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## A. W. Smith Company

Keenan Bldg., Liberty and Sixth Aves. Pittsburgh, Pa.


Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs Roses, Vines, Perennials


## Landscape Department



GREAT MANY American residence grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is usually unsatisfactory and often the expenditure would have secured the maximum of beauty combined with the maximum of utility, if directed by professional advice.
We make the plans, complete with specifications and estimates, furnish the necessary materials and perform all service required to do the work. We do any or all of these things satisfactorily as to results, moder-- ately as to cost.

For small grounds we can make satisfactory plans, if furnished with plot drawn to scale. For large country residence estates, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms.
Avail yourself of the services of our experts, whose practical landscape experience will save you money in the improvement of your grounds.

## A. W. Smith Company

Landscape Architects
Landscape Engineers and Contractors
Keenan Bldg., Liberty and Sixth Aves.
Pittsburgh, Pa.


Keenan Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Home of A. W. Smith Company.

## Directions to Customers

## Prices and Delivery

The prices given in this catalog are all f. o. b. Pittsburgh, and are subject to stock being unsold when ordered. We make no charge for boxes or packing or for delivery to freight or express offices in Pittsburgh. Small packages can be sent by parcel post and all such shipments are sent insured-the insurance and postage to be paid by customer. . Express and freight shipments are all forwarded at purchaser's expense. Local delivery, for sales amounting to two dollars or over, is made free of charge within a ten cent carfare radius of our Liberty Avenue store.

## Non-Warranty

The majority of cases of failure of crops of seeds, plants, bulbs, shrubs and trees are assignable to some cause entirely beyond our control. For this reason we give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the success or failure of the planting. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too shallow or too deep planting, browsing and trampling by animals or molestation by man would be conducive to poor results, for which we do not hold ourselves responsible. It is our honest endeavor to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce utmost satisfaction. A. W. Smith Co. give

## A. W. SMITH COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

no warranty, however, as to description, quality, or productiveness of any goods sent out, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

## Complaints

All complaints must be made immediately upon receipt of stock. We exercise the utmost of care for accuracy of details in filling all orders and yet we realize that errors will occur at times. We recommend that customer keep copy of order.

Claim for damage while in transit must be made to the Transportation Company as our responsibility ceases when delivery in good order is made to the Transportation Company.

## Remittances

Payment for orders should be made to cover the entire bill, and no goods will be sent C. O. D. unless remittance is made on account, that will guarantee acceptance.

Remittances are acceptable by post office, telegraph or express money orders; or by drafts on Pittsburgh or New York banks. If these means of remitting are not available, the enclosure should be by registered mail. Coin should never be sent.

## Premiums

With every order for goods sold from this catalog, the customer has the opportunity of a generous premium benefit.

All cash sales are acknowledged by the issuance of a cashsale slip, or duplicate of the order, which is redeemable at 10 per cent of its face value in premiums as described on page 46,
"Charge" customers paying bills on or before the 10th of the month following date of purchase will be handed or mailed Premium Certificate worth 5 per cent of face value in Premiums so listed or displayed. (This does not apply on landscape work or other contracts, unless definitely stated therein.)

Delivery of premiums is made free of charge in Pittsburgh. All out-of-town deliveries are made at the customer's expense.

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## Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Our Evergreens include the hardiest and most robust varieties and we will cheerfully aid you in the selection of specimens for your particular purposes.

In many varieties we also have larger specimens than listed below and will be pleased to quote prices, on application.

All Evergreens properly balled, burlapped, and packed for shipment without extra charge.
ABIES concolor (White Fir). 2 feet ..... Each
-Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). ..... 5.00
AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea). (Purplish-Red Flowers.) 12-15 inches ..... 3.50
-Hinodegiri (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). (Carmine-pink flowers- ..... 4.00
BUXUS (Boxwood). (Prices on application.)
JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. Beautiful foliage, of spreading growth and very ornamental. Stands Pittsburgh conditions better than any other evergreen. $15-18$ inches. ..... 3.00
18-24 inches ..... 5.00
2-2 $1 / 2$ feet ..... 6.00
-Communis canadensis (Common Juniper). 2 feet ..... 7.50
-Communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 2 feet ..... 2.50
3 feet ..... 3.50
-Excelsa stricta. 18-24 inches ..... 4.00
2-21/ feet ..... 6.00
-Japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). 11/2-2 feet ..... 4.00
-Sabina. 15-18 inches spread ..... 5.00
18-24 inches spread ..... 6.00
-Sabina tamariscifolia. 15-18 inches ..... 4.00
18-24 inches ..... 5.00
-Virginiana (Red Cedar). 2 feet ..... 2.50
3 feet .....  00
4 feet ..... 6.00
5-6 feet ..... 10.00

- Glauca (Blue Cedar). 3 feet ..... 6.00
4 feet ..... 10.00
5-6 feet
5-6 feet ..... 15.00 ..... 15.00
4-5 feet
4-5 feet ..... 12.50 ..... 12.50
KALMIA Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Nursery grown. 18-24 inches. ..... 4.00
Collected stock. 18-24 inches ..... 2.00
$2-21 / 2$ feet ..... 3.00
Prices on collected stock, in carload lots, on application.
LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Drooping Andromeda). 15-18 inches. ..... 2.50

Each
PICEA Canadensis alba (White Spruce). 2-3 feet............ $\$ 3.50$ 3-4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
-Excelsa (Norway Spruce). 2-3 feet 3-4 feet .... 3.00 4-5 feet . . ....................... 7.50
-Pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). 3-4 feet ........... 10.00

- Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). 3-4 feet ............ 15.00
- Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). 2-21/2 feet .......... 12.00 $21 / 2^{*}-3$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00 Prices on larger specimens on application.

PINUS Austriaca (Austrian Pine). 2-3 feet 3-4 feet
5.00

Montana Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine). 18-24 inches....
-Ponderosa (Bull Pine). 2 feet. 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
-Strobus (White Pine). 2-3 feet. 3-4 feet


Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 2-3 feet
 3-4 feet
3-4 feet ..........................
3.50

RETINOSPORA Pisifera (PeaFruited Cypress). 2-3 feet. 3-4 feet

- Aurea (Golden Pea-Fruited Cypress). 2-3 feet........... 7.00
-Plumosa (Green Plumed Cypress). 2-3 feet ......................................... 6.00

- Aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). $2-21 / 2$ feet ....................... 6.00

-Squarrosa Veitchii (Silver Retinospora.) 18-24 inches............ 4.00 2-3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
RHODODENDRON hybrids (Assorted Colors). We still have a few hundred of these imported Rhododendrons on hand in sizes ranging from 2-3 to 4-5 feet. Prices, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ each, according to size.
-Maximum (Native Rhododendron). Collected stock. 2-3 feet...... 3.50 3-4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.0
Prices per 100 or per carload, on collected Rhododendron Maximum, on application.


Rhododendrons.


Thuja occidentalis globosa.

TAXUS Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). 15-18 inches …......... - Brevifolia (ShortLeaved Japanese Yew). 8-10 inches... 3.00 10-12 inches ......... 4.00
THUJA Occidentalis (American Arbor-
"vitae). 2-3 feet
$3-4$ feet ….......... 5.00
$4-5$ feet $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. 8.00

- Globosa (Globe Arborvitae). $15-18$ inches. 3.50 $18-24$ inches ......... 5.00
- -Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor-vitae). 1824 inches
- Lutea (George Peabody's Arbor-vitae). Golden-yellow foliage. 2 feet
- -Pyramidalis (Pyram- idal Arbor-vitae). 2-3 feet ..... 5.00
3-4 feet ..... 6.00
4-5 feet ..... 8.00
- -Vervaeneana. 3 feet. ..... 6.00
4 feet ..... 8.00
——Warreana (Siberian Arbor-vitae). 2 feet ..... 4.00
TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). 3 feet ..... 6.00
4 feet ..... 7.50
YUCCA Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet; Adam's Needle). Strong clumps ..... 2.00
Plants .....  50


## Evergreen Trees in Pittsburgh

Plants, as well as animals, must breathe in order to keep up their life processes. To this end they are provided on the foliage surface with tiny stomata or breathing organs, which perform a function very similar to that of the human lungs. They breathe in gases and exhale their waste products, and at no time are quite inactive.

The atmosphere of Pittsburgh and environs has a tendency to clog up these little organs with soot and dust. The new leaves borne in the spring of each year do not seem to be in number adequate to supply the needs of evergreens as they are with deciduous varieties. As a consequence, evergreens first begin to look scraggly, languish for a period, and then dieusually about the third year after planting.

Another element that seems to attack the hardiest living plants is the volatile sulphurous gas which is here in such great quantity. Evergreens are particularly susceptible to this form of poisoning.

We therefore try to discourage the use of evergreens except where temporary effects for a few years are desired or on those estates removed from the smoke zone.


Thuja occidentalis.


Acer platanoides-Norway Maple.

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees

To one who wishes to enhance the value of property, no form of improvement is quite as effective as the tasteful planting of trees. You can scarcely imagine a landscape or planting problem in which shade and flowering trees do not play a very important part.

Prices on larger trees than listed below will be furnished on application.

10-12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
——Wieri (Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple). 10-12 feet ..................... 5.00 -Platanoides (Norway Maple). Very desirable for street planting.
(Special rate per 100 or by carload.)
$8-10$ feet .................
3.00



Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch. Betula alba pendula laciniata-

12-14 fet 7.50
-Polymorphum Atropurpureum
(Blood-Leaved Japanese
Maple). 2-3 feet ............. 7.50
3-4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
-Rubrum (Scarlet Maple).
8 to 10 feet ................... . 3.50
10-12 feet .......................... 5.00
-Saccharum (Sugar Maple).
8 to 10 feet ...................... 3.00
10-12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
12-14 feet ...................... 7.50
AESCULUS Hippo astanum (European or Common
Horse-Chestnut). 8-10 feet. . 5.00
10-12 feet ...................... 7.50
AILANTHUS Glandulosa (Tree
of Heaven). 6-8 feet....... 2.50 8-10 feet ....................... . . 4.00
ANDROMEDA. (See Oxydendrum.)
BETULA Alba (White Birch).
6-8 feet …...................... 2.50
8-10 feet ......................... 4.00

- Pendula Laciniata (Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch).
6-8 feet ........................ 3.50
8-10 feet ........................ 5.00
-Lutea (Yellow Birch). 6-8 feet 4.00


Catalpa Bungei-Chinese Catalpa.

CASTANEA Americana
(American Sweet Chest-
nut). 6-8 feet .............\$ 3.50

$$
8-10 \text { feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 5.00
$$

CATALPA Bungei (Chinese Catalpa). 1 year heads. 5-6 feet .................... (Umbrella Tree). 2 year heads. 6-8 feet ......... 5.00
-Speciosa (Indian Bean).
8-10 feet
CELTIS Occidentalis (Hack-
berry). 6-8 feet .......CERASUS Avium (DoubleWhite Flowering Cherry).4-5 feet
-Japonica Rosea Pendula(Pink-Flowered Weepingheads. 5-6 feet ..........7.50
CERCIS Canadensis. (See Shrub List.)
CLADRASTIS Tinctoria (Yel-low Wood). 4-5 feet ...2.50
CORNUS Florida Alba (White Dogwood). 3-4 feet ..... 2.00

- Rubra (Red-Flowered
Dogwood). 3-4 feet. ..... 3.00
FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech). 5-6 feet ..... 4.00
-Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii (River's Purple Beech). 4-5 feet ..... 7.50
FRAXINUS A ..... 3.00
GLEDITSCHIA Triacanthos (Honey Locust). 4-5 feet ..... 1.25
5-6 feet ..... 2.00
GINGKO Biloba. (See Salisburia.)
GYMNOCLADUS Diocia (Kentucky Coffee Tree). 4-5 feet. ..... 2.50
JUGLANS Cineria (Butternut). 6-8 feet ..... 3.00
-Nigra (Black Walnut). 6-8 feet ..... 3.00
KOELREUTERIA Paniculata (Varnish Tree). 5-6 feet ..... 2.50
LARIX Europea (European Larch). 5-6 feet ..... 3.50
LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 5-6 feet ..... 3.50
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 8-10 feet ..... 3.50
10-12 feet .....  00
MAGNOLIA Acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 6-8 feet ..... 3.00
-Glauca (Sweet Bay). 3-4 feet ..... 3.00
-Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). Large purple flowers. 3-4 feet. ..... 10.00
-Soulangeana. Large pink and white flowers. $3-4$ feet. $1 \not \ldots \ldots$.....
-Stellata. Dwarf variety, star shape white flowers.
$2-21 / 2$ ..... 10.00


Cornus florida alba-White-Flowering Dogwood.
MALUS Baccata (Siberian Crabapple). 3-4 feet ..... 2.50
Coronaria (Wid Crabapple). ..... 2.00
-Ioensis Bechteli (Bechtel's Crab). Double fragrant shell pinkflowers. 4-5 feet2.50
-Spectabilis (Chinese Crab). Very showy, deep coral red flowers. 4-5 feet ..... 2.50
MORUS Alba (White Mulberry). 6-8 feet5.00
OXYDENDRUM Arboreum (Andromeda. Sorrel Tree). 4-5 feet. ..... 3.00
and
2.50
2.50
f4.00
POPULUS Alba Bolleana (Bolle's Silver Poplar). 8-10 feet. ..... 2.00
10-12 feet ..... 2.00
12-14 feet ..... 3.00
-Nigra Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). 8-10 feet2.00
12-14 feet .....  00
PRUNUS Pissardii. (See Shrub List.)
Prella Trifoliata (Hop Tree). 5-6 feet ..... 1.50
lus.
QUERCUS Palustris. (Pin Oak.) 8-10 feet ..... 5.00- Rubra (Red Oak) 8-10 feet1.00
SALISBURIA Adiantifolia (Gingko or Maidenhair Tree). 8-10 feet ..... 3.50
SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 6-8 feet ..... 1.25
8-10 feet ..... 00
-Elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). 6-8 feet ..... 1.25
8-10 feet ..... 2.00
-Incana (Rosemary Willow; Dwarf Tree). 3-4 feet ..... 1.00
-Pentandra (Laurel-Leaved Willow).-10 feet Aüre (Golden-Barked Wil-low). 6-8 feet2.00

Platanus orientalis-Oriental Plane.


Ulmus Americana-American Elm.
SASSAFRAS Officinale (Native Sassafras). 4-5 feet................... 2.00
SORBUS Aucuparia (Mountain Ash). 6-8 feet ............................ 2.00
8-10 feet .................................................................. 3.00
TAXODIUM Distichum (Bald Cypress). 5-6 feet ...................... 3.50
TILIA Americana (American Linden, Lime, or Basswood Tree). 8-10 feet
10-12 feet . ................................................................................
ULMUS Americana (American Elm. (Special price per 100 or per
carload). 8-10 feet
2.50

10-12 feet
3.50

12-14 feet
—Scabra Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). 2 yr. heads.............................................................

## Tree Surgery

The owners of fine mature trees should protect them from insect and fungous pests.

The removal of dead wood, creosoting. concreting, reinforcing, spraying and pruning, constitute the care essential to the healthy growing condition in trees.

The length of time necessary in growing sizeable lawn or avenue trees is a consideration that should make us particularly careful of the good trees we now possess.

Our expert tree-men will put your trees in proper condition, in a scientific manner, at a reasonable cost.
蔡



Berberis Thunbergii-Japanese Barberry.

## Deciduous Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adormment of any grounds. We grow the most approved hardy varieties of shrubs, which, when judiciously chosen and harmoniously arranged, will give a variety of color, both of foliage and flower, during the entire summer.

In the following list, ultimate height, color of fower and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter " H ", indicate height, color comes next and then the blooming season. This is only approximate as height and time of flowering vary with different soils and seasons.

Shrubs marked $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\circ}$ will grow in shade or partial shade, if soil conditions are good.

Shrubs marked * are fruit bearing and most of them furnish food for birds.

Prices on following shrubs: 75c each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Four or more of a variety at the dozen rate.
*AMELANCHIER Botryapium (Dwarf Shadbush). 2-3 feet. $\$ 0.75$ Doz. H. 10-15 feet. White. May.
AMORPHA Fruticosa (False Indigo). 2-3 feet ................. . $75 \quad 8.00$
H. 6-8 feet. Purple. June.
AMYGDALUS Chinensis Alba Plena (Flowering Almond). 2-3 ft. 1.25 H. 4-5 feet. White. May.
——Rosea Plena (Flowering Almond). 2-3 feet ............... 1.25
H. 4-5 feet. Pink. May.
ARALIA Pentaphylla (Fine-Leaved Aralia). 2-3 feet......... . 75 $75 \quad 8.00$ H. 5-6 feet. Yellow. June.
-Spinosa (Hercules Club). 4-5 feet .............................. 1.00 H. 15-20 feet. Green; white. July.
*ARONIA Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry), 2-3 feet ............. 1.00
H. 6-10 feet. White. April.
*-Melanocarpa Nigra (Black Chokeberry). 2-3 feet . . . ........ . . . 1.00 H. 4-5 feet. White. April-May.
†AZALEA Arborescens (Fragrant Azalea). $11 / 2-2$ feet......... 2.50
H. 5-7 feet. Rose. July.
$\uparrow$-Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). 11⁄2-2 feet ................... 3.50
H. 5-6 feet. Orange. June.
$\uparrow$-Ghent and Mollis. $18-24$ inches ................................ 3.50
H. 5-6 feet. Yellow, Orange, Red and White. April-May.
†-Nudiflora (Woods' Azalea). 2 feet .............................. 2.50
H. 6-8 feet. Pink. May.
$\ddagger$-Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). 18-24 inches ..................... 3.00
H. 8-10 feet. Shell pink. June.
**BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). $12-18$ in. $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.50 \quad \$ 50.00$
18-24 inches .............................................. . $75 \quad 7.00$ 65.00
H. 4-5 feet. Yellow. June.


## Clethra alnifolia-Sweet Pepper.

BUDDLEIA Variabilis (Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac). $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 0.75$

CARAGANA Arborescens (Siberian Pea). 2-3 feet ............... . 75 H. 8-10 feet. Yellow. May and June.

CEANOTHUS Americana (New Jersey Tea). 18-24 inches..... . 75 H. 2-3 feet. White. June.

CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Bush). 2-3 feet..... . 75 H. 5-6 feet. White. July.

CERCIS Canadensis (Judas Tree or Red Bud). 3-4 feet ....... 1.00 H. 12-15 feet. Rose pink. April.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). 2-3 feet ......... 1.50 H. 10-12 feet. White. May.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). 18-24 inches........... . 75 H. 3-5 feet. White. July.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna). 2-3 feet............. . 75 H. 7-8 feet. Red-yellow. July.
†CORNUS Alba (Red Twigged Dogwood). 2-3 feet............ . . 75 H. 6-8 feet. Cream. June.
-Florida.. (See Tree List.)
*-Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). 3-4 feet.............................. . . . 75
H. 6-8 feet. Yellow. April.
*-Paniculata (Panicled Dogwood). 2-3 feet ..................... . . 75
H. 8-10 feet. White. June.

* ${ }^{\text {P Stolonifera (Red Osier). } 2-3}$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 H. 6-8 feet. White. June.
*-Stolonifera Aurea (Yellow Twigged Dogwood). 2-3 feet .... . 75 H. 4-5 feet. White. June.

CORYLUS AMERICANA (American Hazelnut). 2-3 feet .... .75 H. 8-10 feet.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). 2-3 feet .................... . . 75
H. 4-5 feet. Scarlet. May.

DEUTZIA Candidissima (Double White Deutzia). 2-3 feet .... . 75 H. 6-7 feet. White
-Crenata Rosea Pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). 2-3 feet .......... . 75 H. 6-7 feet. Pink.
-Gracilis (Dwarf White). 15-18 inches ......................... . 75
H. 2-3 feet. White. June.
-Rosea (Dwarf Pink). 15-18 inches .............................. . . 75
H. 2-3 feet. Pink. June.
-Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). 18-24 inches ................... . . 75
H. 3-4 feet. White. June.
-Pride of Rochester (Double Pink). 2-3 feet ...................... . 75
H. 7-8 feet. June.


Diervilla, Eva Rathke.
DIERVILLA Amabilis (Rose-Colored Weigela). $2-3$ feet.... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \text { Doz. }\end{aligned}$ H. 6-8 feet. Rose. June.
—Candida (White Weigela). 2-3 feet ............................ . . 75 . 8.00 H. 6-8 feet. White. June.
-Desboisii (Rose-Colored Weigela). 2-3 feet ...................... . 75
H. 6-8 feet. Rose. June.
-Eva Rathke (Red Flowering Weigela). 2-3 feet ............... 1.00
H. 4-5 feet. Red. June.
-Van Houttei. $2-3$ feet .............................................. . 75
H. 6-8 feet. June. Pink and white flowers.
*ELEAGNUS Angustifolia (Russian Oleaster). 2-3 feet ... . 75
H. 10-12 feet. Yellow.
H. 6-8 feet. Pale yellow.
*Euonymus Alatus (Winged or Cork-Backed Euonymus). 2-3 ft. . 75
H. 6-8 feet. Yellow-Red. June.
*Europaeus (Burning Bush). 2-3 feet .............................. . 75 H. 8-10 feet. Yellow. May.

EXOCHORDA Grandifiora (Pearl Bush). 2-3 feet ............... 1.00 H. 8-10 feet. White. May.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Golden Bell). 2-3 feet .................. . . 75
H. 6-8 feet. Yellow. April.
-Intermedia (Golden Bell). 3-4 feet ............................. . 75
H. 8-10 feet. Yellow. April.
—Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). 2-3 feet ...................... . . 75
H. 6-8 feet. Yellow. April.
-Viridissima (Golden Bell), 2-3 feet .............................. . . 75
H. 8-10 feet. Yellow. April.

HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). 4-5 feet ...................... 1.50 H. 10-12 feet. White. May.

HAMMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). 3-4 feet .......... 1.00 H. 8-10 feet. Yellow. November.

HIBISCUS Syriacus (Althea or Rose of Sharon) .2-3 feet ..... . 75 H. 8-10 feet. Pink, Purple, Red, White. August and September.
$\dagger$ HYDRANGEA Arborescens Grandifiora (Native Hydrangea). 15-18 inches $\quad$ H....................
H. $4-5$ feet. White. June-Jul.
-Paniculata (Single-Flowered Hydrangea). 2-3 feet ............ 1.00
H. 5-6 feet. White. September-October.
—Grandifiora (Common Hydrangea). 18-24 inches ........... 1.00
H. 6-8 feet. White. September-October.

Grandifiora Standard (Tree Form). 3-4 feet 2.50 White. September-October.
HYPERICUM Densifiorum. $18-24$ inches .......................... . 75


Ligustrum ovalifolium-California Privet.



Philadelphus Coronarius-Mock Orange.
Each
PHILADELPHUS Coronarius (Sweet-Scented Mock Orange).
2-3 feet ..... 758.00
H. 8-10 feet. White. May-June.
Aurea (Golden-Leaved Mock Orange). 18-24 inches ..... 75
H. 5-6 feet. White. May-June.
-Grandifiora (Large-Flowered Mock Orange). 2-3 feet ..... 758.00
H. 8-10 feet. White. May-June.
-Lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). 2-3 feet
H. 4-5 feet. White. June.
PRIVET. (See Ligustrum).
PRIVET. (See Ligustrum).
PRUNUS PISSARDII (Purple-Leaved Plum). 3-4 feet ..... 1.00H. 8-10 feet. Pink. May.
*RHAMNUS Catharticus (Common Buckthorn). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 8-10 feet.
*RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides (White Kerria). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 4-5 feet. White. May-June.
RHUS AROMATICA (Sweet Sumach). 2-3 feet ..... 758.00
H. 5-6 feet. Yellow. May.
*-Copalina (Shining Sumach). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 5-6 feet. Yellow-green. July and August.
*-Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). 3-4 feet ..... 1.00H. 8-10 feet. Yellow-green. June.
*-Glabra (Smooth Sumach). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 15-20 feet.
*-Typhina Laciniata (Cut-Leaved Staghorn Sumach). 2-3 feet .75H. 8-10 feet.
*RIBES Aureum (Yellow Flowering Currant). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 5-6 feet. Yellow. May.
*-Sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant) . 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 5-6 feet. Purple-red. May.
ROBINIA Hispida (Rose Acacia). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 4-5 feet. Rose. May and June.
RUBUS Odorata (Flowering Raspberry or Thimbleberry). 2-3 ft. ..... 75
H. 5-6 feet. Rose-purple. All summer.
*SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elder). 2-3 feet ..... 75 ..... 75
H. 6-8 feet. White. June.
-Canadensis Acutiloba (Cut-Leaved Elder). 2-3 feet ..... 75
H. 5-7 feet. White. June.
*-Nigra Aurea (Golden Elder). 3-4 feet ..... 75
H. 6-8 feet. White. June.
*-Racemosa (Red-Berried Elder). 2-3 feet ..... 758.00H. 6-8 feet. White. May-June.


## Spirea Van Houttei.

SPIREA Arguta. 2-3 feet H. 5-6 feet. White. May.
—Billiardii. $2-3$ feet ........................................................ . . 75 . 8.00
H. 5-6 feet. Pink. July-August.
—Bumalda (Dwarf Pink). 18-24 inches ............................ . 758.00
H. 2-3 feet. Light pink. July-August.
——Anthony Waterer (Improed Dwarf Pink). 18-24 inches .. $75 \quad 8.00$
H. 2-3 feet. Crimson. July-August.
_Callosa Alba (Dwarf White). 18-24 inches ................... . . . 75
H. 2-3 feet. White. July-August.
-Douglasii (Douglas' Spirea). 2-3 feet .......................... . 75
H. 5-6 feet. Deep pink. July.
-Opulifolia (Ninebark). 2-3 feet75
H. 7-8 feet. White. June.
——Aurea (Golden Ninebark). $2-3$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 8.00$
H. 7-8 feet. White. June.


Syringa-Lilac.
-Prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). $2-3$ feet $\cdots$ Who H. 6-8 feet. White. May.
-Salicifolia (WillowLeaved Spirea). 2-3 feet $\begin{aligned} & \text { feet. } \\ & \text { Hink }\end{aligned}$ June-July.
-Sorbifolia (AshLeaved Spirea). 2-3 feet ......... . $75 \quad 8.00$ H. 5-6 feet. White July.
-Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea). 18-24 inches H. 4-5 feet. White. April-May.
-Tomentosa (Hardhack; Steeplebush). 2-3 feet.. H. 5-6 feet. Pink. July, August, September.
-Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Spirea). 2-3 feet .......... 3-4 feet .......... 1.00 H. 5-6 feet. White. May-June. Each Doz.



## Why Does A. W. Smith Co. Give Premiums? <br> Because cash buyers and prompt-pay charge buyers should be favored,

 and, with prices and service the same to all, premiums open the only way to favor these good customers. See page 46.

## Herbaceous Perennials

A garden of herbaceous perennials gives more real pleasure than almost any other collection of plants and with less labor for the gardener, too. The plants increase in size every year and each season produce larger and lovelier flowers.

The assortment we offer contains the best known varieties and we can recommend them as being well adapted to this section of the country.

In the following list. height, color of flower and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter " H " indicate height, color comes next and then the blooming season. This is only approximate as height and time of flowering vary with different soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *-suitable for Rockeries are marked $\uparrow$.

Prices on following herbaceous plants (except where noted): 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Four or more of a variety at the dozen rate.
ACHILLEA Millefolium Roseum (Milfoil).
H. 1-2 feet. Rose. June-August.
-Ptarmica, The Pearl.
H. 2 feet. White. July-August.
*AOONITUM Napellus (Monkshood).
H. 2-21/2 feet. Purplish Blue. July-August.
†AEGOPODIUM Podagraria Variegata (Goutweed).
H. 1 foot. White. June.
$\dagger$ AJUGA Reptans (Bugleweed).
H. 4-6 inches. Blue. May-June.
†ALYSSUM Saxatile (Goldentuft).
H. 1 foot. Yellow. May.

ANCHUSA Italica (Alkanet).
H. 3-4 feet. Blue. June.

+ ANEMONE Japonica, Queen Charlotte (Japanese Anemone).
H. 2-3 feet. Rose. September to frost.
* $\ddagger$-Japonica Whirlwind.
H. 2-3 feet. White. September to frost.
*     + -Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower).
H. $11 / 2$ feet. White. June.

ANTHEMİS Tinctoria Kelwayi (Chamomile).
H. 2-3 feet. Yellow. July-August.

* $\ddagger$ AQUILEGIA (Columbines).

In variety. H. 2-4 feet. Various colors. May-July.

* $\dagger$ ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cress)
H. 6 inches. White. April-May.
$\dagger$ ARMERIA Maritima (Seapink or Thrift).
H. 5-6 inches. Pink. May-June.

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Old Man or Southernwood).
H. 3-4 feet. Fragrant foliage. White. August.
-Lactifiora.
H. 3-4 feet. White. August.
-Stellariana (Old Woman).
H. $11 / 2$ feet. Yellow. July.

ASCLEPIAS Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed).
H. $11 / 2-2$ feet. Orange. JulyAugust.
ASTILBE Queen Alexandra.
H. 2-3 feet. Pink. June-July.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies).
In variety. Hardy. H. 2-4 feet. Various coloris. September-October.
BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo).
H. 3-4 feet. Dark Blue. June.
$\dagger$ BELLIS Perennis (English Daisy). H. $4-5$ inches. Pinkish White.. May-June.
BOCCONIA Cordata (Plume Poppy). H. 6-8 feet. Creamy White. JulyAugust.
BOLTONIA Asteroides (False Chamomile).
H. 4-5 feet. White, September.


Campanula Media-Canterbury Bell.
-Latisquama (Starwort).
H. 4-5 feet. Pink. August.
¢CAMPANULA Carpatica (Bluebell).
H. 8-10 inches. Blue. July to September.
-Media (Canterbury Bell).
H. 2-3 feet. Mixed colors. June-July.
-Persicifolia.
H. 2 feet. Blue. June-July.
-Pyramidalis (Chimney Campanula).
H. 4-5 feet. Blue. August.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea).
H. 2-3 feet. Lavender. September-October.

CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna).
H. 3-4 feet. Yellow. July-August.

CENTAUREA Cyanus (Bluebottle; Cornflower).
H. 1-2 feet. Blue, Pink, White. July-October.
-Montana (Perennial Cornflower).
H. 18-24 inches. Blue. June-August.
$\dagger$ CERASTIUM Biebersteinii (Snow in Summer).
H. 4-6 inches. White. June.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Hardy. Large flowering. H. 3-4 feet. White, Pink, Yellow. Sep-tember-October.


Coreopsis grandiflora.
-Pompon (Button Mums).
H. 2-3 feet. Various colors. Au-gust-October.
*-Maximum (Shasta Daisy). H. 1-1 $1 / 2$ feet. White. JulyAugust.
CLEMATIS Recta. H. 2-3 feet. White. June-July.

COREOPSIS Grandifiora (Tickseed). H. $11 / 2-2$ feet. Yellow. All summer. (Fine for cut flowers.)
CONOCLINIUM.
(See Eupatorium.)

*     + CONVALLARIA Majalis (Lily of the Valley).
H. 6-8 inches. White. AprilMay. 10 c each; 75c per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
DELPHINIUM Belladonna (Larkspur).
H. 3-5 feet. Sky Blue. June to September.
-Bellamosa (Larkspur).
H. 3-5 feet. Dark Blue. JuneSeptember.
-Mixed Colors (Larkspur).
H. 3-5 feet. June-September.


Delphinium-Larkspur.


Digitalis-Foxglove.

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet William).
H. 10-15 inches. All colors. June-July.
$\dagger$-Deltoides (Grass Pink).
H. 6-9 inches. Pink June.
-Plumarius (Scotch Pink).
H. 1 foot. Pink. June-Tuly.

- Double Red (Double Scotch Pink).
H. 8-12 inches. Red. June-July.
- Semperfiorens (Scotch Pink).
H. 6-8 inches. Pink. May-August.
* $\uparrow$ DICENTRA Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).
H. 1-1 $1 / 2$ feet. Pink. May-June.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (Gas Plant).
H. 2-3 feet. White. June-July.
*DIGITALIS (Foxglove or Thimble Flower).
H. 2-3 feet. Various colors. June-July.

DORONICUM Plantaguineum (Leopard's Bane).
H. 11/2-2 feet. Orange. May-June.

ERYNGIUM Amethystinum (Sea Holly).
H. 1-2 feet. Blue. July-August.

EUPATORIUM Ageratoides (White Snake-Root).
H. 3-4 feet. White. August-September.
-Coelestinum (Mistflower).
H. 1-2 feet. Blue. September-October.

EUPHORBIA Corollata (Flowering Spurge).
H. $11 / 2-3$ feet. White. July-September.

* $\uparrow$ FERNS (Assorted, Native Varieties).
H. $11 / 2-3$ feet.
\&FUNKIA Subcordata Grandifora (White Day or Plantain Lily).
H. 12-18 inches. White. August-September.
*     + Lancifolia Alba Marginata.
H. 1-2 feet. Variegated foliage.

GAILLARDIA Grandifiora (Blanket Flower.)
H. 1-2 feet. Yellow and crimson. All summer.

* ${ }^{*}$ GENTIANA ANDREWSII (Closed, Blind or Bottled Gentian).
H. 2 feet. Purplish-Blue. July-August.
$\dagger$ GEUM Atrosanguineum (Avens).
H. 1 foot. Dark Red. All summer.

GYPSOPHILA Paniculata (Baby's Breath).
H. 2-3 feet. White. June-July.

HELENIUM Autumnale (Sneeze-
$\qquad$
H. 4-5 feet. Yellow. AugustSeptember.
-Riverton Gem.
H. 4-5 feet. Old Gold. Septem-ber-October.
HELIANTHUS Maximiliana (Hardy Sunflower).
H. 5-8 feet. Yellow. SeptemberOctober.
-Miss Mellish.
H. 4-5 feet. Yellow. August-September.
-In Variety (Hardy Sunflowers).
H. 4-7 feet. August-September.

HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca Major (Day Lily).
H. $2^{1 / 2-3}$ feet. Orange Yellow. July.
-Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily).
H. 1-2 feet. Orange Yellow. June-July.
-Flava (Lemon Day Lily).
H. 21 $12-3$ feet. Yellow. June.
-Florham (Yellow Day Lily). H. 3 feet. Golden Yellow. JuneJuly.
-Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Yellow Day Lily).
H. 2-3 feet. Orange. July-August.
*-Thunbergii.
H. 3-4 feet. Lemon Yellow. JulyAugust.
HESPERIS Matronalis (Sweet Rocket).
H. 2-21/2 feet. Purple. June-


Iris.
August.

HOLLYHOCKS (Assorted Colors).
H. 4-6 feet. Single and Double Varieties.

*     + IBERIS Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft).
H. 10-12 inches. White. April-May.

IRIS Germanica (German Iris; Assorted Varieties).
H. 11/2-3 feet. Assorted colors. May-June.
-Kaempferi (Japanese Iris).
H. 2-3 feet. Assorted colors. July.
-Sibirica (Siberian Iris).
H. 2-3 feet. Purplish-blue. June.
†-Tectorum (Dwarf Iris).
H. $11 / 2$ feet. Violet streaked. April-May.

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium).
$\div$ LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea).
H. 5-7 feet. White, Pink, Red. June to August.
+LAVANDULA Vera (Sweet Lavender).
H. 1-2 feet. Violet. July-August.

LIATRIS Pycnostachya (Blazing Star; Kansas Gayfeather).
H. 3-5 feet. Purple. August-September.
†LINUM Perenne (Blue Flax).
H. $1-11 / 2$ feet. Blue. June-July.

LOBELIA Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower; Indian Pink).
H. 2-3 feet. Scarlet. August-September.

LUPINUS Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine).
H. 3-4 feet. Blue. June-August.
-Polyphyllus Alba.
H. 3-4 feet. White. June-August.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride or Maltese Cross).
H. 2-3 feet. Scarlet. July.
†LYSIMACHIA Nummularia (Creeping Jenny).
H. 2-4 inches. Yellow. June to August.


Iberis sempervirens-Candytuft.


Phlox.
LYTHRUM Roseum Superbum (Loosestrife).
H. 4-5 feet. Rose. June-July'.
$\dagger$ MERTENSIA Virginica (Blue Bell).
H. 2 feet. Purplish Blue. April to


Peonies.
*MONARDA Didyma (Bergamot).
H. 2 feet. Red. July-August.

*     + MYOSOTIS Palustris (Forget-me-not).
H. 10-12 inches. Blue. April-September.
oENOTHERA Fraseri (Evening Primrose).
H. 11/2-2 feet. Lemon Yellow. All summer.
* $\ddagger$ PACHYSANDRA Terminalis (Japanese Spurge).
H. 4-6 inches. White. June.


## PAEONY.

White, Pink, Red, Named Varieties. H. 2-3 feet. June. According to size, 75 c to $\$ 2.00$ each.
-Officinalis.
White, Pink, Red. H. 2-3 feet. June. 75 c to $\$ 2.00$ each.
-Tenuifolium (Cut Leaf Paeony).
H. 1-11/2 feet. Red. May-June. $\$ 1.00$ each.
$\ddagger$ PAPAVER Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).
H. 6-8 inches. Yellowish. All summer.
-Orientale (Oriental Poppy).
H. 2-3 feet. Red. June. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily).
H. 2-3 feet. Orange. July-August.

PENTSTEMON (Mixed).
H. 2-3 feet. Crimson, Orange, Purple. July-August.
$\dagger$ PHLOX Arendsii (Dwarf Varieties).
H. 12-18 inches. Assorted colors. May and June.

* $\ddagger$-Divaricata (Canadian Phlox or Wild Sweet William).
H. 10-15 inches. Lavender. May-June.

PHLOX Paniculata, in the following varieties:
H. 2-3 feet.

Albion. Pure white with faint red eye.
Bacchante. Rose with carmine eye.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, carmine eye.
Champs Elysees. Bright rosy magenta.
Day Break. Fine pale pink.
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta.
Europea. White with crimson-carmine eye.
Frederick Passy. Light mauve pink; white center.
LaVague. Fine mauve with red eye.
Miss Lingard. Extra fine white; pink eye.
Miss Jenkins. Large white.
Pantheon. Bright carmine-red.
Rheinlander. Salmon pink; red eye.
Rynstrom. Fine carmine rose.
R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red, suffused with salmon.

Thor. Beautiful salmon-pink, distinct and fine.
Widar. Reddish-violet with white center.
\#-Subulata (Moss Pink).
H. 4-6 inches. White and Pink. April and May.


Stokesia Cyanea.


Sedum spectabilis.

PHYSALIS Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant).
H. 2-21/2 feet. Orange-red fruits. September-October.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon Head).
H. 2-3 feet. Lilac. August.
$\dagger$ PLATYCODON Grandiflora (Japanese Bellflower).
H. 1-2 feet. Blue. July-September.
*-Grandiflora Alba (White Japanese Bellflower).
H. 1-2 feet. White. July-September
$\dagger$ PLUMBAGO Larpentae (Leadwort).
H. 6-10 inches. Blue. August-September.

POPPIES. (See Papaver).
${ }^{*} \%$ PRIMULA Veris (English Cowslip).
H. 6-8 inches. Yellow. April and May.

PYRETHRUM Roseum (Painted Daisy).
H. 2-2 $1 / 2$ feet. Various colors. May-July.
-Uliginosum (Giant Daisy).
H. 3-4 feet. White. August-September.
$\dagger$ RANUNCULUS Repens (Buttercup).
H. 6-10 inches. Golden Yellow. June.

RUDBECKIA Laciniata (Golden Glow).
H. 6-8 feet. Yellow. August.
-Hirta (Black-Eyed Susan).
H. 1-2 feet. Yellow. August-September.
-Purpurea (Purple Cone Flower).
H. 2=3 feet. Purple. July-October.
-Subtomentosa (Sweet Coneflower).
H. 3-4 feet. Lemon Yellow. Purple center. July-September.
†SALVIA Argentea (Silver-Leaved Sage).
H. 2-3 feet. Pinkish White. June.
$\dagger$ SAPONARIA Caucasica (Bouncing Bet).
H. 2-3 feet. White-tinted rose. All summer and fall.
$\dagger$ SAXIFRAGA Cordifolia.
H. 1 foot. Rosy Purple. April to June.

SCABIOSA Causasica (Cushion Flower).
H. 11/2-2 feet. Lavender. All summer.
$\dagger$ SEDUM Acre (Golden Moss; Moss Stonecrop).
H. 3-4 inches. Yellow. June and July.
$\uparrow$ Sieboldi.
H. 9-12 inches. Pink. July and August.
$\ddagger$-Spectabilis (Showy Sedum).
H. 8-10 inches. Pink. August-September.

SIDALCEA Rosea (Greek Mallow).
H. 2-3 feet. Pink. June-July.
*SPIRAEA Aruncus (Goats Beard).
H. 3-4 feet. White. June-July.
$\uparrow$-Filipendula (Dropwort).
Fernlike foliage. H. 2-3 feet. White. June-July.
-Ulmaria (Meadow Sweet).
H. 2-4 feet. White. June-July.


Yucca Filamentosa.
†STACHYS Lantana (Woolly Wound-Wort).
H. 1-1 $1 / 2$ feet. Purple. June and July.

STATICE Latifolia (Sea Lavender).
H. 11/2-2 feet. Deep Blue. July and August.
$\dagger$ †TOKESIA Cyanea (Stokes' Aster).
H. 1-1 $1 / 2$ feet. Lavender. August and September.

SWEET WILLIAM. (See Dianthus Barbatus).
THALICTRUM Aquilegifolium (Feathered Columbine).
H. 2-3 feet. White. June-July.
-Adiantifolium (Dwarf Meadow Rue).
Fern-like foliage. H. 1 foot. Yellow. June-July.
$\dagger$ THYMUS Vulgaris (Common Thyme; Aromatic Herb).
H. 1-2 feet. Lilac. June-July.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort; Widow's Tears).
H. 1-2 feet. Purple. All summer.

* $\dagger$ TRILLIUM Erectum (Purple Trillium).
H. 9-12 inches. Purple. May.
${ }^{*} \uparrow$ Grandifiorum (Wood Lily or Wake Robin).
H. 12-18 inches. White. May.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker; Torch Lily).
H. 2-3 feet. Bright coral red. August to October.
$\dagger$ TUNICA Saxifraga (Coat Flower).
H. 6-8 inches. Light Pink. July-August.

VALERIANA Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope).
Very fragrant. H. 2-3 feet. Pink. June-July.
$\dagger$ VERONICA Incana (Hoary Speedwell).
H. 12-18 inches. Pale Blue. July to September.
-Longifolia Subsessilis (Long-Leaved Speedwell).
H. 2 feet. Blue. August to October.
$\dagger$-Rupestris (Rock Speedwell).
H. 4-5 inches. Blue. April-May.
-Spicata (Spiked Speedwell).
H. 2-3 feet. Blue. June to August.

* $\uparrow$ VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle).

Fine for covering ground where nothing else will grow. Fi. 3-4 inches. Violet. April to June.
$\dagger$ VIOLA Cornuta (Horned Violet; Bedding Pansy).
H. 5-8 inches. Mixed coloris. April-October.
†-Odorata Alba (Sweet-Scented Violet).
H. 5-8 inches. White. April-October.
$\dagger$ YUCCA Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet or Adam's Needle).
(See above illustration). H. 3-5 feet. White. June and July. Plants,
50 c each; Clumps, $\$ 2.00$ each.


Ornamental Grass, Eulalia.

## Lilies - Lilium

Lilies are a valuable addition to the garden and should be planted more extensively. The auratum and speciosum varieties do not arrive from Japan until very late in the fall and the ground where they are to be planted should be covered with a straw or manure mulch to keep the soil in condition for planting when the bulbs arrive. Each Doz.
LILIUM Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily). Very large, handsome, white flowers, spotted with red and carrying a bright golden stripe in the center of each petal............................ -Speciosum Melpomene. Frosted white spotted, clouded and bor-
dered with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. One of the handsomest and brightest of all Lilies
-Speciosum Album. Large, white flowers, with a band of green in the center of each petal
-Speciosum Rubrum. White flowers, heavily spotted with rosy crimson; exquisitely beautiful
-Candidum (The Madonna Lily). The old-fashioned white garden Lily; pure white, fragrant flowers in June. Must be planted early in the fall. Bulbs ready in September
-Superbum. The best of our native varieties and of the easiest culture. Blooms in July

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

## Ornamental Grasses

The Eulalias, commonly called Pampas Grass, are strong growing, ornamental grasses which are best used in masses. Foliage is attractive throughout the season while the graceful plumes add to their beauty in the autumn. They grow from four to six feet high and should be more generally used.

EULALIA Gracillima. Narrow leaves and very graceful...... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
-Japonica Variegata. Leaves striped white and green........ . . $50 \quad 5.00$
-Zebrina. Leaves marked from edge to edge with white and
yellow stripes
.50


## Lonicera Halleana-Japan Honeysuckle.

## Hardy Climbing Vines

Except where noted all vines are strong pot grown plants. Each
AKEBIA Quinata. Graceful vine, wonderful foliage. Purple. May. $\$ 0.75$
AMPELOPSIS Engelmannii (Woodbine). ................................. . 50
-Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Wonderful foliage in fall......... . . 50
-Veitchii. The popular "Boston Ivy" ....................................... . 50
ARISTOLOCHIA
places
....................................................................... 1.50
BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Orange flowers in mid-

CLEMATIS Henryi. Large flowering white ............................... 1.25
—Jackmanii. Large flowering purple ........................................ 1.25
-Paniculata (Star Clematis; Bridal Bower). White, fragrant flowers in late summer, very desirable. Should be severely pruned late in the winter
EUONYMUS Radicans (Evergreen Creeper). Fine for stone or brick walls and as ground cover
-Variegata. Variegated foliage-same as above ...................... . 50
-Vegetus (Broad-Leaved Evergreen Creeper). Scarlet fruit and handsome foliage50
HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). .....  50

LONICERA Halleana (Japanese Honeysuckle). White and Yellow.
Sweet-scented flowers ..... 50
-Japonica Aurea-Reticulata (Golden Honeysuckle). ..... 50
-Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). .....  50
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers in late sum- mer followed by red fruit. A good climber and also very effective for covering banks. Field grown ..... 50
PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). ..... 75
WISTARIA Sinensis (Chinese Purple Wistaria) ..... 1.00

- Alba (Chinese White Wistaria). ..... 1.00


Ampelopsis Veitchii-Boston Ivy.


## Roses

All roses in our lists are grown in pots and can be planted at any time from Spring until Fall. Our stock is all grown on own roots, except where marked ${ }^{*}$ which are budded or grafted varieties.

Hybrid Perpetual roses are entirely hardy, of vigorous growth, and have large, fragrant flowers. They should always be planted in an open location and improve greatly with rich soil and good cultivation.

Prices on all Roses: $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Three or more of a variety at the dozen rate. We have a large stock of Ramblers, Climbing and Trailing Roses, in large pots suitable for quick effects, ranging in price from $\$ 2.00$ each to $\$ 5.00$ each, according to size.

## Hybrid Perpetual (Hardy)

Alfred Colomb. Large, full bright carmine flowers, fragrant free bloomer. Anna de Diesbach. Lovely shell pink-an old favorite.
Ball of Snow (Boule de Neige). Pure white, very full and double.
Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh pink, shading deeper at center-a popular variety for the garden.
Capt. Hayward. Fine, bright scarlet-one of the best.
Clio. Delightful satiny flesh with pink center. Fine for cutting.
Coquette des Alps. Lovely pure white. Fragrant and free bloomer.
Frau Karl Druschki. Commonly called the White American Beauty. Large, snow-white flow-


Gen. Jacqueminot. The old favorite "Jack" rose and still very popular. Large, brilliant, scarlet, fragrant flowers.
Geo. Ahrends. Bright red. Carmine to delicate rose flowers.
Geo. Dickson. Velvety black crimson. Extra fine.
His Majesty. The "Crimson Druschki." Dark crimson, free and perpetual. Fine foliage.
La Reine. Clear, bright rose. Beautiful in color and form.
Madame Masson. Massive double and full flowers of intense red with crimson hue. A striking variety.
Madame Plantier. Pure white, large and double. Another old favorite.
Magna Charta. Extra large full flowers. Rosy pink. One of the hardiest and best bloomers.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

 -Continued.Margaret Dickson. Dainty white, with pale flesh center flowers. A gold medal variety.
Marshall P. Wilder. Deep rich, glowing red. A very strong grower.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. An exceptionally fine rose of a glistening silvery pink. Very sweet.
Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful, clear, shining pink flowers. Sweetly scented. A very popular rose.
Mrs. Sharman Crawford. Large flowers of deep rosy pink outer petals delicately flushed with pale flesh.
Paul Neyron. Very large, bright, shining pink flowers. Very beautiful and sweetly fragrant. Vigorous grower and stems almost thornless.
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red flowers of immense size and bold globular form.


Margaret Dickson.

## Hybrid Tea Roses ( $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Everblooming } \\ \text { or Monthly }\end{array}\right)$

These Hybrids are among the choicest, and their fragrant flowers are borne continuously from June until late frosts. In this vicinity they should have the protection of a strawy manure mulch over winter.
Antoine Rivoire. Creamy white. Delicately tinted pink.
Bessie Brown. Fine white flushed with pink.
Columbia. Peach blow pink flowers. A large rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless.
Etoile de France. Brilliant shade of clear red. Crimson velvet.
Francis Scott Key. Red shading to cerise. Very large flowers.
Hadley. Deep rich velvety crimson. Very fragrant and a prolific bloomer.
Helen Gould. Full double rosy crimson flowers.
Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings. Fragrant and blooms all summer.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear, imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white. Very large flowers. One of the best.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Fine, pure white. A most sturdy grower, Blooming from early summer until late frost.
Killarney Brilliant. New. Wonderful bright true pink.
La France. Silvery rose, with pink shades.
Madam Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny rose.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Cup shape


Gruss an Teplitz.
flowers of deep Indian yellow, shading to cream at edges of petals.
My Maryland. Soft salmon pink. Extra fine.
Ophelia. Brilliant, salmon pink, shaded with rose on outer edges of petals. Very fragrant and blooms freely.
Radiance. Brilliant, rosy, carmine, shaded with rich pink tipts in the open flower.
Sunburst. Orange copper or golden orange and golden yellow. Extra large flowers. Long pointed bud.

## Hybrid China

Gruss an Teplitz. Vivid, dazzling, fiery, crimson flowers. Sweetly fragrant and very free blooming. Hardy in all sections.
Prices on all roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Three or more of a variety at the dozen rate.


Crimson Rambler.

## Baby Rambler and Dwarf Polyantha

These are of dwarf habit but bloom constantly, are easy to handle and always delight the rose enthusiast. They are especially useful for edging beds of taller growing roses or in masses. They should have the same protection in winter as the Hybrid Teas.
Ellen Poulsen. Dark brilliant pink, large full flowers, and very sweetscented.
Erna Teschendorff. Carmine red sport from Mme. N. Levavasseur of fiery color similar to Gruss an Teplitz. Claimed the newest and best of the Baby Rambler Class.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Fine shade of peach pink flowers produced very freely in large clusters.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. The crimson rambler in dwarf form with the same clear brilliant red flowers. Grows about 20 inches in height and blooms freely until frost.
Orleans. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose and deep cerise. Grows and blooms freely. About the showiest of the pink "Baby" class.
Zelia Bourgeois. Glistening snow white small flowers. Blooms all summer. One of the new sorts.

## Climbing Polyantha or Ramblers

American Pillar. Large, single flowers of rich, rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine. Just a glint of white at center and golden yellow stamens. A new and valuable climber originated by the U. S. Government Department of Plant Introduction.
Crimson Rambler. The most popular out-of-door climber of today. Rich clusters of bloom form a mass of vivid crimson beauty until late in the season.
Graf Zeppelin. An attractive coral red of vigorous growth. Blooms abundantly. Highly recommended.
Keystone Rambler. Deep lemon yellow double flowers. Very fragrant and a rapid climber.
K. W. Routenstrauch. Delicate salmon pink, center bright yellow, reverse of petals whitish. Very floriferous and continuous.
Pink Rambler. A vigorous climber, producing large trusses of delightfully fragrant flowers of deep pink.
Rosarie. An improved Tausendschoen with same habit of growth but superior in color. Flowers of cerise pink or carmine. Very free blooming.
Prices on all roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Three or more of a variety at the dozen rate.


Tausendschoen Rose.

## CLIMBING POLYANTHA OR RAMBLER ROSES-Continued.

Tausendschoen. Commonly called "Thousand Beauties," varying' shades from a delicately flushed white to deep pink or rosy carmine in bright clusters of blossoms almost covering the handsome pale green foliage. A vigorous climber with few thorns.
White Rambler. A strong growing climber with clusters of fine white flowers.
Yellow Rambier. Double golden yellow flowers in large clusters.

## Hybrid Wichuraiana Roses

Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink to soft carmine cerise. A strong grower.
Debutante. Light pink, passing to white. Double blooms in clusters with delicate odor of the Sweetbriar.
Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell pink color which holds for a long time. Very sweet-scented flowers.
Dorothy Perkins. White. Same as above, except color of flowers.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Delicate shade of flesh pink, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Buds pointed. Flowers full and double. Open to an immense diameter. Sweetly perfumed, beautiful bronze green foliage.
Elizabeth Ziegler. A more decided pink than Dorothy Perkins.
Excelsa. Intense crimson scarlet double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy shining foliage. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers. An improvement over the popular Crimson Rambler.
Gardenia. Bright yellow. Opening cream fragrant and early flowering.
Hiawatha. Glowing ruby crimson with a clear white eye. Single flowers in cluster. Light glossy green foliage.
Lady Gay. Cherry pink fading to soft white. A perfectly hardy variety.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. This is probably the most important addition to our list of climbing roses in many years. No other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet that is maintained without fading until the petals fall. Flowers are of medium size, semi-double and very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes, the plant being literally covered with flowers from top to bottom. A variety of exceptional merit. Highly recommended.
Shower of Gold. Deep golden yellow and orange flowers borne in splendid trusses. Very attractive foliage.
Silver Moon. Clear silvery white with a mass of bright yellow stamens. Exceedingly large and fragrant flowers. A very free blooming variety and highly recommended.
Universal Favorite. Beautiful rose pink, large and double. A rapid climber of free branching and blooming habit.
Prices on all roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Three or more of a variety at the dozen rate.


Wichuraiana Roses.

## Setigera or Prairie Roses

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, passing to white. Very double flowers in beautiful clusters. One of the old reliable climbers.
Prairie Queen. Bright, rosy red, large compact globular flowers in clusters. An old favorite.
Tennessee Belle. Bright rosy pink. A strong climber and generous bloomer.

## Multiflora Roses

Gold Finch. Long, slender buds of excellent form. Deep yellow in color, opening to medium-sized cream-colored blossoms of delicate substance.
Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters varying from rosy red to blush white, several shades being frequently found in the same cluster. $\Lambda n-$ other standard favorite.

## Wichuraiana Roses

Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Pure shining white with bright golden center. Single flowers. Glossy dark green leaves. Especially useful on embankments as it grows close to the ground and roots where the branches touch.

## Moss Roses

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full, nicely mossed.
Henri Martin. Light glossy red, tinged with crimson. Finely mossed.
Mousseline. Fine pure white. Heavily mossed.
Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink, large, double and fragrant buds beautifully mossed.
Salet. Rose pink. Very large, full and beautifully mossed.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Sweet Briar (Eglantine). Distinguished by the fragrance of its leaves. The fruits are also decorative.
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single white flowers nearly all summer. In autumn and winter attractive on account of the large, brilliant red seed pods. Grows to a height of 6 feet and is thickly covered with thorns and bristles making it excellent for hedge purposes.
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Same as above except has rosy carmine flowers.
Rosa Rugosa Hybrid (New Century). Beautiful rosy pink in clusters of large, full, and double flowers.
Rosa Rugosa Hybrid (Sir Thos. Lipton). The best double white rose in its class. Beautiful free bloomer of most vigorous habit.

We have a large stock of the Ramblers, Climbing and Trailing Roses named in the above lists, in large pots, suitable for quick effects, ranging in price from $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each, according to size.

Prices on all roses, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Three or more of a variety at the dozen rate.

## Hardy Nymphaeas or Water Lilies

A select list of the most suitable varieties for all Hardy Water garden purposes. Ready April 15 th to June 1st.

Alba Candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink
GLADSTONIANA. Flowers pure dazzling white; cup-shaped and very massive. A robust grower
LAYDEKERI Purpurata. Flowers rosy crimson, darker in the center, outer petals light rose
MARLIACEA Chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A very strong, free and continuous bloomer. One of the best Water Lilies for cutting, which makes it a favorite....
-Rosea. A splendid companion to the yellow variety Chromatella, which it resembles in all particulars except color, flowers being a soft rose pink
ODORATA (The native White Pond Lily). Very desirable for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Water Lilies of this type are suitable for naturalizing
-Gigantea (The native White Lily of the southeastern United States). Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower

- Minor (The miniature White Water Lily). Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools
-Sulphurea Grandifora. The fragrant flowers are sulphur yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and stand 3 to 4 inches out of the water.
TUBEROSA. A native white variety of very strong growth, flowers from 4 to 9 inches across, produced in moderate quantity. The various varieties of Tuberosa are suitable for planting in deep water, and should have plenty of room to spread.
-Maxima. A free-flowering variety of the above; 4 to 8 inches across, pure white, fragrant
-Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection. Flowers pure white and quite double. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snow-ball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all
-Rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink. A vigorous grower, of the easiest culture
Wm. Falconer. Flowers of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden center.5.00


## Nelumbiums or Lotus

Note. Nelumbiums can oniy be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 1st.
ALBUM Grandiflorum. A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of LTE best …........................................................................... with yellow flowers; indigenous to the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as
a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers... States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as
a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers...
ROSEUM. Flowers uniform deep rose pink, very free blooming..... 3.00
SPECIOSUM (Egyptian Lotus). The best known variety and the easiest to grow, desirable for naturalizing in ponds where the magnificent foliage and superb fiowers produce a splendid subtropical effect. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, of a deep rose color, creamy white at base of petals, exquisite for cutting. Dormant tubers
We can also sunply miscellaneous aquatics for garden pools and for
aquariums. List of varieties and prices on application.


## Fruits

One of the very desirable features of a country estate is its ample provision for the growth of fresh fruits and vegetables. On limited plots of ground it is also possible to grow a few of the most approved prolific-bearing trees and bushes for private use. A small group of shrubbery in a back yard, designed to screen the objectionable views of adjacent property, may well be composed of a few bush fruits and dwarf fruit trees instead of flowering shrubs entirely.

There is little advantage in the planting of large fruit trees. The true worth of a tree rests not in how long it will take to bear, but how well established it may


Winesap Apple. become in the first few years after setting out. Quicker and more satisfactory results are obtained by planting small trees that establish themselves well from the start than by planting a semi-mature tree that has to put up a great struggle for existence by reason of its changed environment and insufficient root-system.

Each
All standard varieties. 5 to 6 feet........................................... $\$ 1.25$
Summer Apples. Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.
Autumn Apples. Maiden's Blush.
Winter Apples. Baldwin, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston, Jonathan,
King of Tompkins County, Northwest Greening, Rome Beauty,
Spitzenburg, Winesap, Winter Banana, York Imperial.
Dwarf Apples. Standard varieties ..................................... 1.50
Crabapple (Hyslop). Best variety for jelly ................................................. 2.0
CHERRIES. 5 to 6 feet ........................................................... 2.00
Sweet Varieties. Governor Wood, Windsor, Yellow Spanish.
Sour Varieties. May Duke, Morello (light).
PEARS.
5 to 6 feet....................................................................... . . . 1.50
Seckel, Bartlett, Kieffer, Duchess.
PEACHES. 5 to 6 feet ............................................................... 75
Carman, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Elberta, Ray, Rochester.
PLUMS. 5 to 6 feet
Lombard, Wickson, Abundance.
QUINCES. 4 to 5 feet
Orange, Champion.
ASPARAGUS. 2 year plants, $\$ 1.25$ per $25, \$ 4.00$ per 100.
Conover's Colossal, Palmetto.
BLACKBERRIES. 20c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
Early Harvest, Eldorado.
CURRANTS. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Red Varieties. Fay's Prolific, London Market.
White Variety. White Grape.
Back Variety. Black Champion.
GOOSEBERRIES. 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
White Variety. Chautauqua.
Light Green Variety. Downing.
Red Variety. Red Jacket.
GRAPES. Two-year-old vines, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.
Black-Blue Varieties. Concord, Moore's Early.
Red Varieties. Regal, Brighton.
White Variety. Niagara.
RASPBERRIES. 15 c each, $\$ 1.25$ per $10, \$ 9.00$ per 100.
Black Varieties. Columbian, Cumberland.
Yellow Variety. Golden Queen.
Red Varieties. Cuthbert, St. Regis Everbearing.
STRAWBERRIES. Standard varieties. Layers, 50 c per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100, $\$ 20.00$ per 1,000 . Pot-grown. Ready in August, $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
STRAWBERRIES. Everbearing.
Progressive. The most prolific variety. Layers, April planting, 60c
per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100. Pot plants, September planting, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .


Caladium esculentum-Elephant's Ear.

## Roots, Tubers and Bulbs for Spring Planting

The culture of these flowers is a comparatively easy task, and yet it provides the best of the showy garden flowers. After the danger from frost has passed in the spring of the year these flowers may be started, and if they are given a sunny position one can be assured of a very fine effect the same season.
AMARYLLIS Vittata. A tender plant, with flower stems 2 to 3 feet tall, bearing four to six red flowers, striped and edged with white. A satisfactory house plant. 75c each.
BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. Finest single and double in red, pink, yellow, and white. Roots, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Potted plants in bloom, $25 c$ each, and upward.
CALLA Elliottiana. This is the great new Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty. Flowers are large, rich, dark golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth; leaves are beautifully spotted with white. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
CALADIUM Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Unequaled as a foliage plant. The leaves are shield-shaped, bright green, often measuring 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Needs very rich soil and an abundance of water.

Each Doz.
First size . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.10$.
Second size ............................................................. . . . . 15 . 1.50
Large bulbs .......................................................... . . 20 . 2.00
Extra large . ........................................................... . . . . 253.00
Mammoth . ......................................................................... 35

MADEIRA VINE ....................................................... 25 c and . 50
Extra large roots ........................................................ . . . . 75
TUBEROSES ................................................................. . . . 35
Extra-large bulbs . ................................................... . . . . 50


## Gladioli

Summer-flowering bulbs of the very easiest culture, and with a wide range of color. Elegant for the garden or beautiful for cut-flower purposes. For the latter use they should be cut when the first flower opens; the balance of buds will develop when the spikes are placed in water and thus greatly prolong the blooming term. Plantings may be made every two weeks to provide for a sucecssion. We offer a selection of the best named varieties.

Each Doz. 100
America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture. $\$ 0.07$
Baron Hulot or Blue King. A really fine blue Gladiolus, in color a rich, royal violet blue, very effective when cut and used in conjunction with a yellow variety..
Halley. Large open flowers of a delicate salmon pink; very early
Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective.
$.07 \quad .75 \quad 5.00$

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivalling many of the finest orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way
Niagara. A charming variety, of a delicate creamyellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy carmine in the throat; beautiful as a cut flower.....
Peace. Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals. These are borne on tall, graceful spikes; a beautiful and exceedingly refined variety
Panama. A favorite wherever high grade varieties are grown; in color a rich rose pink.
chwaben. A most meritorious variety of wonderful vigor, with strong erect spikes and large wellexpanded flowers of a clear canary yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. This may now be considered the best and freest growing yellow variety
War. A magnificent dark variety with tall spikes well filled with large flowers of a rich blood red shaded with crimson black
Popular Mixture. This special mixture is composed of good-sized bulbs that have a good range of color...


Asters.
Bedding Plants
ABUTILON. Erect and trailing.
15 c to 25 c each..
ACALYPHA. According to size. ..... 1.00ACHYRANTHES. Dark crimson. Narrow leaf75 c and
Green Leaf ..... 1.25
Bright Red ..... 1.25
AGERATUM. In variety ..... 1.00
ALTERNANTHERAS. These plants should be set in a bright, sunny place. The low, compact growth, combined with the green, red, and yellow of the foliage, makes them of the greatest value in carpet-bedding and for borders. The plants will stand shearing to almost any height, but they are usually kept about 5 inches tall. The foliage is the attractive feature, as the flowers are small and inconspicuous............................... $\$ 5.00$ per 100.. ..... 75
ALYSSUM ..... 75
ASTERS. Next to sweet peas, Asters are the most popular annual for any garden. The colors-purest white to deepest purple-thesize of the blooms, the long stems, put them far ahead of otherflowers for cutting and decorations. The branching varieties arethe best for general cultivation; they will grow in any decentsoil, are comparatively free from disease and insects, and willproduce quantities of flowers from the middle of August to lateOctober. We have small plants for growing in the home garden,that we have raised from an extra-choice strain of seed. Thecolors include white, light pink, red, lavender, purple. From2-inch pots
$\qquad$BEGONIA Semperfiorens. Bedding varieties suitable for sun orshade. $21 / 4$ inch pots.Erfordii. Rosy carmine
75
Gracilis. Delicate rose color ..... 75
Luminosa. Brilliant, fiery, dark scarlet ..... 75
Vernon. Bright orange-carmine; deep red foliage ..... 75
CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear). Potted plants ..... 4.00
-Fancy-foliaged. Potted plants ..... 6.00
CALLIOPSIS. Annuals
CALLIOPSIS. Annuals ..... 75 ..... 75


Cannas and Other Bedding Plants.

## Cannas

For a showy bed of color in front of a shrub border, or for a lawn bed combined with caladiums and coleus, Cannas are indispensable. The plants should be set in a sunny place, in soil that has been well worked, using a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. During hot weather water freely. Cut the flowers as soon as they wilt, to prevent seeds forming. The varieties listed here include the best of the Orchid-flowered and Crozy varieties as well as the old familiar sorts. We have given special care to growing these plants and have a fine assortment.

Finest Tall and Dwarf Varieties, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Alphonse Bouvier. Deep cardinal. 5 to 6 feet.
Austria. Yellow, few streaks of pink.
Burbank. Rich canary yellow, with crimson spots. 5 feet.
David Harum. Bright vermilion scarlet, mottled deep red.
Duke of Marlborough. Rich crimson maroon. 5 feet.
Discolor. Tall foliage variety; red flowers. 7 feet.
Egandale. Bronze foliage; currant-red flowers. 3 to 4 feet.
Eureka. Very best white for all purposes. $41 / 2$ feet.
Firebird. Glistening scarlet; immense heads of bloom; green-leaved; very choice variety.
Flamingo. Green foliage, brilliant red flowers. 5 feet.
Florence Vaughan. Orange yellow, peppered bright red. 4 feet.
Gladiator. Brassy yellow, lower petal crimson. 3 feet.
Goldbird. Flowers soft canary yellow.
Hungaria. Clear light pink flowers; green foliage. 3 feet.
J. D. Eisele. Brilliant vermilion scarlet; fine bedder. 5 feet.

King Humbert. Great orange-scarlet flowers ; the premium bronze-leaved Canna.
Mme. Berat. Pink; bronze foliage.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. Exquisite pink flowers; green foliage.
Pennsylvania. Tall, with rich green leaves and vermilion-scarlet flowers.
President Faure. Massive bronze foliage; red flowers. 6 feet.
Queen Charlotte. Scarlet center, bordered yellow. $31 / 2$ feet.
Rosea Gigantea. Large flowers of rich rose; very fine.
Rubin. Dark foliage; ruby-red flowers. 4 feet.
Shenandoah. Red leaves, pink flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Crimson-scarlet center, bordered golden yellow. $31 / 2$ feet.
Wintzer's Colossal. Largest flowers of all Cannas; bright scarlet; vigorous grower; and very free flowering. 5 feet.
Yellow Humbert. Yellow flowers dotted orange scarlet. Dark green foliage. $41 / 2$ feet.

CENTAUREA Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller) . ................................ ${ }^{7}$
-Cyanus (Cornflower) ............................................................... 75
COSMOS. A tall, strong-growing plant that produces quantities of flowers in the fall. The plants will grow from 3 to 6 feet high, and yield hundreds of flowers 3 inches or more across, and ranging in color from pure white to purple and from dainty pink to the deepest crimson. Strong plants. $21 / 1$ inch pots......................


## Geraniums in Window Box.

COBAEA Scandens. A rapid-growing, tender climber, useful for training about the veranda; flowers large, purple, and shaped like a cup-and-saucer. Strong plants. 15 c each.................. 1.50

Doz.

COLEUS. We have a splendid assortment of these fancy-leaved plants, all of which are fine for vases, window-boxes, and borders where distinctive color is needed. We list only three varieties, but can supply any others that may be wanted.

Strong $21 / 1$-inch plants, 75 c per doz.; 3 -inch, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
-Gettysburg. Red and white, yellow edge.
-Verschaffeltii. Rich velvety crimson.
-Golden Bedder. Golden yellow.
CROTONS. Plants with many forms of foliage, with handsome and brilliant colors ranging from white to crimson and light pink to deep scarlet, with tints of yellow and orange. Some sorts are of one color only, others combine two or three, while still other varieties have all the colors of the rainbow. The Crotons are useful as vase-plants or in veranda boxes, as the lack of moisture in such places is not specially injurious; but they should have ample sunlight if the colors are to be brought out to best advantage. Planted in clumps or masses in the garden they are very attractive; so too, when potted as a single specimen and used as an indoor plant, for which purpose the most brilliantly colored specimens are desirable. We have a large assortment of varieties and in varying sizes. Prices according to size. 75 c and upward.
CYPERUS (Umbrella plant). 10 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
DRACAENA. In variety. 50 c each and up.
FEVERFEW. From 2-inch pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
From 4-inch pots
2.50

FUCHSIAS. Do well in partly shaded places; especially good as pot plants
3.00

## Geraniums

For bedding purposes no plants are superior to Geraniums. They enjoy the hot sun, will grow in any soil, produce quantities of flowers and do not require "petting." Added to these good points is the fact that they are not affected by the soot, smoke, and sulphur in the air of this section. We have an unusually good stock this year-strong, bushy plants in bud and bloom. The list of varieties is large and includes the best and most popular sorts.

$$
\text { All varieties, } 25 \mathrm{c} \text { each, } \$ 2.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

A. Ricard. Scarlet; best bedder.

Beaute Poitevine. Shrimp pink.
Boutard. Salmon; very free.
Francis Perkins. Charming deep rose.
Jean Oberle. Hydrangea pink.
Klippert. Brightest scarlet; free.
Margaret Montmort. Bright violet red; fine bedder.
S. A. Nutt. Dark crimson flowers.


Petunias.
HELIOTROPE. 3 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 4-inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Mme. Bruant. Dwarf, compact. Chieftain. Strong grower; great bloomer.
HYDRANGEA. Hortensis Otaksa. $\$ 1.00$ each and upward, according to size. - French Varieties.

MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. A tender perennial. Strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ up.
NASTURTIUMS. In fine variety.................................... 75 c to $\$$
PANSIES. Never buy overgrown Pansy plants. We always furnish young plants in their first bloom, which transplant easily and, if watered during dry season, will bloom continuously until late autumn. For best results the flowers should be gathered and all seed pods cut off. We grow our own seed and the strain is unrivaled for size, color, and brilliancy. The greatest satisfaction with them is expressed TUNIAS. Petunias are among the most showy of our annual beding plants. They ought to be set in a sunny place, and the soil should be fairly well fertilized; after that they will take care of themselves. For general purposes the single varieties are best, as they bloom more freely.

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Pansy.

Single Varieties, 60c per dozen; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Giants of California. Large and finely marked.
Rosy Morn. Pink; white throat.
Brilliant. Pink.
Howard's Star. White star in center.
Snowball. White.
Double Varieties, Variegated and White, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
PENNISETUM (Flowering Grass). For borders
PHLOX Drummondii. 2-inch pots. SALVIA. The flowering Sages are among the most brilliant and showy annuals. The plants begin blooming the latter part of August and continue to give quantities of flowers until frost.
$21 / 4$-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
-America. Dwarf and very free flowering. Finest of all Salvias in every respect.
-Burning Bush. Flowers of the largest size on long spikes. Grows $21 / 2$ feet high.


Verbenas.

SNAPDRAGON. Pink, red, white, yellow or mixed. ........ $\$ 5.00$ per 100.. $\$ 0.75$
THUNBERGIA. Strong
vines ......15c each. .
TRADESCANTIA. Plain and variegated. From 2-inch pots

VINCA, Trailing. 3-inch

pots 4-inch pots . . . . . . . . . . .
-Flowering. Three colors. ..... 1.50
VERBENA. These are most in large beds. The soil need not be above the average found in any garden, but the plants thrive best in sunshine, and the colors are more brilliant. We can supply a fine assortment of varieties and our plants are extra strong. $\$ 4.00$ per 100

LEMON VERBENA. Fragrant, lemon-scented foliage.
15 c to 25 c each..
Basket- and Vase-Plants. Such as Cupheas, Saxifrages, Mesembryanthemums, etc.

## Porch and Window Boxes

The adornment and accentuation of architectural beauties by the use of flowers and foliage of a tasteful choice and arrangement is a consideration that is of no mean importance.

Our representative will be pleased to call and give you suggestions and an estimate of cost that will cover your needs in this respect.


The Savo Flower and Plant Boxes are made of heavy galvanized steel, artistic in design. The watering is easy, the drainage ample, the air circulation perfect. They are beautifully finished in aluminum, gilt or dark green, and will last in constant use many years.

Directions for Using: First place coarse gravel pebbles, broken flower pots, or moss, about an inch deep over the top of the double-arched reservoir, then fill the box with good rich black dirt, fill the reservoir with water, and sow the seed or install the plants and see them grow.

## STANDARD STOCK SIZES AND PRICE-LIST

## Height. Width. Length.

Model A, 8 inches, $91 / 2$ inches, 23 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
Model B, 8 inches, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, 29 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
Model C, 8 inches, $91 / 2$ inches, 35 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
Model D, 8 inches, $91 / 2$ inches, 41 inches . . . . . . . ....................... 5.00
Model E, 8 inches, 12 inches, 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Model $\mathbf{F}, 12$ inches, 12 inches, 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50


Asparagus Sprengeri.

## Palms, Ferns and Other House Plants

The modern house is not adapted to growing palms, ferns and other plants of this class, because of the lack of proper atmosphere and heat conditions. All such plants thrive best in warm and moist atmosphere, such as are possible only within greenhouses in northern climates. Then, too. it requires the skill and knowledge of those who have made the study of such plants their life occupation. The results, therefore, attuained in the care of house plants by those who attempt it are variable; nevertheless, in all instances, the satisfaction of having the beauty of the palm, fern or croton in the home for even a little while is very great, and they do indeed add greatly to the cheerfulness and beauty of the home surroundings. The dry atmosphere caused by the various modern heating arrangements in the home is responsible, more than anything else, for the deterioration of house plants, and the best way to combat this is to spray the foliage frequently with water. Keep the plants out of draughts, either hot or cold, and water carefully and thoroughly when the soil shows signs of drying. Do not allow water to stand in jardinieres. Keep the plants as near daylight as possible.

An application of lemon oil, or some other good insecticide is good when the leaves show signs of insect or scale life. A list of some of the most durable house plants, with sizes and prices, follows:
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. This beautiful plant demands plenty of Each light, warmth and water. Grown in a hanging-basket or in a pot placed on a tall pedestal, it makes a perfect fountain of green. We have them from small pot-plants at 25 c to large pans at $\$ 3.00$
ARECA Lutescens. 5 - to 6 -inch pot, 26 to 28 inches high............ 5.00
7 -inch pot, 36 to 42 inches high......................................... . . . 10.00
8 -inch pot, 36 to 42 inches high............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
10-inch pot, 5 feet high..................................................... . . . . . . 20.00
CROTONS. 5 -inch pot, 16 inches high..................................... . . . . 2.00
18 inches high . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
20 inches high ...................................................................... . . . . 3.00
6-inch pot, 22 inches high.................................................. . . . . . 3.50
24 inches high . .............................................................. . . . . . 4.00
26 inches high ..................................................................... 5.00
7-inch pot, 28 inches high................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
30 inches high . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
10-inch pot, 4 to 5 feet high............................................... . . . . . 20.00
CYCAS. 24 inches high, 24 inches diameter................................ 5.00
30 inches high, 30 inches diameter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
36 inches high, 36 inches diameter............................................ 10.00
DAVALLIA Fijiensis. A very ornamental and beautiful Fern. In pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; pans measuring 18 to 24 inches in diameter..
-Bullata (The Common Fern Ball). Made and grown in ball form. When drenched at intervals by dipping into water and.hung in the sunlight and warm room, it thrives vigorously.
Each
DRACAENA Terminalis. Red leaves. 4 -inch pot. ..... 2.00
5-inch pot ..... 2.50
6 -inch pot ..... 3.50
-Fragrans. Plain green leaves. 6-inch pot ..... 5.00
8 -inch pot ..... 12.00
-Massangeana. Green leaves; golden stripe. 4-inch pot ..... 2.00
6-inch pot ..... 5.00
8 -inch pot ..... 10.00
FERN, Boston. 6 -inch pot ..... 2.00
7-inch pot ..... 4.00
8-inch pot ..... 6.00
9 -inch pot ..... 8.00
10-inch pot ..... 10.00
FERN AND CROTON COMBINATIONS ..... 5.00
8- to 10 -irch pot ..... 10.00
MAIDENHAIR FERN. This is very delicate and requires a good, moistatmosphere and a great deal of close attention in the matter of heatand water. 50 c each, up to $\$ 2.50$ each.
BloominglPlants
We carry on hand at all times the seasonable blooming plants such aslisted below:Easter Lily Plants. March and Arril. 50c per flower or bud.
Primroses. January to May. 50c to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Cyclamen. November to April. 50 c to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Begonia, Glory of Cincinnati. December to April. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each
Begonias. Old-fashioned varieties. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cineraria Stellata. March to April. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.Genistas. April. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Palms
Phoenix Roebelenii. 5-inch pot, 12 inches high, 15 inches spread. ..... $\$ 3.00$
6 -inch pot, 15 inches high, 18 inches spread ..... 5.00
7 -inch pot, 18 inches high, 24 inches spread ..... 8.00
8 -inch pot, 24 inches high, 24 inches spread ..... 12.00
10 -inch pot, 30 inches high, 30 inches spread ..... 20.00
Kentia Belmoreana. 5 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 18 inches high ..... 3.00
6 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 24 inches high ..... 5.00
6 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 26 inches high ..... 6.00
6 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 28 to 30 inches high ..... 7.00
7 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 34 to 36 inches high ..... 9.00
7 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 36 to 38 inches high ..... 11.00
9 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 40 to 45 inches high ..... 15.00
9 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 45 to 48 inches high ..... 18.00
9 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 48 to 54 inches high ..... 20.00
9 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 5 feet high ..... 28.00
9 -inch pot, 6 to 7 leaves, 6 feet high ..... 45.00
PANDANUS Veitchii. 4-inch pot ..... 2.00
5 -inch pot ..... 3.00
6 -inch pot ..... 4.00
8 -inch pot ..... 10.00
Kubber Plants
FICUS Elastica. 4- to 5-inch pot, 18 to 24 inches high ..... 1.00
-Pandurata (Violin Rubber). 6-inch pot, 24 inches high. ..... 2.00
6 -inch pot, 30 inches high ..... 3.00
7 -inch pot, 36 inches high ..... 4.00
8 -inch pot, 48 inches high ..... 5.00
SMALL FERNS FOR DISHES. 20c each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
CENTER PLANTS. Cocos, Areca or Kentia Palms, Pandanus, etc. These are small plants especially grown to be used as centerpieces on the table. 50c each.

## Smith's Velvet-Green Lawn Seed

Is adapted to the country north of Mason and Dixon's Line, except the Far West and Eastern Coastal Section. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}_{\boldsymbol{c}} \mathbf{\$ 4 . 2 5}$; 25 lbs., $\$ 10.00$. Use one pound to 350 square feet; 125 lbs . to the acre.

White Clover Seed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
It is necessary, in starting a lawn in this latitude, to sow a mixture of varieties of Grass Seed, for the reason that the best and most permanent of all, Blue Grass, is very slow in getting started and making a good sod; in two or three years, however, it will occupy the ground.

Those varieties which have proper habit, color and early covering effect must be depended upon to help out until the Blue Grass can get well established. It is highly important that you sow good, fresh seed of strong germinating power. Our Lawn Grass Seeds are all tested, and, if the conditions are correct, will give the highest germination. A fairly good lawn for one summer can be made by sowing annual grasses, but these die the succeeding winter and you have your work to do again. There is no economy in so-called cheap Lawn Seed; it may be old and dead, or it may be cheap varieties of grasses not suitable for the purpose or that may not last more than one year.

## Miscellaneous Supplies

## Fertilizer

Commercial Fertilizers are much more satisfactory in lawn-making than natural manures, for they contain all of the chemical elements essential to plant-life, and are free from noxious weed seeds that usually accompany manure. Fighting weeds is an endless task, which can be evaded successfully if the proper measures are taken to establish a good, dense catch of grass that will virtually crowd out weeds by its greater vitality.

## Smith's Grower

This is a plant food that is soluble and immediately available to planti. If you will give the young, tender grass plants the advantage of obtaining nourishment without effort or delay, they will thrive, and in a short while will make a surprising growth that will preclude the possibility of weed growth.

Smith's Grower should be scattered upon the lawn areas at the rate of one pound to each 400 square feet, or 100 pounds to the acre, from the beginning to the end of the growing season; at intervals of about one month apart. In order to facilitate even distribution, it should be mixed with two or three times its bulk of pulverized garden soil or sand. During periods of drought the fertilizer cannot get into solution. For this reason it is well to give the lawn a good, thorough soaking subsequent to the scattering. All food is taken up by the root systems of plants when in solution, and is available as food only when in this condition.

Its guaranteed analysis is as follows: Nitrogen, 4.52 per cent; Potash (actual), 2 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 5 to 6 per cent.

Prices, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, are as follows: 1 lb , $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} .$, 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50$ : 50 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 1,000$ lbs., $\$ 40.00 ; 2,000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 75.00$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

## Arsenate of Lead

Arsenate of Lead is used to destroy all leaf-eating insects attacking fruit trees, shade trees, vegetables, flowers and shrubbery, such as codling moth, curculio, canker worm, tussock moth, elm-leaf beetle, gypsy and brown-tail moths, potato beetle and all similar insects that feed upon the fruit and foliage. The Arsenate of Lead Paste may be used with either lime-sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture, combining in one application treatment for both insects and fungi. Prices, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, are as follows: 10-1b. kegs, $\$ 3.00$; 5-lb. jugs, $\$ 1.65$; 1-lb. glass jars, 40 c .

## Lime-Sulphur Solution

Lime-Sulphur Solution is used as an insecticide to control San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale and all sucking or scale insects. For this purpose it is used at a dilution of one gallon to nine to eleven gallons of water, and applied during the dormant season, either after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. The spring application, just before the buds open, will control leaf blister mite, plant lice and peach leaf-curl, in addition to the scale insects, and is usually considered advisable in well-cared-for orchards, where the scale is already under control and where the entire orchard can be gone over in the spring. The fall application is advisable where trees have not been previously sprayed, and are badly infested with scale, or where the size of the orchard, together with climatic conditions, renders spring spraying impracticable.

The prices of Lime-Sulphur Solution, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, are as follows : $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.

## Bordeaux Mixture

Prices of Bordeaux Mixture Paste, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.75$.

Prices of Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture Paste, f. o. b. Pittsburgh, Pa.: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.75$.

NIKOTEEN. 30 per cent strength. 1 oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.15 ; \mathbf{l b} ., \$ 2.15$; 4 lbs., $\$ 7.00$; 8 lbs., $\$ 15.50$.
FUNGINE. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, bench-rot and other fungi affecting flower and vegetable plants. $1 / 2 p$ pt., $40 c ; p t ., 65 c$; qt., \$1.00.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES-Continued.

APHINE. The Insecticide that kills plant lice of every species, such as green and black fly, thrips, red spider, slugs, mealy bug and brown scale. 1/4 pt., 25c; 1/2 pt., 40c; pt., 75c; qt., $\$ 1.25$.
HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT. Destroys all chewing insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, etc. Dust on foliage. Lb., 20c.
TREE TANGLEFOOT. For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way, use Tanglefoot, a sticky substance applied directly to the bark of the trees. This should be placed on the tree in a band 4 inches wide, about 7 feet from the ground. One application is good for the entire season. Should be applied in early April, with a small, wooden paddle. Put up in 1-, 5-, 10and 20 -pound cans. 1-lb. can, 55 c; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 2.25$; 10-lb. can, $\$ 4.25$; $20-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 8.20$.

## DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT <br> TRADE MARK ROLLERS

Weighs $50 \%$ more when filled with sandwater is most convenient.

Dunham Rollers are painted green on body and ends with red handle and always bear the name Dunham.


| No. | Diam. <br> Inches | Length Inches | Sections | Weight Empty | Filled with Water | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 46 lbs . | 148 lbs . | \$18.50 |
| 5 | 18 | 24 | 1 | 76 " | 274 " | 22.25 |
| 7 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 95 " | 418 | 25.75 |



## Niagara Hand Dust Gun

$\$ 3.00$ each, complete, f. o. b. Pittsburgh.
This little duster is designed for use around the home on ornamental shrubbery, gardens, vegetables, house plants, etc. It is extremely light and simple and will not get out of order. This hand duster is sold only in combination with a one pound package of our All-in-One Mixture and is accompanied by an attractive Garden Guide describing the treatment of various insects and diseases prevalent around gardens and home grounds. These three articles are contained in a single attractive carton. Instructions for applications and treating insects and diseases accompany the gun.

We represent the Niagara Sprayer Co. and can supply their complete line of spraying devices from the Small Hand Gun illustrated above to the large power machines for large tree plantations, orchards, etc. Prices and full information upon request.

## Dayton Sprinklers

## Rotary and Oscillating

This Sprinkler is adjustable at will from bell-shaped spray or full stream, half or full circle, 15 to 80 feet diameter. It covers four times the area of any sprinkler its size. Instead of spraying in a continuous circle, it sends the water in one direction and slowly rotates, thus covering every inch of ground evenly.

The rotation movement is moderately timed. You can walk up to the machine before the water completes its circle-check the rotation temporarily, move the sprinkler to another location, or change the nozzle or distance adjustment.

The oscillating halfcircle movement is a fine convenience for sprinkling from house or walk.

This sprinkler operates on pressure as low as 15 pounds. It is adjustable to supply one to five gallons of water per minute.

Construction is of the best material - brass, steel and aluminum. It


The lawn type mounted on stand for hose installation. Price $\$ 8.00$ each, F. O. B. Pittsburg, Pa. is mounted on stand for hose connection and can also be attached to our specially convenient hose-reel.

## Lawn Mowers



## Pennsylvania, the "Standard"

## The World's Standard Lawn Mower

This Mower has been universally recognized as the standard by which all other Mowers are measured. Its reputation for perfect work, easy cutting, long service, and sturdiness has been acquired solely on its merits. It will last longer and do more work, with less labor, than any other Mower.

Blades. Four crucible tool steel, oil hardened and water tempered. Extra wide.

Gears. Train of triple, giving power and speed.
Wheel Base. Extra long. Cuts smoothly over uneven ground.
Wheels. 8 or $101 / 2$ inches. Open spokes.
Parts. Malleable and cast, accurately machined to insure noiseless service.
Bottom Knife. Flat pattern, crucible tool steel. Hardened and tempered.
Height of Cut. $5 / 8$ to $11 / 2$ inch. Will cut grass standing 6 inches high.
Handle. Hardwood. Iron braces on cross bar.
The Standard Pennsylvania is the pioneer of all lawn mowers, having an Open cylinder, Open wheels and a Train of Gears.

HIGH WHEEL
$101 / 2$-inch Wheels. $61 / 2$-inch, Four-Blade Cylinder.


# PREMIUMS and How to Get Them 

## Save the Cash Sale and Received-on-Account Slips "Same as Money"

In return for any order received by us, accompanied by the money, we issue a Cash Sale Slip, which is not only the copy of your order and receipt for the money, but also is worth 10 per cent of its face value when applied to the purchase of a Premium article as listed in this catalog.

## Example

Cash purchases, as shown by Cash Sale Receipts, amount to $\$ 10.00$.
Value of Cash Sale Slip, 10 per cent, $\$ 1.00$.
Which will purchase, without money, a Rubber Plant, page 42.
Premiums are delivered free in Pittsburgh, but go by express at purchaser's expense to all points outside of Pittsburgh.

Premiums are on display at the store of A. W. Smith Company, Keenan Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. W. Smith Company reserve the right to discontinue the Premium Service at any time, or make any change in the system deemed by them necessary.

The Premium feature in this catalog, and all conditions pertaining thereto, supersede and render vaid those of all other catalogs heretofore published by A. W. Smith Company, so far as they are inconsistent herewith.

## Rules

1. A Cash Sale Slip is issued to the customer, or mailed, when the customer, at the time of placing or mailing the order, pays for the purchase.
2. C. O. D. transactions are classed as cash transactions, and Sale Slips are issued when the goods are delivered and paid for.
3. Cash Sale Slips must be presented for payment of a Premium by the original owner or his authorized representative.
4. Cash Sale Slips must be endorsed by the owner upon presontation for Premiums, and the owner's addrelss written beneath his name.
5. Cash Sale Slips must be presented in good state of preservation, and are void if found to have been altered.
6. A delivery charge will be made for the delivery of Premiums out of town.
7. No Premiums under the value of 50 cents will be issued.
8. No articles of merchandise will be issued as Premiums unless listed in the Premium Department of this catalog.
9. A. W. Smith Company does not agree to have on hand at all times all Premiums as listed, but will supply the demand as early as possible.

## Received-on-Account Rule

"Charge" customers paying bills on or before the 10 th of the month following date of purchase will be handed or mailed Premium Certificates worth 5 per cent of face value in Premiums so listed or displayed. (This does not apply on landscape work or other contracts, unless definitely stated therein).

## Premiums

Consult your redeemable Cash and Received-on-Account Slips, and make your selections from the following list. Turn to the pages indicated for description, sizes, prices, etc., of the Premium Articles.

## Rubber Plants (page 42)

Crotons (page 41)
Dracaenas (page 42)
Pandanus (page 42)
Palms (page 42)
Ferns (page 42)
Ferns and Croton
Combinations (page 42) Lawn Mowers (page 45) Lawn Rollers (page 44)

Remember, if 10 per cent of the amount on your Cash Sale Slips, or 5 per cent of the amounts on your Received-on-Account Slips, separately or together, equal the price of the premlum desired, no money is needed. If the slips amount to more than the price of the article, a Premium Change Slip will be refunded to you for future use. If the Slips amount to less than the price of the Premium, the balance may be made up with money.

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