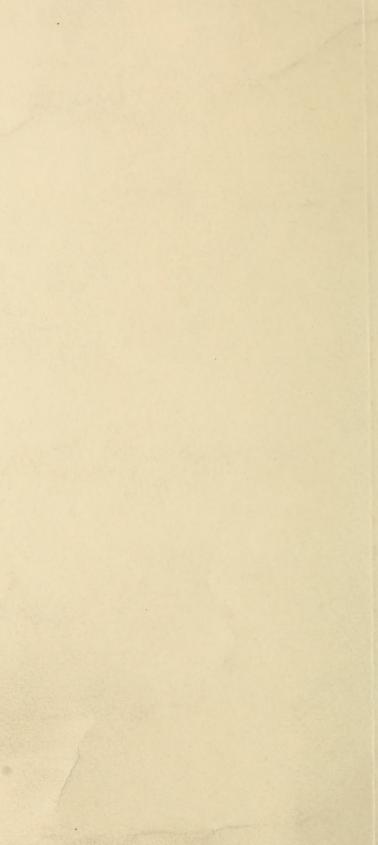
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Farr's Quality Bulbs and Plant Specialties

Bertrand H. Farr, Reading, Pa. Wyomissing Nurseries



Introduction



AM sending this catalogue in response to requests received from many customers as to how they may obtain the rare bulbous Irises and

they may obtain the fare bulbous frises and other plants not usually grown in this country, nor generally offered in American catalogues.

The following list has been made up with great care and includes only the best of the standard varieties and novelties of known worth, and such bulbous plants as Daffodils, Tulips, Hyacinths, Snowdrops, Scillas, etc., commonly known as "Dutch Bulbs." Upon these, mainly, must dependence be placed for the first early spring blooms.

I do not carry these in stock, and import them only for my individual customers' requirements; to obtain the finest bulbs, therefore, orders should be placed early. While it is possible to fill orders coming later, it is a great advantage to receive them without delay—and for this reason I will allow a discount of 10 per cent on all bulb business received before July 15, 1911.

TERMS.—Cash, unless otherwise specially arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents without satisfactory commercial rating should be accompanied by a remittance to cover the order or by satisfactory reference—preferably bank reference. Please remit by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. Two-cent postage stamps for amounts less than \$1.00 only.

The prices given are for the highest obtainable quality, the amount saved by supplying bulbs only on special orders (thereby having no unsold surplus on hand) enables me to furnish the very best grade of bulbs at lower prices than are asked for those ordinarily supplied. As far as possible, each customer's order will be delivered in the original package. When goods do not all come from the

possible, each customer's order will be delivered in the original package. When goods do not all come from the same country, this will not, of course, be practicable.

August is the ideal time for planting nearly all classes of Irises, as they have then completed their spring growth. August-planted Irises become thoroughly established and bloom abundantly the following spring. Oriental poppies, also, should be planted in August for best results, as it is the only time of year when they are perfectly dormant. Order now and I will forward the plants to you at the proper time for planting in your locality.

And Now a Word About My General Catalogue

A new edition will be ready about September 1. This book has been acknowledged the standard of authority on the Iris and the Peony, and the new edition will fully maintain this high standard. The Peony section has been completely rewritten to conform to the official records of the American Peony Society, and all descriptions have been carefully verified by their manuscripts, color-charts, etc.

Irises, Phloxes, Delphiniums, and a long list of other reliable Perennials are illustrated and described; not in

reliable Perennals are illustrated and described; not in stillted terms, but in the words of one who knows and loves his subject. If the Peony department is original and true to life, I am resolved that other portions of my book shall follow this high standard equally well.

I shall send the book to all customers of this and previous years. Others desiring a copy may secure it upon request. While I shall be very glad indeed to send it to all who are interested in Hardy Perennial Plant Specialties, who are interested in Hardy Perennial Plant Specialties. its size and cost prohibit anything like general distribution. If you are not now, or have not previously been, a customer, you should ask for this book at once; it is highly valuable, both as a reference work and as a catalogue.



Trumpet Narcissus, Sir Watkin (see page 2)

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Of all the early spring-flowering bulbs, Daffodils are my favorites. This may not be a good reason for placing them first in my catalogue, but it's my reason! Their golden cups hold a world of sunshine, and in their exquisite grace and delicacy of formation they have a beauty not possessed by the "gay flaunting tulips," their chief rivals at this time.

Unlike tulips and hyacinths, they continue, when notestlanted to increase every wear—when naturalized in grace.

planted, to increase every year—when naturalized in grass,

meadows or old orchards, eventually form great colonies.

Daffodils are invaluable for planting in the hardy border and among shrubs, and especially among the peonies—their golden cups making a beautiful contrast with the brilliant red peony shoots just coming out of the ground.

Single Large Trumpet Narcissi

These are the true Daffodils	an	d have	e t	he	large	est
flowers.	ach	Doz.	IC	00	1.00	00
Albicans. Sulphur-white\$0	06	\$0 50	\$3	00	\$25	00
Emperor. One of the largest						
and finest. Deep yellow.						
Mammoth-sized Mother						
Bulbs	06	50	2	75	25	00
First Size	05	40	2	25	20	00
Empress. Large yellow trum-						
pet; pure white perianth.						
Larger and finer than "Hors-						
fieldii," and a great improve-						
ment on that variety. A						
splendid companion to Em-						
peror, these two being the						
best and most permanent for						
naturalizing. Mammoth-						
sized Mother Bulbs	06				25	
First size	05	40	2	35	21	00

Single Large Trumpet Narcissi, continued									
Glory of Leiden. A new giant- Ea	ch	D	oz.	I	00	1.0	00		
flowered variety, pure golden						-/-			
yellow. A splendid sort.									
Called the King of Daffodils.\$0	25	\$2	25	STO	00				
Johnstonii, Queen of Spain	-3	W =	-3	7-	,				
(Cyclamen-flowered Daffo-									
dil). A very beautiful minia-									
ture form, with long sulphur									
trumpet and reflexed, pure									
white perianth	T 0	-	0 =	Q					
King Alfred. The finest yellow	12	I	25	0	00				
trumpet; new. Very scarce. 1	-								
	50								
Madame de Graaff (New).									
Finest of all the whites; the				-					
most beautiful variety	25	2	50	10	00				
Princeps. One of the earliest									
forcing varieties. Sulphur-						_			
yellow. Mother Bulbs	05		35	I	50	\$12	00		
First Size	04		25	1	25	10	00		
Victoria. Very large golden									
trumpet; pure white peri-									
anth. Extra fine for forcing.	06		50	3	50	25	00		
Trumpet maximus. Large gol-									
den yellow, for outside plant-									
ing	06		50	3	00	28	00		
				0					

Single Medium Trumpet Narcissi

(Chalice-Cup or Star Narcissi)
These have a cup-shaped crown, one-third to three-

quarters the length of the petals.					
Barrii Conspicuus. One of the finest Do	oz.	IC	0	1,0	00
Daffodils; broad petals; orange-scar-					
let cup. Mother Bulbs\$0	25	\$1	50	\$12	00
First Size	20	I	25	10	00
Cynosure. Yellow petals; scarlet cup.	20	I	25	9	00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Pure white,					
primrose cup; very free-flowering	20	I	25	10	00
Leedsii, Queen of England. Large,					
pure white	20	I	25	IO	00
M. M. de Graaff. Long white peri-					
anth, orange-rose cup. Very free-					
floweringeach 10 cts	50		3 00	0	
Sir Watkin (Giant Chalice-flower).					
Al magnificent flower; very large					
cup, sulphur-yellow, stained orange.					
Mother Bulbs	60	3	00	25	00
First Size	40	2	25	20	00
Stella. Pure white, yellow cup; very					
free	20	I	00	8	00

Narcissus Poeticus

Almira (Syn. King Edward VII). A De	oz.	10	0	1,0	00
superior form of Poeticus ornatus					
Splendid for forcingeach, 10c\$1	00	\$6	00		
Poeticus. The well-known "Poet's Nar-					
cissus." Pure white, orange cup;					
one of the best for naturalizing. Not					
for forcing	15		75	\$6	00
Poeticus ornatus. Very large, pure					
white; cup yellow, margined scarlet.					
Blooms much earlier than the above					
and is the best for forcing. Selected.			25		
First size	20	1	00	8	00



Narcissus Poeticus. Naturalized in Border

Double Narcissi

Albo pleno odorato. Splendid Ea pure white; for outdoor	ch	Doz.		Doz.		Doz.		Doz.		Doz.		Doz. 10		00	1,0	1,000	
planting only		\$0	20	\$1	25	\$8	00										
Gloriosa. White, orange cup\$0	06		50	3	00												
Grand Monarque. White, with																	
	05		40	2	50												
Grand Soleil d'Or. Deep yel-																	
	05		40	2	50												
Incomparabilis. Very large;																	
orange and yellow			25	I	50	12	00										
Orange Phœnix. Large; white																	
and orange; excellent for																	
forcing			30	1	75	15	00										

Polyanthus Narcissi

These produce fragrant flowers in clusters. They flower very early and may be easily forced. Though not considered so hardy as the other varieties, they may be grown outside with a covering, producing larger flowers than when grown in the house.

Staten General. Pure white, Ea	ich	Doz.	100		1,00	0
orange cup\$0	05	\$0 50	\$3	00		
Sulphur Phœnix. Silvery						
white, shaded sulphur	06	50	3	00	\$25	00
Von Sion. The well-known						
double pure golden yellow						
daffodil. A very popular						
forcing variety. Extra Selec-						
ted Mother Bulbs					25	
First Size		30	1	75	15	00



French Narcissi

		French N	arcis	SI					
Paper	White	Grandiflora.	Each	Do	z.	10	0	1,0	00
Large	e heads o	of pure white							
fragra	ant flower	s, favorites of							
every	one and	the easiest of							
all b	ulbs to fo	orce. May be							
had i	n the hou	ise by Christ-							
mas.	Very	fragrant; not							
suita	ble for our	tside planting.							
First	Size		0 05	\$0	40	\$2	25	\$20	00
Secon	nd Size		05		30	2	00	17	00
Jonquil	s. Very	fragrant; me-							
dium	size, pure	yellow. Flow-							
ers in	clusters.	Single			15		7.5	5	00
Doub	ole							TE	

TULIPS

These are the most brilliant and without doubt the most popular spring-flowering bulbs. They may be had in an endless variety of dazzling colors in every conceivable combination, and are extensively used for filling large beds in the early spring that are to be occupied later by geraniums, cannas, etc.

Tulips may be planted any time from October 1 until

Tulips may be planted any time from October 1 until the ground freezes, and if the beds are later to be occupied by shallow rooting plants such as geraniums, coleus, etc., they may be allowed to remain a second year without lifting, merely by removing the tops as soon as they turn

yellow.

If necessary, the bulbs may be carefully lifted as soon as they have ceased blooming and heeled in, in an out-of-the-way place, until they have completed their growth, when the bulbs may be stored in a cool, dry place until fall. Planted in the hardy border and among the shrubbery, they may be allowed to remain year after year undisturbed—but they will gradually deteriorate and will, in a few years, have to be replaced.

Single Early Tulips

Unless otherwise noted, all the varieties in this list are equally good for bedding or forcing

Artus Bright scarlet extra Each Doz. 1000 1000

Artus. Bright scarlet, extra	Each	Do	z.	10	00	1,0	00
fine for bedding or forcing		\$0	25	\$1	50	\$14	00
Belle Alliance. Deep scarlet;							
one of the finest			35	2	50	23	00
Brunhilde (New). Flowers							
very large; petals flamed							
very large; petals flamed yellow and margined with							
white. Distinct and beauti-							
ful\$	0 15	I	25	- 7	00		
Chrysolora. Very large; extra							
fine; pure golden yellow			25	I	50	12	00
Cottage Maid. Soft pink, suf-							
fused with white			25	1	50	12	00
Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright							
scarlet			25	I	50	14	00
Duchesse de Parma. Large;							
orange-red			25	I	50	13	00
Flamingo (New). Beautiful					5	-0	
dark pink: a sport of White							
dark pink; a sport of White Hawk. Very large flowers							
of great substance			50	3	50	30	00
Gold Finch. Pure yellow			25	Ι	50		00
Joost van Vondel, Red. Deep					0		
cherry-red, feathered white			30	I	75	T 5	00
Joost van Vondel, White. Very			0 -	_	13	- 3	-
large, extra fine, pure white.			50	2	50	20	00
			5	3	50	3.0	00
Keizerkroon. Very large, brilliant red, bordered deep							
golden yellow; a grand tulip							
in every way and one of the							
most durable for permanent							
planting			30	1	75	15	00
La Reine. White, shaded rosy							
blush			25	1	50	12	00
Le Matelas (New). Splendid							
bright pink; very early			50	3	25	30	00
Mon Tresor. Large, pure yel-							
low; one of the earliest and							
best			35	2	00	18	00
Pink Beauty (New). Rosy							
pink, slightly shaded white;							
unsurpassed in size and			4.	130			
beauty			50	3	50	30	00
Pottebakker Scarlet. A pop-				- 1		- 0	
ular scarlet variety Pottebakker White. A very			30	2	00	18	00
early white			20	т.			
Prince of Austria. Fine orange-			30	1	75	15	00
red; very fragrant. One of							
the very best			35	2	50	20	00
Proserpine. Rich carmine-rose;			00	_	5-		-
very large and early			45	3	00	27	00
Queen of the Netherlands						,	
(New). A delicate and at-							
tractive shade of pink. Very							
large			75	5	50	50	00
Rose Grisdelin. White,							
shaded delicate pink			25	I	50	I 2	00

Single Early Tulips, continued								
Rose Luisante. Beautiful white and D	ose Luisante. Beautiful white and Doz. 10							
rose; very large\$0	40	\$1	75	\$15	00			
Rose Hawk (New). White, shaded								
rosy blush	50	3	50	30	00			
Thomas Moore. Fine orange	40	I	75	15	00			
Vermilion Brilliant. Intense scarlet.								
Blooms very early, producing a								
large, well-formed flower; it is one								
of the best of its class	45	3	00	25	00			
White Hawk. One of the best white								
varieties	35	2	25	25	00			
Wouverman. Fine dark violet	50	3	50	30	00			
Yellow Prince. Sweet-scented golden								
yellow; the leading low-growing								
yellow tulip	25	I	50	12	00			

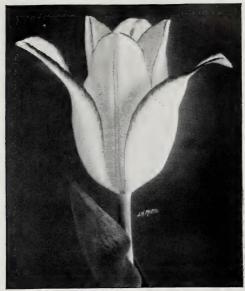
Single Early Tulips in Extra-fine Mixture

This is a choice collection, consisting only of the best named varieties, which bloom together in the most desirable shades. The flower stems are of about the same length, an important point to be considered when selecting bedding varieties. The mixture is superior in every way to the common mixtures, which I do not recommend. Per doz., 20 cts., per 100, \$1, per 1,000, \$9.

Double Early Tulips

Double Tulips are generally not so effective as Single Tulips, but the flowers of the double varieties are more desirable, and as their season of bloom is somewhat later they serve to prolong the flowering period. With few exceptions they should be used for outdoor bedding only, as they do not force as well so the single varieties.

	oz.	. 1	00	1,0	00
Alba maxima. Pure white; flower-					
stem of medium length\$0	30	\$1	75	\$15	00
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow shaded					
orange; very large flowers. One of					
the best for forcing	35	2	00	18	00
Imperator Rubrorum. Glowing scar-					
let. Good for forcing	35	2	00	18	00
La Candeur. White. For bedding					
only	30	I	75	15	00
Le Matador. Scarlet. Good forcer	40	2	25	20	00
Murillo. Beautiful light pink; good	y'				
for forcing. One of the most					
popular for either house or garden;					
of medium height	30	I	75	15	00
Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet. For					
bedding	35	2	00	18	00
Salvator Rosa. Dark pink and white.					
Very large	30	I	7.5	15	00
Tournesol. Red, bordered with yel-					
low	45	2	75	25	00
Vuurbaak. Scarlet; extra-good forcer.	40		25		
William III. Orange-scarlet. Splendid	7-		-3		
for bedding alone, or in front of					
taller sorts, as this is a dwarf					
variety	30	I	75	15	00



May-flowering Tulip-Picotee (Maiden's Blush)

Cottage Tulips

Late Single, or May-flowering

This class of Tulips comprises a number of distinct species and varieties. Unlike the early Tulips they are much more permanent, many species increasing rapidly. For this reason they are valuable both for naturalizing and for landscape work.

Beauty of America. Pale yellow, Do	Z.	IC	00	1,0	00
passing to white\$0	50	\$3	50	\$30	00
Bizarres. Yellow ground, marked					
with purple, crimson, brown, etc.					
Mixed colors	20	I	25	10	00
Bouton d'Or (Golden Beauty). Very					
deep golden yellow; extra fine	25	I	50	I 2	00
Caledonia. Bright orange-red with					
dark stems. Beautiful and effective.	50	3	50	30	00
Gesneriana Major (Spathulata). Rich					
crimson-scarlet, blue-black center.					
The best in its class	30	I	75	15	00
Golden Crown. Golden yellow, edged					
red. Increases rapidly; especially					
recommended for naturalizing	20	I	25	10	00
Isabella (Shandon Bells). Carmine-					
rose, shaded white	30	I	75	15	00
La Candeur (Parisian White). White,					
changing to rose	50	3	50	30	00
La Merveille. Salmon-rose, with yel-					
low center	30	1	75	15	00
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Pure white;					
recurved petals, margined rose, one					
of the best for naturalizing	30	I	75	15	00
Violet Byblooms. White ground					
marked with lilac, purple and violet.	25	Ţ	50	12	00

Darwin Tulips

A new race of late-flowering Tulips, entirely distinct from all others, containing many new and beautiful shades. They are very vigorous, bearing their unusually large flowers on long stems. These Tulips are to be highly recommended.

Splendid mixture of all colors, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$13 per 1,000. Collection of 25 named varieties, my selection, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Collection of 12 named varieties, my select	ior	, 35	cts.	per
dez., \$2.50 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.	*			
Anton Roozen. Lovely rose, tinged apricot.		oz.		00
Ariadne. Dazzling scarlet		-		
	Ι	50		00
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-rose	1	00	-	00
Donders. Dark brown; exceptionally good.		75	-	00
Electra. Soft lilac		50		00
Europe. Brilliant carmine; white center	1	00	6	00
Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of the				
most brilliant scarlet. One of the best and			,	
showiest of the Darwins	I		_	00
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet, with blue center.		85	5	00
Gipsy Queen. Dark maroon, large and hand-		0		
some		85	5	00
Gretchen. Cup-shaped flower, delicate flesh-				
pink		50	3	00
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). The				
darkest of all. Flower of enormous size,				
nearly black. Very scarceeach, 25c	. 2	50		
Loveliness. Soft, rosy carmine		75	5	00
May Queen. Large and beautiful; soft rosy				
pink		75	5	00
Mrs. Cleveland. Delicate flesh-color, dark				
stems	Ι	25	7	00
Negro. Black; almost as dark as La Tulipe				
Noire		75	~	00
Pride of Haarlem. Old-rose; extra-large		60		00
Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope		60		00
Suzon. Soft salmon-rose; extra-fine	1	50	8	00
The Sultan. Velvety maroon-black		50	3	00
White Queen. Rosy white, changing to pure				
white		60	4	00
William Pitt. Fiery red		25	7	00
Zulu. Blue-black; very distinct	1	75	10	00

Rembrandt Tulips

A new strain of Darwin Tulips, with blotched, feathered, and striped flowers. A splendid mixture. Per doz., 50 cts., per 100, \$3.50, per 1,000, \$30.

Parrot, or Dragon Tulips

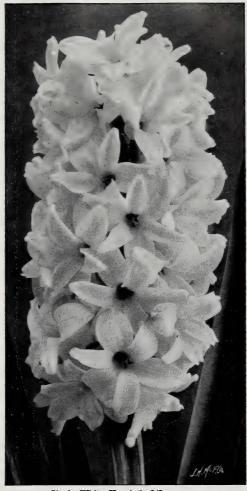
Strikingly handsome; very large flowers with petals curiously curled and crested. Distinct markings and shadings.

Admiral de Constantinople. Scarlet with black markings. Cramoisie. Brilliant crimson, very large flower. Best of the Parrots.

Lutea major. Bright yellow; lightly striped crimson and green.

Mark Graaf Van Baden. Yellow, flamed scarlet.

Any of above, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.60 per 100, \$15 per 1,000



Single White Hyacinth, L'Innocence

HYACINTHS

The best-known and most popular bulbs for forcing. Plantings in pots may be made at any time from September to December, using a light, rich soil, containing plenty of well-rotted cow or sheep manure. Set the bulbs so that the tops are just above the surface.

The pots should then be placed outside, and covered with coal ashes or some litter for a period of ten to twelve weeks, when the bulbs will be thoroughly rooted. Bring

weeks, when the bulbs will be thoroughly rooted. Bring them in a few at a time for a succession of blooms as wanted. They should be brought into heat gradually; to place them at once in a room having a high temperature will cause them to flower prematurely. They may be stored in a cool cellar until ready to be brought to the

If it is desired to grow them in glasses of water, the



Bed of Hyacinths

Hyacinths, continued

base of the bulb should barely touch the water. They should then be set in a cool, dark place until the glass is full of roots.

Hyacinths are among the most showy of bulbs for spring bedding. Their treatment is the same as tulips, except that they should be planted further apart—6 to 10 inches.

The following list contains none but those varieties which produce the largest and finest trusses of bloom.

Roman Hyacinths

These are the earliest to bloom and may be had before Christmas if started early enough. Each bulb produces several spikes of pure white flowers. Extra-selected bulbs, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Mixed Hyacinths in Separate Colors

Red, Rose and Pink, White and Blush, Dark and Light Blue. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$36 per 1,000.

Bedding Hyacinths, Named Varieties MY SELECTION

Red, Rose and Pink, White and Light, Dark and Light Blue, Yellow. I highly recommend these for outside bedding, where large masses of solid colors are desired. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Second Size Single Hyacinths

8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000

These will all produce fine large spikes of bloom and are especially recommended for forcing and for outside bedding. They can be supplied in the following named varieties. For descriptions, see list of first-sized bulbs:—

RED AND ROSE.—Baron van Thuyl, Cardinal Wiseman, Gertrude, Gigantea, Moreno, Rosea maxima, Roi des Belges, Robert Steiger.

WHITE AND CREAMY WHITE.—Albertine, Grandeur a Merveille, La Franchise, La Grandesse, L'Innocence, Madame Vanderhoop.

DARK AND LIGHT BLUE.—Baron van Thuyl, Czar Peter, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, Marie, Queen of the Blues, Regulus.

First Size Hyacinths

These are the largest and finest bulbs that I can obtain, and must not be confused with those often sold in this country as first size, but which would not be classed in Holland as more than second size. Strictly first-size bulbs are scarce, and comparatively few of them ever reach America. I recommend the following especially to those who wish the finest exhibition blooms:

Single Hyacinths

Prices, except where noted, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

RED AND ROSE

Amy. Dark red; early.

Baron van Thuyl. Light pink; early.

Cardinal Wiseman. Large, compact spike; dark pink.

Fabiola. Large trusses; bright rose.

Gertrude. Splendid dark pink; large, compact spike. Gigantea. Light pink; very compact spike.

Lady Derby. Fine, delicate pink. 12 cts. each, \$1.25

per doz.

Loreno. Very heavy truss; bright rose; early. Moreno. Very heavy truss; bright ros Robert Steiger. Deep red. Roi des Belges. Extra fine; dark red.

Rosea maxima. Delicate pink; very large truss.

PURE AND CREAMY WHITE

Albertine. Pure white; very early.

Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white; large, handsome truss.

La Franchise. Creamy white. La Grandesse. Splendid pure white; very large bells, perfect truss. Finest white variety. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

L'Innocence. Very fine; pure white. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Madam Vanderhoop. Very large bells; almost pure white. Blush-white; grand spike. Mr. Plimsoll.

LIGHT AND DARK BLUE

Baron van Thuyl. Dark blue; very early. Czar Peter. Light lavender-blue. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per

Enchantress. Delicate, porcelain blue; splendid truss.
Grand Maitre. Deep sky-blue; large compact spike.
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue. Splendid form; late.
Lord Derby. Bright porcelain-blue; large, compact spike.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Masterpiece. Very fine black. Splendid flower. Supply uncertain. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Queen of the Blues. Light porcelain-blue; handsome spike. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Regulus. Bright blue; fine, large bells.
Schotel. Light blue; large spikes.

VIOLET AND PURPLE

Gretchen. Light violet; new. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Lord Balfour. Violet; very early; enormous truss. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Marie. Dark purple.

Sir William Mansfield. Mauve; splendid truss; one of the best.

YELLOW HYACINTHS

Ida. Extra-fine; pure yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. King of the Yellows. Pure yellow; one of the best. 12c. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Yellowhammer. One of the finest; pure yellow. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Double Hyacinths

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

These are in every way inferior to the single varieties. The trusses are smaller, and the bells are not as wellformed. They should never be used for forcing. The following represent the best varieties.

RED AND ROSE

Bouquet Tendre. Dark red.

Kastanjebloem. Bright rose; very large bells. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Noble par Merite. Deep pink; large truss.

President Roosevelt. Lively pink; big compact spike. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Dark rose; semi-double.

WHITE AND BLUSH

Bouquet Royal. Pure white. Isabella. Waxy white.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; very early.

DARK AND LIGHT BLUE

Bloksberg. Bright porcelain-blue. Lord Raglan. Very dark blue; striped light. Prince Albert. Dark blue.

YELLOW

Bouquet d'Orange. Orange; good flower. Goethe. Pale yellow.

CROCUSES

Crocuses are so well known that they scarcely require any description. The cost is so low that every one should plant them freely. They are among the earliest of spring flowers and are most effective when planted under the sod

about the lawn.

Crocuses can be strewn thickly over the surface and

should be planted just as they fall, merely lifting the sod with a knife or trowel, slipping the bulbs underneath and pressing the sod back into place.

Planted in this way they will live for years, and are always a most welcome harbinger of spring. They can also be used in design beds, in which case none but the named varieties should be planted.

Mixed Crocuses in separate colors, Blue, White and Striped, or all colors together. 10 cts. per doz., 45 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



The Harbingers of Spring

Named Crocus

15 cts. per doz., 85 cts. per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. Crocuses by mail, 20 cts. per doz. extra

Albion. Dark violet, striped.

Baron Von Brunow. Dark blue.

King of the Whites. Large, snow-white.

Mammoth Yellow. Top roots; extra-heavy. 25 cts. doz.,

\$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Mammoth Yellow. First size.

Mont Blanc. White; one of the best.

Purpurea grandiflora. Purple.

Sir Walter Scott. Striped white.

IRIS, Bulbous Rooted

The following Irises are all species with bulbs or roots, which in most cases ripen and become dormant in summer. All of the species belonging to this group must be planted in the fall. They are perfectly hardy, but many of them bloom so early that they must be planted in a sheltered place where they will be protected from frosts and cutting winds. A few of the species have fleshy rhizomes, the leaves of which do not entirely disappear.

The first to flower are the Reticulata group, Bakeriana, Histrio, Histrioides, Reticulata and varieties. These require a heavy loam, without manure, and are impatient of stagnant water. Mingled with a carpeting of Alpine plants, which serve to protect the plants and the long, fragile leaves, they will find a congenial home.

Following these in the order of bloom, are the Juno Prises including Bucharica, Fosteriana, Orchioides, Persistended.

Irises, including Bucharica, Fosteriana, Orchioides, Per-



Spanish Iris

Iris, continued

sica, Pur-sind and Sindjarensis, distinguished by their long bulbs and by the fleshy roots which remain attached to the bulbs, even when dry. Care should be taken that these roots do not become detached.

These varieties require a rich, porous, warm soil, where the roots can ramify freely, and where they may be left to themselves for several years, if established in con-

genial quarters.

Iris alata, which belongs to this group, is among the earliest to bloom, and requires the protection of a frost-proof frame in winter. The last to bloom of the bulbous Irises are the Spanish and English varieties, which are the best known and the most popular.

î î	Each	D	02.		0
Alata (Scorpion Iris). A winter var-	34011		041	10	
iety blooming in December or					
January. Fine for pots; large,					
mottled blue flowers. Requires					
protection\$	0 15	\$1	25		
Bakeriana. Blue marked with white	Ü				
and velvety black. Rare	50				
Boissieri. Lilac marked dark blue and	Ü				
yellow	40	4	00		
Bucharica. Flowers large; satiny					
white and bright yellow	35	3	50		
Danfordiæ. Bright yellow, with					
greenish spots	15	I	50	\$10	00
Fosteriana. Yellow and violet. Very					
rare	00				
Histrio. Delicate porcelain-blue,					
delicately spotted. Very early	15	I	25	8	00
Juncea. Bright golden yellow	10	I	00	6	00
Orchioides. Deep yellow; very fine	35	3	50		
Pavonia (The Peacock Iris). A dainty	50				
small white variety with a blue tri-					
angle on each petal	25	1	25		

Iris, continued					
Persica. A very dainty dwarf variety, E	ach	Doz. 100			
color valuable. Pale blue or green					
with numerous dark spots and					
blotches. Flowers in February and					
March\$0	25	\$2	50	\$18	00
Persica (Heldreichi). Lavender and					
blotches of blue	35	3	50		
Persica (Purpurea). Rosy purple	40				
Reticulata. One of the earliest. Dark					
blue; very fragrant	10	I	00	7	50
Sindjarensis. A very strong-growing					
species, bearing several pale blue					
flowers. A splendid hardy variety;					
one of the best for outside planting.	15	I	50	10	00
Tuberosa (Snake's Head Iris). Green					
flowered	IO	I	00	5	00

Iris Hispanica (Xiphium)

These are largely used for forcing, and for this purpose should be sown thickly in flats in September, wintered in a cool place, and brought to the heat gradually. outdoor bedding, they are used in great quantity.

Mixture of choicest varieties, unnamed, 12 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Assortment of 12 finest named varieties, my selection, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Named varieties as follows: 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6

per 1,000.

British Queen. Pure white.

Chrysolora. Pure yellow.

King of the Blues. Deep blue. La Tendresse. White, shaded yellow. Thunderbolt. Bronze-brown; extra-large. 25 cts. doz.,

\$1.50 per 100.

Von Humboldt. Blue.

Iris Anglica (Xiphioides)

These are similar to the Spanish Irises, but have large flowers and bloom somewhat later.

Superfine mixed varieties, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Collection of 12 distinct named varieties, my selection, 30 s. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.
Named varieties as follows, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100,

\$15 per 1,000. Adelaine. White, spotted violet.

Grand Lila. Light blue. Mont Blanc. Pure white Pure white.

Othello. Dark blue.

Oncocyclus and Regelia Irises (Cushion Irises)

"Garden plants these can never be; curious, strange and sad they stand in their somber colors beautiful."

To flower these to perfection is the ambition to which every true Iris enthusiast aspires—and those who delight in attempting difficult things will reap a rich reward, should their efforts meet with success. These varieties

seem to be the highest development of the Iris.

They are usually short-lived under ordinary cultivation because of the fall growth which is invariably damaged by frost. The secret of success is in planting them in December, immediately before the ground freezes, and also to give them the abundant supply of lime which is found in their native soil.

Oncocyclus and Regelia Irises, continued

This latter can be accomplished by mixing plenty of old mortar in the soil and fertilizing well with bone meal. I grow them in a coldframe, removing the sash as soon as the weather becomes warm; replacing the sash in August before growth begins, to exclude any moisture which would start them to growing again; or they may be lifted and stored in perfectly dry sand, in a warm place.

	Each	D	oz.	100
Atropurpurea. Dark brown\$6	0 15	\$1	50	\$10 00
Bismarckiana (Sari Nazarena).				
Flowers very large, white; falls				
minutely veined black; standards				
sky-blue.	TE	т	50	10 00
Eggeri. Large flowers; brown, shading	-3	1	30	10 00
to black	60	6	00	
Gatesii. Gigantic flowers; silvery	00	U	00	
white, finely splashed, veined pur-				
ple. Very rare	75			
Korolkowi. Various shades of white,				
purple and violet, beautifully vein-				
ed. Mixed varieties	1.5	I	50	10 00
Lorteti. A variety as charming as it				
is rare. Very large flowers; rosy-				
crimson spots, with pale blue veins				
on the creamy white ground	T 7-			
Susiana (The Mourning Iris). The	1 /5			
best known and the easiest of all to				
flower. Immense blossoms, minutely				
veined and dotted brown-black on a				
creamy white ground. Extra-heavy-				
flowering Rhizomes	15	I	25	8 00
			-	

Regelio-Cyclus Iris

A new race of hardy free-flowering hybrids of great beauty—crosses between the Regalia and Oncocyclus groups, but unlike them of very easy culture. Many named hybrids have been raised having the most beautiful and artistic colors—bronzy shades of old gold, mahogany and brown, and velvety crimson, purple, blue and white.

I offer single specimens at \$1.75 each; or a collection of ten distinct named varieties for \$12; or five distinct named

varieties for \$6.

Dutch Iris

An entirely new race of Xiphion Irises, best described as a giant strain of very early-flowering *Iris Hispanica*, with flowers of enormous size and remarkable substance, in many shades of blue, white and yellow, blooming fully a fortnight earlier than the Spanish Iris. Should have some protection from frost in cold climates. Collection of ten distinct varieties, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

A COMPLETE LIST of Iris Germanica, Japanese Irises and all other Rhizomatous kinds in over 500 varieties will be found in my general catalogue of Hardy Plant Specialties, a new edition of which will be ready in September. This is the most complete Iris Book published.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND **PLANTS**

ALLIUM Neapolitanum. White. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per

100, \$10 per 1,000.

ANEMONES, Poppy-flowered Sorts, Double or Single in ten named varieties. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Double or Single, all colors mixed, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow). Among the most beautiful spring-flowering bulbs. Easily naturalized,

requiring no further care.
gigantea. Very large; soft lavender-blue, with white center. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.
Sardensis. Brilliant gentian blue. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

the leaves, which appear the following spring. White, purple and rose, in many shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

CROWN IMPERIALS. Stately early spring-blooming plants, bearing a whorl of drooping bell-shaped flowers at the top of a stem three feet high. Mixed red, yellow and orange. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

ERANTHIS Hyemalis (Winter Aconite). Pretty yellow flowers, forming a pleasing contrast with the snowdrops and scillas, which bloom at the same time. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's-tooth Violet). Thriving in moist, shaded places; handsomely variegated leaves. Mixed varieties, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

FREESIA refracta alba. Beautiful pure white lily-like blooms, splendid for forcing. Selected bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). Pure white. Should be planted early for best results. Extra-size bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

MUSCARIA Botryoides (Grape Hyacinth). Clear blue.
15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.
White, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.
Heavenly Blue. Very bright blue. 25 cts. per doz.,

\$1.10 per 100. ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

SCILLA Sibirica. Brilliant blue; fine for naturalizing with snowdrop and chionodoxa. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

SNOWDROP, Elwes Giant. A very large-flowered variety, snow-white with green tube. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Wake-Robin). Extra-fine for planting in semi-shaded, moist places. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Almost any variety of Bulbs or Plants not included in this list can be supplied if ordered before July 15

I am sure that the Bulbs listed in this catalogue will give you the greatest satisfaction, for I know them to be of the very highest quality; in fact such Bulbs seldom come to America, while the price is no higher than that asked by others for ordinary stocks.

BERTRAND H. FARR.

Reading, Pennsylvania Wyomissing Nurseries

