combination of coloring most pleasing and quite distinct. Of large size and fine form
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermillion red, shaded deep velvety red, large, full, beautiful form
Glorie de Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow, large, full and good form....
Golden Emblem. In color and formation this new rose surpasses the well-known Marechal Niel, being a clear, deep golden yellow. Buds very long, full and well formed on long, stiff stems, with dark green glossy foliage
Golden Ophelia. H. T. Rich golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting. This wonderful new rose is a seedling of Ophelia $\qquad$ Golden Spray. H. T. Deep Marechal Niel yellow opening to almost sinsle blooms of clear lemon-yellow. The buds are very long and on arching shoots which form great loose sprays
Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blended, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage..........
Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose....
Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower.
Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges.........
Heinrich Munch. Flesh pink (light pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower.......... Helen Gould. H. T. Soft intense carmine, shaded sulphur and cerise, very free bloomer.. $\qquad$
Helen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer.
Hon. E. A. Bingham. Pure rosy pink, large and beautiful $\qquad$
Hoosier Beauty. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet
H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson, large size and good form; the coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed
Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties
Imogen. H. T. Orange yellow center with creamy white outside. Buds long and pointed
Irish Elegance. H. T. (Single). Bronze orange scarlet......................
.75

Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single). Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable
1.50
1.00
2.00
2.00 1.00 1.00 1.25
1.25 1.501.50

Doz.
15.00
.75

Irish Simpilclty. H. T. Pure white,
immense size, single flowers with
light shell-like petals of great sub
stance. Strong grower, fine for
massing

Isobelle. H. T. (Single Irish). Carmine red shaded orange scarlet, large petals. One of the best single roses

$$
1.50
$$

Jean Note. Orange, Reddish ChromeYellow7.50
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red. An old but good bedding rose....... ..... 75 ..... 7.50
Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink ..... 7.50
Jonkheer L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form ..... 7.50
Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon.... ..... 7.50
Jullet. Outside of petal old gold, in- terior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand. ..... 1.00 ..... 10.00
K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar-toum). A new rose of great beauty,color brilliant scarlet and does noteasily fade. Free blooming and ofexcellent habit2.0020.00
Kaiserln A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers.... . 75 ..... 7.50
Klllarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink ..... 10.00
KIllarney Queen. Sparkling cerise pink. (Improved Killarney)............ 1.00 ..... 10.00
Killarney Double. Creamy white, large and double. ..... 7.50
Lady Alice Stanley. Color soft coral rose, of beautiful form and de- lightfully fragrant ..... 75 ..... 7.50
Lady Ashtown. Sofft rose, shaded yellow at base, long stem................ 1.00

Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry crimson shaded orange..................... 75
Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange zoned on deep cream white ground 1.25
Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds. 1.00

Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apricot, very attractive of fine form and good habit.
Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer
Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, grace fully reflexed petals, large, full and of great substance757.50
La France. H. T. Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant. ..... 7.50
Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant vel-vety carmine shaded bright scarlet,a handsome rose and robust grower 1.0010.00
Le Progress. H. T. Saffron yellow,
flowers large and full. ..... 12.50
Llberty. Rich, velvety red ..... 7.50
Lillian Moore. H. T. Pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center, buds long and pointed, large and full ..... 1.25

## ROSES-Continued

Lolita Armour. H. T. As the flowers
Each. expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden copperyred suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with cop-pery-red sheen. Most beautiful and distinct. Flowers are double, cupshaped and similar to well known Caroline Testout
Los Angeles. H. T. Coral pink shaded gold, buds long and pointed, extra large and finest form $\qquad$ Louise C. Breslau. Coral pink shaded chrome yellow, bud long and pointed, extra large and finest form......
Lyon. H. T. Shrimp pink, shaded red and chrome yellow $\qquad$1.00

Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Vermilion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose from the popular rose Ophelia, said to be a glorified form of that variety - the colors all intensified, making a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at base. $\qquad$
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted
Maname Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail). The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral red color, shaded to orange yellow at the base of petals, finely formed flower of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints
Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink, strong grower and profuse bloomer
.75
Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep rose pink shaded to yellow at the base of petals
Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white orange center
.75
Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Golden yellow, shading to orange copper at base of petals, large flowers on long straight stems .......................
Madame Pernet Ducher. Good yellow rose
1.50

Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds.......
Madame Segund Weber. H. T. Light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. Large, long pointed buds opening into finely formed flowers of wonderful substance
Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one of the best for summer cut flowers
Maman Cochet. T. White, same as above except color.
Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shelllike petals, colored deep, cream, delicately flushed with carmine on back

Doz.

Marquise de Querhoent. H. T. Rich
salmon shaded saffron yellow
E
2.50

Doz.
25.00

Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper. 1.00 10.00

Mary Countess of Illchester. H. T. A clear, bright crimson carmine, large, double and fragrant................. . 75 7.50

Melody. T. Beautifully shaped buds of a rich saffron yellow shaded to primrose at edge of petals. In bloom all through season ................ 1.00
Mllady. H. T. Crimson scarlet; flowers full and well formed............. . 75
10.00

Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory white, sometimes blushed pink.................... 1.00
Miss Alice de Rothschild. A deep yellow that does not fade, good shape and texture
1.00
10.00

Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep, brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.... 1.50
15.00

Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell pink, with reverse of petals shaded deep pink, good foliage.....................
Mollie s. Crawford T White, blooms $\quad 75 \quad 7.50$ large, of good form, strong grower .75 7.50
Morning Glow. H. T. Bright, silvery pink
1.25
12.50

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yel low shading to lemon cream............ . 75 7.50

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, $\begin{array}{llll}\text { opening to rich salmon or apricot } & .75 & 7.50\end{array}$
Mrs. Alfred Tate. Coppery red, shaded fawn
.75
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H. T. A beautiful new yellow Hybrid Tea rose wonderfully free blooming and vigorous growing for a rose of its class. Buds beautifully formed, honey yellow, very sweet scented 1.00
10.00

Mrs. Amy Hammond. H. T. Deep yellow, stout, upright stems.
1.25
12.50

Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large, bright, rich cerise scarlet of American Beauty type and fragrance, long pointed buds on long stems....
Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Bright, glowing pink, shaded silvery pink at the center. Immense flowers with shell-like petals of waxy texture
1.00
10.00

Mrs. David McKee. H. T. A beautiful creamy yellow, extra free flowering and very robust.
1.00
10.00

Mrs. E. G. Hill. H. T. Outside petals coral red, inside alabaster white, flowers well formed
1.00
10.00

Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant among Tea Roses, color delicate ivory white delicately tinted pink on edge of petals, deliciously scented
Mrs. Frank Bray. H. T. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing to a coppery fawn, with a shade of pink; delightfully fragrant

# ROSES-Continued 

Mrs. Franklin Dennison. H. T. Porcelain white veined primrose yellow deepening to ochre at base of petals. Very large full flowers of splendid build on strong, upright canes $\qquad$
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. H. T. Long, beautifully pointed buds, large, full flowers, ivory white with shadings of peach and fawn at edge of petals
Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Clear pink, one of the most beautiful pink roses, long buds, of perfect form on long stems $\qquad$ .75
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnificet pure yellow rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and do not become colorless and faded. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage, creating a striking effect $\qquad$ Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt. Pure white....
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Mllier. Blush pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals darker, flowers large and well formed

Quinn. ................................. Mrs. Wemyss Quinn. H. T. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a delicate, but solid, maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange which when the bloom fully opens becomes deep non-fading canary yellow. Guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. Excellent form, growth vigorous and branching, very floriferous
My Maryland. Glowing pink
National Emblem. H. T. Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion at edge of petals. Long pointed buds on stout, wiry stems. Very sweet scented. A fine, new Irish rose
1.50

Niles Cochet. Red cochet, a very strong grower
.75
Old Gold. H. T. A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground..
Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of orange and copper $\qquad$ .75
Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real wonderful rose
1.25

Papa Gontier. T. Red fading to pink
Perle D'Or. Baby rose, yellow, in the same class as Cecil Brunner.75

Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white Kaiserin, color deep cream to sulphur yellow
Pink Druschkl. Of same habit as the White Druschki; color a clear pink that does not fade.

## ROSES-Continued

|  | Each | Doz. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry red.... | .75 | 7.50 |
| White La France. H. T. Pure white |  |  |
| La France having just a breath of |  |  |
| rose-tinted blush. The buds and |  |  |
| flowers are extra large, very full, |  |  |
| fragrant and finely formed.............. | .75 | 7.50 |

Willam F. Dreer. H. T. This beautiful rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles and which, for delicacy of coloring, is not comparable to any other variety, it reminding one of the delicate tints of some varieties of water-lilies. The flowers, which are similar in shape to Los Angeles and, like that variety, beautiful in all stages of development, are at their best in the halfexpanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of development gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, this being particularly brilliant early and late in the season
Willowmere. H. T. Color rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center edges of petals bright rosy carmine about the same as Lyon, except it is a strong, robust grower 1.00

Winnie Davis. H. T. Light lively pink, of very good habit. .75
W. R. Smith. Creamy white with rose shadings, large and elegant. .75
Wm. Sheen. Purest pink, immense shell-shaped, beautiful form. $\qquad$ 1.00

ROSA RUGOSA AND OTHER ROSES Rosa Rugosa and their hybrids are very hardy, they will stand the coldest climate and do well under most tryinig conditions, the seashore, mountains or Alaska; are excellent for covering steep
banks and for planting among native shrubbery. They make well-branched, dense, compact bushes from 4 to 8 feet high, with a shiny, dark green, thick, leathery foliage which is oddly wrinkled. Some bloom all summer, others but once; however, the flowers are followed by a profusion of orange, red and crimson fruit. They are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.


Rosa Wichuraiana. W. White memorial rose, very hardy, creeping, single
.75
7.50

MOSS ROSES
Crested Moss. Pink, free from mildew ........................................................ . 75 7.50

Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush, large ...................................................... . 75 7.50
Red Moss .................................................. 75 7.50
White Bath. Pure white, very mossy $.75 \quad 7.50$

## CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are planted generally for individual and immediate effect. We carry a large asgortment of well selected big plants at prices quoted below. We can, however, in many instances furnish lighter grades for less money, prices on application. We also carry most of these varieties in extra heavy grade (our XX grade), at $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each.


## CLIMBING ROSES-Continued

| Climbing Sunburst. Identical with dwarf Sunburst; a good climber...... | Each $1.50$ | Doz. 15.00 | Lady Gay. Improved Dorothy Perkins, darker $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each. } \\ -\quad .50 \end{gathered}$ | Doz. 5.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, similar to Gruss An Teplitz $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 10.00 | Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon, early free bloomer, large and sweet |  |  |
| Climbing Wooten. Deep crimson. <br> Large size $\qquad$ | . 75 | 7.50 | Mcented ..................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ .1 .00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$ |
| Cloth of Gold (Chromatella). Clear golden yellow $\qquad$ | . 75 | 7.50 | Mme. Alfred Carrier. White $\qquad$ Paul's Scarlet. W. No other rose can | - . 75 | 7.50 |
| Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster ....... | . 50 | 5.00 | compare with this for brilliancy of |  |  |
| Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew $\qquad$ | . 50 | 5.00 | color, which is a vivid scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and pro- |  |  |
| Dr. Van Fleet. Pink .. Duchess de Auerstaedt. | 1.00 | 10.00 | duced in clusters. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy Pllar of Gold. Yellow $\qquad$ | 1.00 .75 | 10.00 7.50 |
| Excelsa (Wich.) (Red Dorothy Perkins). Brilliant red, free bloomer.. | . 75 | 7.50 | Reine Olga de Wurtemburg. H. T. Dazzling red $\qquad$ | . .75 | 7.50 |
| Flower of Fairfield (Red).................. | . 75 | 7.50 | Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster............................ | . 75 | 7.50 |
| Glorle De Dijon. T. Rich amber yello w. $\qquad$ | . 75 | 7.51 | Tausendschoen. Pol. Light pink shading to deep pink $\qquad$ | . 75 | 7.50 |
| Hlawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson, large single flowers $\qquad$ | . 50 | 5.00 | Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yellow with orange center. $\qquad$ | . 75 | 7.50 |

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses.

| Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baby Rambler ........................................\$2.50-\$3.00 | Madame Edward Herrio | 3.00-3.50 |
| Columbia, H. T.......................................... 2.50-3.00 | Madame Leon Paine. H. | 2.50-3.50 |
| Frau Karl Druschki .................................. 2.50-3.00 | Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. | 2.50-3.50 |
| General McArthur ................................... 2.50-3.00 | Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. | 2.50-3.50 |
| Gruss An Teplitz ...................................... 2.50-3.00 | Mrs Frank Bray. H. T. | 2.50-3.50 |
| Hadley, H. T............................................... 3.50 | Ophella | 2.50-3.00 |
| Hoosier Beauty, H. T................................. 3.50 | Plnk Druschkl. H. P. | 2.50-3.50 |
| Lady Hillingdon. T..................................... 2.50-3.50 | Radlance Pink. H. T. | 2.50-3.50 |
| Los Angeles ..............................................\$3.00-\$3.50 | Sunburst | 2.50-3.00 |
| Madame Caroline Testout........................ 2.50-3.00 | Ulrich Brunner. H. T | 2.50-3.50 |

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Large plants or clumps, each, 25 c; per doz., $\$ 2.50$; unless otherwise noted. In most varieties, smaller plants can be furnished at each, 15c; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.

Anemone. (Wind Flower.) White.
Arabis. (Snow on the Mountain.)
Aster. White and purple.
Bellis. (English Daisy.) Red, pink and white.
Canterbury Bell. Pink, white, blue.
Cerastlum. (Snow-in-Summer.)
Cheiranthus. (Wallfower.)
Chrysanthemums, Hardy. Red, white, yellow.
Coreopsis. (Lanceolata.)
Delphinlum. (Hardy Larkspur.)
Dianthus. (Hardy Pinks.)
Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart.) Each, 25c.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.)
Doronicum. (Yellow African Daisy.)
Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.)
Golden Glow. (Rudbeckia.)
Gypsophila paniculata. (Baby's breath), 25c.
Helianthus. (Hardy Sunflower). Single and double.
Helleborus. (Christmas Rose.) Each, 50c to $\$ 1.00$.

Hemerocallis. (Yellow Day Lily.) Each, 25c.
Hypericum. (St. John's Wort.) Evergreen.
Iris Kaempferi. (Japanese Iris.) Fifteen varieties.
Lavender. Evergreen. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50;
large plants, $35 \mathrm{c} \cdot 50 \mathrm{c}$ each.
Mentha. (Mint.)
Pampus Grass. Clumps, each 50c; per doz. $\$ 1.00$.
Poppy, Oriental.
Pentstemon. (Beard Tongue.)
Phlox. Red, white and pink in shades.
Primrose Auricula. Assorted colors.
RIbbon Grass. Doz. 50c.
Thyme. Golden and green.
Tritoma Uvarla. (Red Hot Poker.) Large plants, 25c-50c.
Viola. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.
Violets. Each, 15 c ; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Wallflower.

## PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Special Seeds-The best that can be obtained.
SMALL PLANTS furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, doz., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50$.

LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, $\$ 4.50$; postpaid.
LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.


## FLOWERING BULBS For Fall Planting

There are no flowers which will give more pleasure and satisfaction than the Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs. Their culture is so simple and easily understood that anyone can have splendid success with them by exercising a little care and forethought. On the Pacific Coast most bulbs may be planted from October to February. Bulbs planted in October or November will give better results than if planted later. By planting early flowering Bulbs, it is possible in our mild climate to have a continuation of flowers the year round.

HYACINTH CULTURE
Outdoor Culture.-The bulbs may be planted any time from October to February. They succeed in any good, well drained garden soil. Dig deep and mix in a little fertilizer. Set the Bulbs so that the tops will be between two and three inches below the surface and six to ten inches apart, with a little sand under and above them if it is convenient, being careful that none of the fertilizer comes in direct contact with the Bulbs. Early planting brings the best results.

Pot Culture in the House.-Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, inserting the bulb (base downward) so that the top is just above the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, as the Bulbs will be much less liable to push out when the root growth commences if the soil is not packed. Water thoroughly and set the pots away in a cool, dark place for three weeks. This wili allow the roots to grow and become firmly fixed in the soil. The plants can then be brought into the light and will at once commence the top growth. Keep near the light, and at a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees. Water frequently.

Water Culture.-Fill the glass with water until the base of the bulb rests on the water. Set away in the dark for three weeks. Fill up the glass with water as fast as it evaporates. If the water becomes impure it should be changed and the roots well cleaned before putting in again. A small piece of charcoal put in the glass will keep the water pure much longer. Give as much fresh air as possible without a direct draught, plenty of light and keep the glasses full of water. If moved out of the direct rays of the sun, flowers will last longer.

## SINGLE HYACINTHS

Single Hyacinths are more desirable than the double. They are better for forcing, more vigorous in growth and are more beautiful than those of the double sorts.
Customers at a distance will find it convenient to order Bulbs by mail. Malmo pays the postage.

Each Doz. 100
Arentine Arendsen. New. Pure
white; very early.
Selected first size.........................-15c \$1.50 \$11.50
Extra Selected XX................20c $\quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
Buff Beauty. A new and odd variety; buff orange yellow; large spike.
Selected first size........................25c 2.50
Extra Selected XX.......................30c 3.00
City of Harlem. Golden yellow:
excellent form.
Selected first size........................15c
Extra Selected XX.-.....................20c
1.50
2.00
11.50
15.00

Dr. Lieber. Deep porcelain blue,
large, early.
Selected first size......................... 15 c
Extra Selected XX....................20c

[^0]$2.00 \quad 15.00$

| Enchantress. Lilac blue with |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lighter center, fine spike. |  |  |
| Selected first size.....................-20c | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Extra Selected XX...................-25c | 2.50 | 18.50 |
| General de Wet. New. Soft |  |  |
| pink; handsome, large wel |  |  |
| filled spike. |  |  |
| Selected first size.....................-20c | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Extra Selected XX....................25c | 2.50 | 18.50 |
| Gertrude. Rosy pink; large at- |  |  |
| Selected first size.....................--15c | 1.50 | 11.50 |
| Extra Selected XX....................20c | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Grand Lilas. Light porcelain |  |  |
| blue; large spike and bells. |  |  |
| Selected first size.....................-15c | 1.50 | 11.50 |
| Extra Selected XX...-......................-20c | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## SINGLE HYACINTHS-Continued

Each Doz. 100
Grand Maitre. Deep lavender
blue; very fine spike.
Selected first size........................ 15
Extra Selected XX......................20c
$1.50 \quad 11.50$
King of the Belgians. Fine deep
red; extra large spike.
Selected first size........................15c
$1.50 \quad 11.50$
Extra Selected XX......................20c
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
King of the Blues. Rich dark blue; excellent compact spike.
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Selected first size.........................15c } & \$ 1.50 & \$ 11.50 \\ \text { Extra Selected XX................. } 20 \mathrm{c} & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$
Lady Derby. Bright rose pink; large bells and spike.
Selected first size........................ 15
$\begin{array}{lll}5 c & 1.50 & 11.50\end{array}$
Extra Selected XX..............................20c $2.00 \quad 15.00$
La Grandesse. Pure snow white;
fine form.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Selected first size.........................15c } & 1.50 & 11.50 \\ \text { Extra Selected XX.................20c } & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$
La Victorie. Brilliant carminered; large spike.
Selected first size........................ 15c
$1.50 \quad 11.50$
Extra Selected XX......................20c
$2.00 \quad 15.00$

L'Innocence. Pure white, large bells, open spike.
Selected first size........................ 15 5c
Extra Selected XX...................... new variety; clear orange yellow; large spike.
Selected first size 25c
Extra Selected XX..............................30c
Menelik. New; very dark glossy
blue; large compact spike.
Selected first size....................... 20 C

| 2.00 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.50 | 18.50 |

Extra Selected XX...................... 25
$2.50 \quad 18.50$

Queen of the Blues. Light blue with a silvery sheen.
Selected first size........................ 15
$1.50 \quad 11.50$
Extra Selected XX...................... 20
Queen of the Pinks. New; bright pink, large well filled spike of fine form; late.
Selected first size........................20c
Extra Selected XX......................25c
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow;
excellent spike.
Selected first size.
Extra Selected XX

## SINGLE HYACINTHS SECOND SIZE



These Bulbs are much superior to the ordinary bedding hyacinths and are made up from named varieties. The flower spikes are not as large as the selected first size. Malmo pays the postage.


## DOUBLE HYACINTHS

While the flowers of double hyacinths are beautiful they are not as satisfactory as single hyacinths. The term double in connection with hyacinths is often misunderstood. It means double bells, which are smaller than single bells. The spikes of the double flowering sorts are not as large or as perfect as the single.

SELECTED FIRST SIZE
Each, 20c; dozen, $\$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 14.00$. Malmo pays the postage.

Blocksburg. Pale blue.
Garrick. Bright blue.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white.

President Roosevelt. Pink.
Princess Louise. Red.
Sunflower. Pure yellow.


## TULIPS

The climate on the Pacific Coast is ideal for the growing of Tulips. They may be left in the ground from year to year, otherwise the directions for multure is the same as for hyacinths, except that tulips cannot be grown in water.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

The following list is made up entirely of the best varieties, all of which are suitable for either forcing or bedding. We import only the highest grade first size bulbs which always give the best results. Malmo pays the postage. Doz. 100 Albion. (White Hawk) One of the
finest pure white. Large......................... 0.75 \$5.50
Artus. Deep brilliant scarlet, dwarf.... . $50 \quad 3.50$
Belle Alliance. Brilliant scarlet; sweet scented
.60
Brilliant Star. Glowing scarlet, large flower, long stem ......................................
Cottage Maid. Soft pink, suffused with white ....................................................
Chrysolora. Pure golden yellow; large
inside glittering scarlet.........................
Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright vermillion; large flower
Cullinan. (New) Opening white changing to delicate pink; extra large flower; long stem
De Wet. (New) The finest of the yellows. A brilliant orange shaded golden at base of petals; very large; sweet scented. Each, 25c.
$2.50 \quad 20.00$
Duc Van Tholl. Extra early; short stems of even height; very desirable for pot culture.
Rose ....................................................................... . 60 4.00
White ............................................................. . . 60
Scarlet
Yellow
60
Fred Moore. Deep apricot orange; very early .................................................... . 60 Gold Finch. Golden yellow; sweet scented

Herman Schlegel. (Primrose Queen) Sulphur yellow ................................................ . 60
4.00

Ibis. Clear deep unfading pink; long erect stems. Extra fine.
1.20
9.00

Keizerskroon. Scarlot; heavily edged with golden yellow. Very large flower, long stem
.60
4.00

Lady Borsel. (Joost Van Vondel,
White). Pure white; large............... . 75 5.50
La Reine. White, suffused with rosy
blush on edge........................................ 50 . 3.50
La Reine Maximus. Same color as La Reine, but very much larger..............
$.60 \quad 4.00$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Pink Beauty. Bright pink, slightly } & & \\ \text { shaded white; fine heavy texture...... } & .85 & 6.00\end{array}$ shaded white; fine heavy texture......
Prince of Austria. Bright orange vermillion; large, fragrant
.60
4.50

Prosperity. (Reine des Reines) Deep clear pink
.65
.5 .00
Rising Sun. Brilliant golden yellow.... $1.00 \quad 7.50$
Rose Grisdelin. A beautiful delicate pink
Rose La Reine. Exquisite clear pink; very large
.75
5.50

Rose Luisante. Fine deep brilliant rose; large; excellent..............................
Vermillion Brilliant. Dazzling vermillion scarlet; large ...................................... . 85
Yellow Prince. A golden yellow; sweet scented
.50
6.00
scented .......................................................... . 50 3.50
All colors, mixed............................................ . 50 3.50

## EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

## APRIL BLOOMING, OUTDOORS

The double varieties are a little later in blooming than the single. Their large peony-like flowers in brilliantly contrasting colors are excellent for bedding and they also force well.

Malmo pays the postage.
Doz. 100 Doz. 100
Boule de Neige (Snowball). Large, Tea Rose. (Brimstone Beauty or Yel-
pure white, peony-like flower.............. $\$ 0.60$ \$4.50 low Murillo) Saffron yellow................ . 60 4.50
Couronne d'Or. Yellow, tinged orange.
Best yellow ............................................. . 60 4.50
Tournesol. Red, yellow bordered; very showy ........................................................... . 75
5.50

Imperator Rubrorum. Bright scarlet.... . 65 5.00 Vuurbaak. Bright vermillion; large
Murillo. Extra fine blush pink.............. . 60 4.50 flower ......................................................... 75 . 75.50
Rubra Maxima. Rich deep red.............. $\$ 0.60$ \$4.50 All colors, mixed ........................................ . 60 4.50

## GIANT DARWIN TULIPS

MAY FLOWERING
Darwins are the most popular Tulips for outside planting. They flower in May, are of giant size and have a majestic beauty distinctively their own that is invaluable for garden and landscape effects. They come in the most varied and brilliant colorings, and their immense flowers of perfect form and satiny, wax-like texture, long stems and lasting qualities, make them ideal for both bedding and cutting.

Customers at a distance will find it convenient to order by mail. Malmo pays the postage. Ask for prices on quantity.

Doz. 100 Doz. 100
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Bright rose pink, margined blush pink..................\$0.65 \$4.50

Nora Ware. Very fine shade of silvery
$\qquad$ $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 5.00$
 stem; good forcing ................................ . 755.00
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink. A
very fine variety................................. 654.50
Dream. Beautiful lilac with flush of
deep heliotrope ................................... . 75
Europe. Bright salmon scarlet; one of the newer introductions..................
Farncombe Sanders. Rich brilliant scarlet; large
$.75 \quad 5.00$
Philippe de Commines. Large, intense purplish velvety black .......................... . 65
.654 .50
Pride of Haarlem. A fine old rose color; long stem ..................................... . 65
$.65 \quad 4.50$
Psyche. Soft rose, inside silvery rose; large, long stem ...................................... . 65 4.50

Rev. Ewbank. Soft heliotrope lilac with lighter edge.................................... . 75
$.75 \quad 5.00$

Faust. Very deep purple violet; one of the finest black tulips......................
$1.00 \quad 7.50$
Roi d'lslands. A fine carmine pink; large flower; strong stem..................... . 856.50

Gretchen (Margaret). Very fine delicate flesh pink.
.654 .50
The Sultan. Glossy maroon black. A fine contrast with whites....................... . 65
$.65 \quad 4.50$

Harry Veltch. Dark brownish red or
alentine. Clear blue velvet; largest and tallest of Darwins............................ . 85
$.85 \quad 6.50$ mahogany brown ...................................
Hippolyte. A fine blue violet. A unique color among the Darwins....................
La Tulipe Nolre. Nearest to black......
Lenotre. Beautiful clear pink, strong stem ..........................................................
May Queen (Arentine Arendsen). Pink with lighter edge
$1.50 \quad 11.50$
William Copeland. Lovely light lilac; early; fine forcing.................................
White Queen. Clear white, tinged deli-.............................................................. $.65 \quad 4.50$

Mme. Krelage. Bright pink, margin
$.75 \quad 5.00$
Wm. Pitt. Deep, rich, scarlet tinted purple blue ............................................. Deep lemon yellow
.654 .50
pale silver rose ........................................ 65 4.50 Mixed Darwin Tulips. All colors, first .8 .................................... 60
Massachusetts. Vivid pink toning to soft pink on edges; white center....

## PARROT TULIPS

The petals of these tulips have peculiarly feathered and fringed edges giving them a very odd ragged appearance. This characteristic, together with the showy striped and shaded coloring and long stems make them unlike any other tulips and a striking and lasting effect in the garden.


## BYBLOEM and BIZARRE TULIPS

These flower at the same time and are somewhat similar to the Breeder and Darwin Tulips, but do not grow so tall and are quaintly and very attractively striped and feathered in contrasting colors. They appear especially to advantage planted in clumps among shrubs or in a border.
Bybloem and Bizarre. All colors mixed.............................................................................Doz. 75c 100, \$6.00

## REMBRANDT TULIPS (May Flowering)

The Tulips of this class are very much like the Darwins but are variegated and oddly striped and feathered, and of splendid decorative value.
Rembrandt Tulips. All colors mixed.
Doz. 75c
100, \$6.00

## MAY FLOWERING OR COTTAGE TULIPS

The May Flowering Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list contains the best varieties. Malmo pays the postage.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Doz. } \\ \$ 0.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 5.50 \end{gathered}$ | Inglescombe Pink. Salmon pink | Doz. | 5.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avis Kennicott. Rich ye |  |  |  |  | 5.00 |
| Bouton d'Or (Golden Beauty). Deep golden yellow, long stems. | . 65 | 5.00 | Inglescombe Scarlet. Bright scarlet.... Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary | . 65 | \$5.00 |
| Caledonia. Bright orange scarlet | . 65 | 5.00 | yellow, shape resembling Darwin | . 65 | , |
| Fairy Queen. Heliotrope with yellow.. | . 60 | 4.50 | Moonlight. Sulphur yellow, large.. | . 75 | 5.50 |
| Gesneriana Lutea. Deep yellow, very |  |  | Mrs. Moon. Deep yellow. | . 65 | 5.00 |
| large | . 65 | 5.00 | Picotee. White with pink | . 65 | 5.00 |
| esneriana Lutea Pallida. |  |  | Snowdon. Pure white | 75 | 5.50 |
| yellow; very large | . 75 | 5.50 | Sunset. Red and gold | . 75 | 5.50 |
| esnerianna Spathulata |  |  | The Fawn. Dove or fawn color; large | . 75 | 5.50 |
| zling scarlet with deep bluish base | . 75 | 5.50 | May Flowering Mixed. All colors | . 60 | 4.50 |

## BREEDER TULIPS (May Flowering)

The Breeder Tulips are a most attractive class; the "art colors" are in dull or soft tones of buff, bronze or purple; they are unusually large, of excellent form and borne on tall, sturdy stems. Because of their great lasting qualities they are very popular. Malmo pays the postage.

| Bacchus. Dark violet blue, grape color, |  |  |  | Do | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Jaune d'Oeuf. Heliotrope changing to |  |  |
|  |  |  | yellow; forcing ................................. | 0.7 | \$5.50 |
| stems .--............................-. Each | \$2.50 |  | Parfaite. Bro |  |  |
| Bronze King. Bronze and yellow | . 75 | 5.50 |  | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Bronze Queen. Outside petals bronze, inside golden bronze. |  |  | La Singuliere. White, changing wine red |  |  |
| Coridion. Clear yellow, bronze sha | 1.50 | 10.00 | Panorama. Mahogany red, forcing | 1.20 | 9.00 |
| Don Pedro. Coffee brown, large. | 1.20 | 9.00 | Yellow Perfection. Bronze yellow with |  |  |
| Feu Ardent. Fiery red, darker towards |  |  | golden edge | . 75 | 5.50 |
| the bottom; forces well | 1.20 | 9.00 | Breeder Mixed. All colo | . 65 | 5.00 |

## NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS POETICUS AND POETAZ NARCISSUS

The Poeticus Narcissus are probably the best known of the short trumpet or cup class. They have only one flower on a stem but are very hardy and multiply rapidly in the ground. They also force well. The blossom s of the Poetaz class are somewhat similar to the Poeticus and borne in clusters of three to eight flowers on a stem.

Customers at a distance will find it convenient to order by mail.

'Malmo pays the postage.
 Alsace. (Poetaz.) Pure White with
yellow eye; large; early................... 1.00 7.50
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Elvira. (Poetaz.) Pure white peri- } & & \\ \text { anth, cup golden yellow, edged } \\ \text { orange, large }\end{array}$
Glory of Lisse. (Poeticus.) Improved
Poeticus ornatus; fine forcing............ $85 \quad .85$
Helios. (Poetaz.) An abundance of pure yellow flowers; earliest of the Poetaz class
$.85 \quad 6.00$
Irene. (Poetaz.) Sulphur yellow perianth, orange eye; large truss............ .85
6.00

Klondyke. (Poetaz.) Perianth pure
yellow, cup deeper golden yellow...... $1.25 \quad 10.00$
Poeticus Ornatus. Pure white perianth, broad yellow cup margined scarlet; early
.50
3.50

Poeticus Recurvus, or Pheasant's Eye. Perianth pure white, cup dark orange red

## SINGLE NARCISSUS

## SHORT TRUMPET OR CUP VARIETIES

These types, which include the Barrii, Incompa rabilis, and Leedsii, are a cross between the large trumpet varieties and the Poeticus. They are gor geous when planted outdoors in masses, may also be grown indoors and are excellent for cut flowers.

Malmo pays the postage.
Doz. 100
Conspicuus. .. (Barrii.) Large yellow perianth, orange cup.............................. $\$ 0.75 \$ 5.00$
Duchess of Westminster. (Leedsii.) New; pure white perianth; soft yellow cup tinged orange; large................ 1.00
7.50

Firebrand. (Barrii.) Creamy white; intense fiery red cup..................................
$1.00 \quad 7.50$
Gloria Mundi. (Incomparabilis.) Clear yellow perianth, orange scarlet cup....
Lucifer. (Incomparabilis.) White perianth, intense orange red cup.
$.75 \quad 5.00$

Mrs. Langtry. (Leedsii.) White perianth, white cup, yellow edged..
White Lady. (Leedsii.) White perianth, soft canary-yellow cup; of fine form Will Scarlet. (Incomparabilis.) Creamy white perianth, large broad fiery orange red cup; an unusual distinctive color in trumpet narcissi, each, $25 c$ $\qquad$


Duchess of Westminster

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

The Polyanthus Narcissi are very fragrant, borne in large heavy clusters (not suitable for growing outdoors). They are extra early and may be forced indoors either under glass for cut flowers or in pots for blooming as early as the Christmas holidays. After planting they should be kept in a dark place from two to four weeks to make roots, then gradually brought to the light for blooming at whatever time desired. They may also be grown in bowls filled with gravel and water.
Doz. 100 Doz. 100

Paper White, Grandiflora
\$0.75 $\$ 5.50$ Grand Soliel d'Or XX. Rich yellow. $\$ 2.00$ \$15.00

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS AND DAFFODILS

Malmo pays the postage.
Doz. 100
Doz. 100

Alba plena odorata. (Double Poeticus Narcissus.) Pure white; very double; fragrant Sulphur Phoenix (Incomparabilis). Large double creamy white with sulphur center

Von Sion (Double daffodil). Large rich golden yellow-
Selected XX Giant Double Nose.......... $1.00 \quad 7.50$
Selected first size ................................... . 65 5.00
Bedding size ............................................. 50

Your Garden can not give Maximum Yield without proper Plant Food MALMO'S MULTICROP GARDEN FERTLLIZER
is a complete Fertilizer, containing all the ingredients necessary to insure maximum production.

## SERVICE

If you are building a new home and want to beautify the grounds, we have an experienced staff of nurserymen at your service to give you information regarding desirable plants and trees, and cost estimates.

If you are contemplating planting an orchard or only a few trees for your own use, we offer you the advantage of our experience of over twenty-nine years, enabling us to advise you as to varieties and care of stock most suited to your requirements.
We issue a complete Spring Catalog-Planting Guide, in cluding Vegetable and Flower Seeds-Free on Application.

## NARCISSUS-GIANT TRUMPET VARIETIES

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

Malmo pays the postage.


Van Waveren's Giant
yellow-
Duke of Bedford. White perianth with
loose spreading petals, long deep yel-
low trumpet, frilled at mouth, each,
20c
Emporor. Large deep rich primrose-
Selected size XX, each 10c.................... $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 7.50$
First size ................................................. .75 5.00

Empress. Perianth light primrose,
bright yellow trumpet-
Selected sixe XX, each 10c.................. $1.00 \quad 7.50$
First size .................................................... .75 5.00

Glory of Leiden. Perianth and trumpet, rich golden yellow, very large.... 1.00 7.50

Golden Spur. Perianth and trumpet
deep primrose yellow; good for forc-
ing and pot culture-
Selected size XX, each 10c.................... 1.007 .50
First size, 3 for 25 c...................................... .755 .00
King Alfred. Perianth and trumpet deep clear yellow. The largest and finest daffodil grown-
Selected size XX, each 20c.................... 2.0016 .00
First size, each, 15c. $1.50 \quad 11.00$
Madame de Graaf. Perianth pure white,
trumpet primrose; large-
Selected size XX ..................................... $\$ 1.00$ \$7.50
First size ................................................... 75 . 7.50
Olympia. A new giant daffodil about the size of King Alfred, but lighter in color, making a good contrast between the two-
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Selected size XX, each, 20c.................... } 2.00 & 16.00 \\ \text { First size, each, } 15 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$
First size, each, 15 c .
Princeps. Perianth sulphur yellow,
trumpet deep golden............................. 75
5.00
Van Waveren's Giant (Giant Empress) Good for forcing or pot cultureSelected size XX, each, 20c. $2.00 \quad 16.00$
First size, each, 15c......................................... 9.5011 .00
Victoria. Broad perianth of creamy white, trumpet deep yellowt.................... . 75
5.00

## CROCUS

This is the earliest bulb to blossom in spring. Although most showy when massed in large beds, or when planted in lines of distinct colors, a very desirable effect is produced by setting Crocus here and there over the lawn. It is only necessary to lift the turf and insert the bulbs about two inches deep.

Crocus will care for themselves, blooming very early amid the grass and dying down to the bulb in ample time to be entirely out of the way of the lawn mower. The Crocus should be planted in the autumn, in any good garden soil, about three inches deep and about two inches apart, if in beds or borders.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| Albion. Purple | \$0.25 | \$1.60 | \$14.00 | Pallas. Blue and white striped, |  |  |  |
| Caesar. Purple, very large | . 25 | 1.60 | 14.00 | large $\qquad$ Grpurea Grandiflora. Deep | 25 | \$1.60 | \$14.00 |
| Kathleen Parlow. Pure white, very large $\qquad$ | . 25 | 1.60 | 14.00 | purple <br> Sir Walter Scott. White with | . 35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| King of the Whites. Large white | . 25 | 1.60 | 14.00 | light blue stripes ................... | . 25 | 1.60 1.25 | 14.00 |
| othair. Lilac striped | . 25 | 1.60 | 14.00 | Shades of White.. | . 20 | 1.25 | 11.00 |
|  |  |  |  | Shades of Striped | . 20 | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Mammoth Yellow. Pure yellow very large | . 35 | 2.25 | 18.00 | Shades of Yellow ...................... | . 20 | 1.25 | 11.00 |

## JONQUILS

Slender, graceful, rather small, bright yellow flowers. Very fragrant, borne in clusters on slender stems. The leaves are round and dark green. They force well and are perfectly hardy out of doors.

The Campernelle class are much taller and have larger flowers than the common Jonquils.
Malmo pays the postage.
Doz. 100 Doz. 100
Single. Golden yellow, sweet scented.... $\$ 0.40$ \$2.75 Campernelle Regulosus. Single.............. $\$ 0.50$
Double. Golden yellow, sweet scented 40 2.75 Campernelle Regulosus. Double............... $50 \quad 3.50$

## LILIES

Lilies planted outdoors during the fall or early spring, flower each year from June to October. After bulbs are set out they should remain undisturbed for five or six years. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers; our Coast climate being perfectly suited to their requirements. They may be planted in open ground or in beds and are very effective when planted in a border either alone or among perennials or shrubbery.

## Malmo pays the postage.

Each. Doz.
Lilium Auratum Giganteum. Golden banded Lily of Japan
$\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 2.50$
Lilium Auratum Platyphyllum. Improved Lilium Auratum. Large flowers. Fine foliage $\qquad$ $.45 \quad 4.50$
Lillium Auratum Wittei. Flowers are large, white, golden yellow bands. No spots. Fragrant
Lilium Candidum (Annunciation or St. Joseph's Lily). Pure white. . 25
4.50

Lilium Longiflorum Giganteum. Easter lily, good for indoor culture .25
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Pink with dark spots
Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Improved Speciosum Rubrum .35 3.50

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. New variety of Speciosum Rubrum; larger size; richer color $\qquad$
Lilium Tigrinum. Single
.20
2.00

Lilium Tigrinum. Double
.25
2.50
ilium Myriophyllum (New). This grand lily fowers in the first part of July, reaching a height of 4 feet, has 4 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. The same shape as the Easter lily but more upright; the color is white with a pink rib blending into the white. The inside of the flower is a golden yellow. It is fragrant and perfectly hardy
Llllum Washingtonianum. Native of this state; flowers white shading to lilac; very fragrant
.25

## CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant. Malmo pays the postage.
Calla, Black. Pure black flowers, foliage dark green ......................................... $\$$
Calla, Golden Yellow. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots.
Calla, Maculata. Ivory white flowers, spotted foliage
.35
Calla, Pink. (New). Red-pink flowers, no spots on foliage
.50
Calla, White. Large, white trumpet shaped flowers
.25


Lilium Speciosum Magnificum CHINESE LILIES

Each. Doz.
Chinese Sacred Lily. (Suitable for Pot or Water Culture.) Perianth white, yellow cup. Blooms in clusters. Fragrant
\$0.25 \$2.50
WATER LILIES
Gigantia. Pure white, large \$1.50 \$15.00
Cape Cod. Pink, very large..................... 1.5015 .00
LILY OF THE VALLEY
One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bellshaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil and a shady situa-tion-are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March. Selected Pips, for forcing indoors or planting
outside ........................................Doz., 75 c ; $100 \$ 5.00$
Selected Clumps, for outdoor growing...... Each, 50c

# MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING BULBS \& ROOTS 

## AMARYLLIS

Beautiful, large, lily shaped flowers blooming in late summer. Should be mulched when left in ground over winter. May be forced in pots for blooming indoors.
Bellad.onna (Belladonna Lily). Very free flowering. Lovely shell pink, sweet scented.

Each 25c; Dozen $\$ 2.50$

## ANEMONES (St. Bridig)

These come in a beautiful range of colors from white to lavender, pink and scarlet, both single and double and are most suitable for planting in borders or small beds.
All colors mixed

## FREESIAS

For Pot Culture
These popular winter blooming bulbs force readily, and by successive plantings will last throughout the season. Their handsome clusters of flowers have a most delicious fragrance. Plant four to six in a 4 -inch pot. Doz. 100
Purity. New giant freesia; large pure
white; very fragrant.................................. $\$ 0.50$ \$3.50 Gen. Pershing. Lavender pink with yellow throat
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
Lapeyrousia. Color flame ................................................. 85 6.00
Splendens. Lavender .................................-. $\$ 0.85$ \$6.00
Victory. Clear pink ................................... 1.007 .00
Mixed. All colors ........................................ . 75 5.00
IXIAS
Erect spikes of many bright colors. Bloom early out-of-doors and also force well.
Mixed colors.
dozen $\$ 0.75 ; 100 \$ 5.50$

## OXALIS

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bermuda Buttercup, strong bulbs. | . $\$ 0.65$ | \$5.00 |
| Grand Duchess, lavender | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Grand Duchess, pink | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Grand Duchess, white | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Grand Duchess, yellow | . 60 | 4.00 |

## RANUNCULUS

Giant French strain grown in the United States. Mammoth Mixed dozen $\$ 0.75$; $100 \$ 5.00$

## SPARAXIS

Dwarf growing bright colors, funnel shaped flower. Fine for potting or bedding. Mixed colors
dozen \$0.75; $100 \$ 5.50$

## GERMAN IRIS

German Iris, popularity known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy, easily grown, freeflowering, drought-resisting and many of them fine for cut flowers.
Separate colors $\qquad$ .Each \$0.25; Doz. \$2.50 Mixed colors..

Each \$0.20; Doz. \$2.00

## SPANISH IRIS

Planted out in the early fall the bulbs make an early start in the spring.

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belle Chinoise. Pure Yellow. | \$0.60 | \$4.00 |
| Cajanus. Golden yellow | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Formosa. Dark lilac blue | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Reconnaissance. Dark bronze | . 60 | 4.00 |
| nowball. Pure white | 6 | 4.0 |

## JAPANESE IRIS (IRIS KAEMPFERI)

In the Japanese Iris we have a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers are often six to eight inches in diameter and in a beautiful array of colors ranging in shades of white, lavender, blue, red and purple with yellow at base of petals forming a bright yellow throat. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and may be planted any time from October to March. They should be left alone in the ground for two or three years after which time it is better to separate the clumps.

No. 1-Paragon. Double, pure white, white standards, very large and handsome............. $\$ 0$.
No. 2-White Lady. Single, white with white standards
No. 3-Milkmaid. Single, large white with lavender penciled standards
No. 4-Silver Cloud. Single; very large, white shaded lavender, standards white tinted lavender on edges
No. 5-Beauty. Double, light lilac-blue, penciled purple, standards mottled purple........
No. 6-Royal Robe. Single, light lavender penciled purple, standards reddish purple, even shade
No. 7-Cavalier. Single, delicate rosy lilac, shaded darker on edge, center the same......
No. S-Queen of the Iris. Double, white edged with rose-lavender, center the same...35

No. 9-Superb. Double, reddish purple on a white background, darker on edge, standards white tinged purple
No. 10-Sensation. Single, reddish purple on white background, edges white slightly tinted purple, standards mottléd purple.

purple penciled darker, standards evenly
shaded the same, very attractive.

.25

No. 12-Distinction. Single, lavender shaded
toward red penciled light blue, standards
red and lavender ............................................
No. 13-Fairy. Double, very large, purple penciled white, standards white edged violet.... .50
No. 14 -Royal Purple. Double, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue, standards lavender and dark purple.
.35
No. 15-Mikado. Double, large dark purple sprinkled lavender, large yellow open throat with lavender standards
No. 16-Princess Kato. Single, lavender heavily penciled purple, small petals, standards reddish purple, tongues purple.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { No. 17-Prince of the Orient. Double, laven- } \\ \text { der penciled purple, standards large.................. } & .35\end{array}$
No. 18 -Butterfly. Double, lavender shaded darker purple, clear blue shade next to yellow throat
SPECIAL COLLECTION-One each of any of
the varieties listed; 10 for.......................... 3.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION of 10 varieties, not named
2.00

Mixed, all colors, dozen.-.................................................................................... 2.00


## HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

In our mild climate lawns may be planted at any time that the ground is in condition to work. We consider the best time, however, either early fall or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. Smooth out and level with a roller if possible. If a roller is used, rake lightly before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. If the soil is at all dry sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. A light sprinkling every day is the wrong way. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often. If the soil is sour use lime.

Sour ground is practically lack of lime in the soil. Lime can hardly be termed a fertilizer in itself as its action is principally that of releasing plant food that is already in the soil. Moss, chickweed and sorrel thrive in sour ground and an application of lime will often eradicate them. Apply Hydrated Lime well cultivated into the surface soil if possible from two to four weeks before using fertilizer or seeding. Use about 100 lbs . to every 1000 square feet.

## WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is the best mixture of grasses for the purpose of quickly producing a fine, lasting lawn. Each variety of grass is there for a special purpose and nothing but the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb . to every 200 square feet.
WASHELLI LAWN GRASS
per lb., \$0.65
Subject to market change. Postage extra. Ask for price..................................................................................

## EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat coarser than washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil and for those who want a quick permanent lawn at a minimum price this is the best. Sow 1 lb . to every 200 square feet.

## EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

per lb., \$0.35

## Subject to market change. Postage extra.

## SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is usually quite hard to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This grass, however, will grow well and make a thick green turf in places where ordinary grass will not thrive for want of light. Sow 1 lb . to every 150 square feet. Ground that is densely shaded is very apt to be "sour" and as a rule the best results are obtained when an application of Hydrated Lime of about 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet is made before seeding.
SHADY LAWN GRASS
per lb., \$1.00
Subject to market change. Postage extra.


## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER How to Use It

The use of fertilizer is necessary to restock the soil with the plant food taken away with the harveating of every crop of vegetables, grass, fruit, grain, or flowers. Fertilizer is to plant life what food is to animal life. Most of the soil in this section is deficient in the ingredients so necessary to plant growth and maintenance, and the use of fertilizer is of prime importance.

Fertilizer is an investment, not an expense, for when it is used it brings definite returns in dollars and cents in increased crops. It requires no more labor in this respect to grow a good crop than a poor one, and if you can increase the size and quality of your plants 25 per cent, which is a small estimate, the cost of a sack of fertilizer on the back yard garden is completely lost sight of in the increased value of the crop. This applies to grass, flowers, fruit, or anything that grows.

The cost of fertilizer must be determined by the percentage of plant food that it contains and the manner in which it releases it, not by the cost per 100 pounds. Some fertilizers such as HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER release the plant food very quickly or as we say are quick acting; others, such as bone meal, are very slow, sometimes taking several months before showing any effect. Naturally the quick acting fertilizer of high percentage is the most valuable and even at a greater price is the best investment. In some cases it is advisable to use the slow fertilizer, but as most of the planting and fertilizing is done in the spring, quick action is what is wanted.

Fertilizer may be applied broadcast or just in the rows or hills. For vegetables or flower gardens it is usually applied in the rows at the time of planting the seed. Care should be used, however, to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil. If left in bunches it will burn any seed or root that comes in contact with it.

In using it as a top dressing after the plants are up, it should be spread evenly on both sides of the rows as far out as the roots extend and cultivated in, care being used that it does not come in contact with the stems of the plants.

## FERTILIZERS-Continued

Prices are f. o.b. Seattle docks, rallroads, or our warehouse, and subject to market changes without notice. Extra charge for clty dellvery.

## MALMO'S MULTI-CROP GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: $2 \%$ to $\mathbf{3 \%}$ Nitrogen as Ammonia, $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ to $15 \%$ Phosphoric Acid, $3 \%$ to $4 \%$ Potash.
The most complete fertilizer for vesetables, fruit, flowers and berries, prepared for the gardener who cannot give the time and labor necessary to treat each individual kind of plants separately. MALMO'S MULTI-CROP FERTILIZER is made principally of pure, ground bone meal, dried and pulverized sheep manure, to which is added sulphate of potash and nitrogen, thus containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.
5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

## HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: $8 \%$ to $10 \%$ Nitrogen as Ammonia; $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ Phosphoric Acid.
A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, the best for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making and renewing of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is yielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenily over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For ROSES, one small handful for an application. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs . for $1,500 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$; on old lawns use 100 lbs . to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.10 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

## SEA-PRO-CO

## GRASS AND ROSE FOOD

Flsh Fertilizer. Good for lawns, roses, etc.
Analysis: $\mathbf{7 \%}$ to $10 \%$ Nitrogen as Ammonia, $2 \%$ to 3\% Phosphoric Acid.
100 lbs., $\$ 4.25$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 20 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 10 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 35 c .

> SEA-PRO-CO.

PLANT FOOD Fish Fertllizer
Analysis: Nitrogen as Ammonia $5 \%$ to $7 \%$, Phosphoric Acid 6\% to $8 \%$.
100 lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.00$.

## PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL

Analysis: $21 / 2 \%$ to $3 \%$ Nitrogen as Ammonia, $22 \%$ to $45 \%$ Phosphoric Acid.
Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.75$.

## BLOOD AND BONE

Analysls: $4 \%$ to $6 \%$ Nitrogen as Ammonia, $7 \%$ to $9 \%$ Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

## SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: $1 \%$ to $11 / 2 \%$ Nitrogen as Ammonia, $1 \%$ Phosphoric Acid, $2 \%$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} 2 \%$ Potash.
The sheep manure we offer and recommend is Kiln Dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.
$20 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$.
Sheep Manure, Common. Dried and screened.
$100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$.

## MURIATE OF POTASH

Analysis: Potash 52\%.
This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 4.75$; 1 sack ( 200 lbs.) $\$ 9.00$.

## NITRATE OF SODA

## $13 \%$ Nitrogen

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.
$5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs.} ,60 \mathrm{c} ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.25$; 100 lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; 200$ lbs. or more, $\$ 3.75$ per 100 lbs.

## SUPER-PHOSPHATE

$17 \%$ to $22 \%$ Phosphoric Acid
Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desir able as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.
10 lbs., 35c; 20 lbs., 60c; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.25$.

## HYDRATED LIME (H. O.)

This lime, which is the best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 95 c ; 100 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

## GROUND LIME ROCK

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalia on the West side of the Cascade Mountains.

## 100 lb . sack, $\$ 1.00$.

## "TORO" AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. "Toro" Brand is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs . of "Toro" Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield.

2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{c} ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$1.35; 50 lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.00$.

## SPRAY MATERIAL

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$; 25 lbs., \$12.00; 50 lbs., \$19.00.
"Black Leaf " 40 ". Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary fr perfect results. 1 -oz. bottle, 35 c , makes 5 gals. spray; $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 1.25$, makes 47 gals. of spray; $2-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 3.50$, makes 240 gals. spray; $10-$ lb. can, $\$ 13.50$, makes 1000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Bluestone. .. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; $10 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 1.40$.
Dry Powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs . to 50 gals. of water. 1 lb . can, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 2.00$. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphis and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ quart, 60 c ; 1/2 gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50. Paris Green. 8 lbs . to 50 gals. of water. 1 lb . can, $45 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lb}$. can., $\$ 1.75$. Poison, cannot be mailed.

## SPRAY

## HAND SPRAYERS

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart; 60c each.


## CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.25 each.

## ALL BRASS CONTINUOUS

Throws a steady spray. All parts removable for cleaning, and being made entirely of brass, will outlast any other hand sprayer. \$1.50 each.

## STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

Fish Oil Soap. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$.
Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. $1 / 2$ pint, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ pint, 90 c .
Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing insects. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c}$.
Dry Lime Sulphur. Lime and sulphur solution in a dry powdered form. Instantly soluble. Does everything that lime sulphur solution will do. Is easier to handle and will keep indefinitely if container is closed tight. It weighs about one-sixth as much as the liquid, so will save in transportation and handling charges. 1 lb . makes 5 gallons. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$.

Mag-O-Tite. For the prevention of root maggots. 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying or vaporizing. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. tin, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \operatorname{tin}, \$ 2.25 ; 4 \mathrm{lb} . \operatorname{tin}, \$ 8.00 ; 8$ lbs. (gal), \$15.00. ..(Cannot mail.)

Slug Shot. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Sulphur. Powdered. Ib., 5c; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.
Rose Spray. Kills mildew and aphis on rose bushes and other plants. Pt., 45c; qí., 80c.
Tobacco Fumigating Paper. Quick, safe and effective for greenhouse work. Price, per can of 24 sheets, $\$ 1.25$, weight, $1 \mathrm{lb} . ; 144$ sheets, $\$ 5.00$, weight, 4 lbs. Add postage. 288 sheets direct from factory prepaid for $\$ 9.50$.

## PUMPS <br> NOS. 10 AND 15 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass; holds $31 / 2$ gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.
Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and course discs. No. 10 Galv. tank......... $\$ 7.00$ No. 15 Brass tank........ 9.00
NO. 185 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER
A small compressed air sprayer, holds about 1 gallon. Constructed same as No. 10, except that the discharge is through a pipe. The nozzle is brass and has a strainer. \$4.00 each.


## ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

SPRAY PUMPS_Continued

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. $\$ 5.00$ each.

## HANDY POWDER DUSTER

Easy to operate. The reservoir is filled with dry powder. Size of spray depends upon operation of plunger. Funnel and elbow are reversible, enabling operator to spray up or down. 80c.

## WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

No. 40-18-gallon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel 18 inches, with $21 / 2$ inch face. Ten feet of $1 / 2$-inch, 5 -ply house, 4 foot spray spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 4a-A-Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. $\$ 40.00$

No. 85-A-Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. $\$ 47.00$.

## PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES AND SEEDERS

No. 12. Double and single wheel hoe, cutivator and plow. Shipping weight, 33 lbs. $\$ 13.25$.

No. 17. Single 15 -inch wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Shipping weight, 25 lbs . $\$ 9.25$.

No. 4. Seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Shipping weight, $40 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad \$ 20.50$.

No. 119. High wheel hoe, cultivator, weeder and plow. Shipping weight, $161 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.00$.

## EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period.

|  | kt | Oz . |  | Pkt. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canary Bird. Cream | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | Svolanek's Blue. Bright blue | . 15 | 1.00 |
| Early Hercules. Very large, rose pink.. | . 15 | 1.00 | Warbler. Rich mauve purple........... | . 15 | 1.00 |
| Heather Bell. Lavender | . 15 | 1.00 | and many of them double. | . 15 | 1.00 |
| King. Bright crimson scarlet. | . 15 | 1.00 | varieties | . 15 | 1.00 |
| Liberty. Brilliant red................ | . 15 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Song Bird. The flower is light pink on buff ground. | . 15 | 1.00 | clear creamy base, the wings slightly lighter; large, beautifully waved |  |  |
| Songster. Lavender; very large and nicely waved | . 15 | 1.00 | and many of them double ............... | . 15 | 1.00 |
| Snow Flake. Large, long stems; early flowering, white $\qquad$ | . 15 | 1.00 | Early Flowering Spencers Mixed. A choice mixture of the foregoing |  |  |
| Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream ground | . 15 | 1.00 | named Early -iowering Spencer varieties | . 15 | 1.00 |

Our regular list of sweet peas and other seeds will be found in the spring catalog, free on application, ready in January.

## Healthy Home-Grown Nursery Stock

We are growers and specialize in MONTMORENCY CHERRIES and ISLAND BELLE GRAPES. We can supply in large quantities. Get our quotations.

## BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

These bulbs should be planted in April and May. They include a large assortment of new varieties as well as old standard varieties of Gladioli, Dahlias, Cannas and other bulbs. They will be found listed in our spring catalog, free on application, ready in January.
> "Washelli Mixture" Lawn Grass Seed, and High-Grade Fish Fertilizer will produce and maintain the Green Velvety Lawn

# EAA PLANTING GUIDE $\quad$ PRICE LIST 

## INDEX



## Guaranteed True to Name

Full line of Poultry Supplies, Bird Seed, Dog Biscuits

# $\left.\begin{array}{cccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Big } \\ \text { FRUIT }\end{array} \\ \text { TREES } \\ \text { Results } \\ \text { Ruick }\end{array}\right)$ <br> WE ISSUE A COMPLETE SPRING CATALOG and Planting Guide including Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Free on Application. 


[^0]:    $1.50 \quad 11.50$

