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# Farr's Quality Bulbs and Plant Specialties 

Bertrand H. Farr, Reading, Pa. Wyomissing Nurseries

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## Introduction

AM sending this catalogue in response to requests received from many customers as to how they may obtain the rare bulbous Irises and other plants not usually gro:vn 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 ro per cent on all bulb business received before July I5 $_{5}$, 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. Twocent 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 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 stilted 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, 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 once 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 and have the largest flowers. Each Doz. 100 I,000
Albicans. Sulphur-white...... \$0 o6 \$0 50 \$300 \$2500 Emperor. One of the largest and finest. Deep yellow. Mammoth-sized Mother

Bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . First Size.
Empress. Large yellow trumpet; pure white perianth. Larger and finer than "Horsfieldii," and a great improvement on that variety. A splendid companion to Emperor, these two being the best and most permanent for naturalizing. Mammothsized Mother Bulbs....... . .

First size

| 06 | 50 | 2 | 75 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 05 | 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |


| 06 | 50 | 2 | 75 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 05 | 40 | 2 | 35 | 21 | 00 | flowered variety, pure golden yellow. A splendid sort. Called the King of Daffodils.\$0 25

Johnstonii, Queen of Spain
(Cyclamen-flowered Daffo-
dil). A very beautiful minia-
ture form, with long sulphur trumpet and reflexed, pure white perianth ............. I2 I 25800
King Alfred. The finest yellow trumpet; new. Very scarce. I 50
Madame de Graaff (New). Finest of all the whites; the most beautiful variety.
Princeps. One of the earliest forcing varieties. Sulphuryellow. Mother Bulbs......

First Size

| 05 | 35 | I | 50 | \$I 2 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 04 | 25 | I | 25 | 10 | 00 |

Victoria. Very large golden trumpet; pure white perianth. Extra fine for forcing.
Trumpet maximus. Large golden yellow, for outside planting......................... 06 . 5030028 oo

## Single Medium Trumpet Narcissi

## (Chalice-Cup or Star Narcissi)

These have a cup-shaped crown, one-third to threequarters the length of the petals.

| Barrii Conspicuus. One of the finest Doz. | 100 |  |  | 1,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Daffodils; broad petals; orange-scar- |  |  |  |  | .

M. M. de Graaff. Long white perianth, orange-rose cup. Very freeflowering............each 10 cts... $50 \quad 300$
Sir Watkin (Giant Chalice-flower). A! magnificent flower; very large cup, sulphur-yellow, stained orange.


## Narcissus Poeticus

Almira (Syn. King Edward VII). A Doz. 100 1,000 superior form of Poeticus ornatus.. . Splendid for forcing....each, ioc... \$I ○○ \$6 ○○
Poeticus. The well-known "Poet's Narcissus." Pure white, orange cup; one of the best for naturalizing. Not for forcing
Poeticus ornatus. Very large, pure white; cup yellow, margined scarlet. Blooms much earlier than the above and is the best for forcing. Selected.

First size

| 25 | I | 25 | IO | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 20 | I | 00 | 8 | 00 |



Narcissus Poeticus. Naturalized in Border

## Double Narcissi

| Albo pleno odorato. Splendid Each pure white; for outdoor planting only. | Doz. \$0 20 | 100 \$ 125 | 1,000 $\$ 800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gloriosa. White, orange cup.. \$o o6 | 50 | 300 |  |
| Grand Monarque. White, with citron cup | 40 | 50 |  |
| Grand Soleil d'Or. Deep yel- <br> low, orange cup. | 40 | 250 |  |
| Incomparabilis. Very large; orange and yellow | 25 | I 50 | I2 |
| Orange Phœnix. Large; white and orange; excellent for |  |  |  |

## 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, Each Doz. 100 r,000 orange cup................. \$0 05 \$0 50 \$3 00
Sulphur Phœnix. Silvery white, shaded sulphur..... o6 $50 \quad 300 \$ 2500$
Von Sion. The well-known double pure golden yellow daffodil. A very popular forcing variety. Extra Selected Mother Bulbs.......... .

| 50 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |



## French Narcissi

Paper White Grandiflora. Each Doz. 100 r,000
Large heads of pure white
fragrant flowers, favorites of every one and the easiest of all bulbs to force. May be had in the house by Christmas. Very fragrant; not suitable for outside planting.
First Size... .............. So 05 \$0 40 \$2 25 \$20 00 Second Size................. $05 \quad 30 \quad 2001700$
Jonquils. Very fragrant; medium size, pure yellow. Flowers in clusters. Single....... 15 75 5 00 Double..................... 25 I 75 15 00

## 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 I 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. 100 i,000 fine for bedding or forcing... \$o 25 \$I 50 \$14 00
Belle Alliance. Deep scarlet; one of the finest............ $35 \quad 250 \quad 2300$
Brunhilde (New). Flowers very large; petals flamed yellow and margined with white. Distinct and beautiful.

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. 15 \(125 \quad 700\)
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Chrysolora. Very large; extra fine; pure golden yellow..

25 I 50 I 200
Cottage Maid. Soft pink, suffused with white............
Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright scarlet...................... 25 I 50 14 00
Duchesse de Parma. Large; orange-red....................
Flamingo (New). Beautiful dark pink; a sport of White Hawk. Very large flowers of great substance..........
Gold Finch. Pure yellow......
Joost van Vondel, Red. Deep cherry-red, feathered white..
Joost van Vondel, White. Very large, extra fine, pure white.
Keizerkroon. Very large, brilliant red, bordered deep golden yellow; a grand tulip in every way and one of the most durable for permanent planting.....................
La Reine. White, shaded rosy blush.
$30 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 1500$

Le Matelas (New). Splendid bright pink; very early......
Mon Tresor. Large, pure yellow; one of the earliest and best......................... pink, slightly shaded white; unsurpassed in size and beauty.......................
Pottebakker Scarlet. A popular scarlet variety.........
Pottebakker White. A very early white.................
Prince of Austria. Fine orangered; very fragrant. One of the very best...............
Proserpine. Rich carmine-rose; very large and early
$35 \quad 250 \quad 2000$

Queen of the Netherlands (New). A delicate and attractive shade of pink. Very large..........................
Rose Grisdelin. White, shaded delicate pink........ 25 I 50 12 00

## Single Early Tulips, continued

Rose Luisante. Beautiful white and Doz. $100 \quad$ I,000 rose; very large .................... \$0 40 \$I 75 \$I5 00
Rose Hawk (New). White, shaded rosy blush......................... 50 . 3503000
Thomas Moore. Fine orange........ 40 I 75 I5 00
Vermilion Brilliant. Intense scarlet. Blooms very early, producing a large, well-formed flower; it is one of the best of its class.
White Hawk. One of the best white varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Wouverman. Fine dark violet
$45300 \quad 2500$

Yellow Prince. Sweet-scented golden yellow; the leading low-growing yellow tulip.

| 35 | 2 | 25 | 25 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |

25 I $50 \quad 1200$

## 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 $100, \$ \mathrm{I}$, per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 9$.

## 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.
Alba maxima Doz. $100 \quad \mathrm{r}, 000$
Alba maxima. Pure white; flowerstem of medium length............\$0 30 \$I 75 \$I5 00
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow shaded orange; very large flowers. One of the best for forcing................ $35 \quad 2001800$
Imperator Rubrorum. Glowing scarlet. Good for forcing...

| 35 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 25 | 20 | 00 |

Le Matador. Scarlet. Good forcer...
Murillo. Beautiful light pink; good for forcing. One of the most popular for either house or garden; of medium height.
$30 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 1500$
Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet. For bedding............................. .
Salvator Rosa. Dark pink and white. Very large.
$35 \quad 200 \quad 1800$

Tournesol. Red, bordered with yellow
Vuurbaak. Scarlet; extra-good forcer.
William III. Orange-scarlet. Splendid for bedding alone, or in front of taller sorts, as this is a dwarf variety


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, Doz. 100 1,000 passing to white.................... \$0 50 \$3 $50 \$ 3000$
Bizarres. Yellow ground, marked with purple, crimson, brown, etc. Mixed colors.
Bouton d'Or (Golden Beauty). Very deep golden yellow; extra fine.....
Caledonia. Bright orange-red with dark stems. Beautiful and effective.
Gesneriana Major (Spathulata). Rich crimson-scarlet, blue-black center. The best in its class

| 20 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |

Golden Crown. Golden yellow, edged red. Increases rapidly; especially recommended for naturalizing.....
Isabella (Shandon Bells). Carminerose, shaded white.
La Candeur (Parisian White). White, changing to rose.
$30 \quad 175 \quad 1500$

La Merveille. Salmon-rose, with yellow center.
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Pure white; recurved petals, margined rose, one of the best for naturalizing........
Violet Byblooms. White ground marked with lilac, purple and violet.

| 20 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |


| 30 | 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 1 | 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 $\mathrm{f}, 000$.

Collection of 12 named varieties, my selection, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 18$ per 1,000 .

|  | Doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Ariadne. Dazzling scarlet.................. |  |  |
| Clara Butt. Delicate salmon |  |  |
| Donders. Dark brown; exceptionally good. | 75 |  |
| Electra. Soft lilac |  |  |
| Europe. Brilliant carmine; whi |  |  |
| Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet. One of the best and showiest of the Darwins. |  |  |
| Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet, with blue center. | 85 |  |
| ipsy Queen. Dark maroon, large and handsome. | 85 |  |
| retchen. Cup-shaped flower, delicate fleshpink. |  |  |

La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). The darkest of all. Flower of enormous size, nearly black. Very scarce....each, 25 c... 250
Loveliness. Soft, rosy carmine............ 75500
May Queen. Large and beautiful; soft rosy pink............................................. Delicate flesh-color, dand stems.
I $25 \quad 700$

Negro. Black; almost as dark as La Tulipe Noire.
755 ००

Pride of Haarlem. Old-rose; extra-large.... 60400
Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope............ $60 \quad 400$
Suzon. Soft salmon-rose; extra-fine......... . I 50800
The Sultan. Velvety maroon-black......... 50300
White Queen. Rosy white, changing to pure white....................................... . 60 . 400
William Pitt. Fiery red....................... I 25700
Zulu. Blue-black; very distinct............. I 75 Io 00

## Rembrandt Tulips

A new strain of Darwin Tulips, with blotched, feathered, and striped flowers. A splendid mixture. Per doz., 50 cts., per 100, $\$ 3 \cdot 50$, 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 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 light.

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 io 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 ioo.

## Mixed Hyacinths in Separate Colors FOR BEDDING

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 r,000.

## Second Size Single Hyacinths

8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $\mathbf{1}, 000$
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, roc. 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. I2 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Moreno. Very heavy truss; bright rose; early.
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. I2 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
L'Innocence. Very fine; pure white. I2 cts. each, \$r. 25 per doz.
Madam Vanderhoop. Very large bells; almost pure white. Mr. Plimsoll. Blush-white; grand spike.

## LIGHT AND DARK BLUE

Baron van Thuyl. Dark blue; very early.
Czar Peter. Light lavender-blue. I 2 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
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. I 5 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. I2 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per doz.
Regulus. Bright blue; fine, large bells.
Schotel. Light blue; large spikes.

## VIOLET AND PURPLE

Gretchen. Light violet; new. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz. Lord Balfour. Violet; very early; enormous truss. i 2 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, \$I. $^{25}$ per doz. King of the Yellows. Pure yellow; one of the best. I2c. each, \$1.25 per doz.
Yellowhammer. One of the finest; pure yellow. I2 cts. each, \$1. 25 per doz.

## Double Hyacinths

Prices, except where noted, io 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. I 2 cts. each, \$i. 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 .


Crocus-The Harbingers of Spring

## Named Crocus

I5 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 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 congenial quarters.

Iris alata, which belongs to this group, is among the earliest to bloom, and requires the protection of a frostproof 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.

Alata (Scorpion Iris). A winter variety blooming in December or January. Fine for pots; large, mottled blue flowers. Requires protection.......................... \$0 I5 \$I 25
Bakeriana. Blue marked with white and velvety black. Rare..........
Boissieri. Lilac marked dark blue and yellow............................... . . .
Bucharica, Flowers large; satiny white and bright yellow............
Danfordiæ. Bright yellow, with greenish spots....................
Fosteriana. Yellow and violet. Very rare............................ delicately spotted. Very early..... I5 I 25800
Juncea. Bright golden yellow........ io ioo 600
Orchioides. Deep ye!low; very fine. $35 \quad 350$
Pavonia (The Peacock Iris). A dainty small white variety with a blue triangle on each petal


## 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. For 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 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per 1,000.

Named varieties as follows, 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per roo, $\$ 15$ per 1,000.
Adelaine. White, spotted violet.
Grand Lila. Light blue.
Mont Blanc. 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 $* * * *$ simply 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 Doz. 100
Atropurpurea. Dark brown.......... \$o is \$I 50 \$10 00
Bismarckiana (Sari Nazarena).
Flowers very large, white; falls minutely veined black; standards sky-blue.
Eggeri. Large flowers; brown, shading to black.
Gatesii. Gigantic flowers; silvery white, finely splashed, veined purple. Very rare.

I 75
Korolkowi. Various shades of white, purple and violet, beautifully veined. Mixed varieties................ I5 I 50 IO 00
Lorteti. A variety as charming as it is rare. Very large flowers; rosycrimson spots, with pale blue veins on the creamy white ground...... I 75
Susiana (The Mourning Iris). The best known and the easiest of all to flower. Immense blossoms, minutely veined and dotted brown-black on a creamy white ground. Extra-heavyflowering Rhizomes ............... I5 I 25 I 800

## 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.

ACOMPLETE 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. I5 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., \$r. 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. Briliant gentian blue. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per roo, \$8 per r,000.
COLCHICUM autumnale. Blooms in the fall without 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.
ERANTEIS 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., \$I 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., $\$$ I. 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., \$I 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 chionodoza. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100, \$10 per I,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. 1o 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,


