## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
62.57

#  

21
***

- Mar I 1923

86
Hu Levernol dratur



After all what is more delightful than a walk bordered with iris in all their lovely gamut of colors, not to mention the gently swaying leaves in their response to the wind's caresses!

How such a walk allures you on, and still makes you want to linger.

It's a contradiction, in that it beckons you somewhere, but always protests against your going.

For our choice selections of iris see page 70.

## About Our New Prices and Other Important Things

Of very first importance is our new method of pricing. You will like it, because it saves you money.

Briefly it's like this:
When you buy perennials, shrubs, trees, evergreens, or packages of flower seeds in quantities of five or more of any one kind, we include some extra ones that don't cost you a cent.

Say for instance you order five perennials or packets of flower seeds of any one variety we include two free-if you order ten we include four free, etc.

If you order shrubs, trees, roses, or fruits from the nursery section in lots of five of a kind we include one free-in lots of ten of a kind we include two free, etc.

This new system of prices is explained fully on page 125.

The reason for that is simple enough-when you consider that plants, shrubs or trees of different kinds may be at widely different parts of our nursery, making their digging and bringing to our packing room, cost much more.

## TEN-TEN FEATURE

You will find the catalog is divided into three distinct sections, each one of which starts off with suggestions and our usual Ten-Ten sets, which have proven so popular. Following these sets is the alphabetical or general list.

## NURSERY LIST

This includes trees, shrulbs and evergreens.
They are alphabetically arranged irrespective of what class they belong to.

## ROSES AND FRUIT TREES

Fruits such as Apples, Pears, Blackb $\leftrightarrows$ rries. Grapes, and the like are all found under the heading of Fruits on Page 106 to 109, in the nursery section.

Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, Climbing, and Wild Roses are found on Page 115 to 119 in the nursery section under Roses.

## HARDY PLANTS

## BOTH FIELD AND POT GROWN

Our perennial or hardy plants are both field and pot grown. This makes it perfectly safe at anc time for you to order plants of us.

If the season is too far advanced to dig the field grown, then we will send the pot grown.

In either case the plants are carefully packed in damp moss and then wrapped in wax paper to assure their arriving in the best of condition.

Special care is taken in packing orders for distant points. No charge is made for packing of any kind.

## FLOWER SEEDS ONLY

No vegetable seeds are in the catalog.
We have concluded to specialize on flower seeds, devoting our efforts to supplying the very best obtainable.

## GUARANTEED SAFE ARRIVAL

Safe arrival of everything we ship is guaranteed. Anything not satisfactory, however, must be reported not later than three days after shipment is received.

We sincerely appreciate your telling us of anything not satisfactory, and we will cheerfully make it right.

## TREE TALKS

In reading over the Tales of Famous Old Trees, which appear at different parts of the book, you may think of one in your vicinity that would be interesting. If so kindly send as the particulars and we will give you full credit when used in our next book.


## The Oldest Cedar of Lebanon In The Country At Flushing, Long Island

At the entrance of Wilmington Cemetery at Wilmington, Delaware, a perfect specimen of this Biblical Cedar spreads its limbs as in perpetual benediction to the dead.

Out in Idaho there is another fine specimen. But the finest and most venerable of all in this country is the one at Flushing, L. I.

The sides of the Lebanon Mountains in the time of Christ were covered with the cedars.

A recent pilgrimage of scientists, however, foun? only 70 or 80 trees left, and due to the sheep and goats eating the seeds that fall, new growth is not taking place.

It is interesting to know that the wood used in the construction of King Solomon's Temple was all obtained from the groves of Cedars at Lebanon.

Likewise that the ancient Egyptians in their vain attempts at perpetuity, used the Lebanon Cedar in making their sarcophagi and effigies.

Two years ago, excavations near the Nile city of Memphis, unearthed Lebanon Cedar furniture that is no less than 4,000 years old, and which can now be $\cdots$ seen at the New York Metropolitan Museum.

Some of the designs are strikingly like the present day.

## Washington Himself Planted This Hemlock and Tulip Tree At Mount Vernon

One of the things that best gives you the scale of Washington's mind, when visiting Mount Vernon, is the splendid proportions of the entire layout, as expanded and carried out by him.

Not the least of these indicatives is the huge bell-shaped lawn and bowling green at the rear.

Its definition is given on either side by a treelined walk and drive.

Many of these trees Washington planted himself.

Not directed the planting, but actually planted.
Among the number is the paternal Yellow Tulip and its companion, the plume-like Hemlock.

One, in its evergreen foliage, seems to typify deeds that can never be forgotten.

The other, that certain aloofness which greatness unconsciously reflects.



Of course it's attractive when the roses are in bloom, but what a few flower seeds would do in a little spot, say 2 feet wide, all around the porch.

## A Little Chat About Our Flower Seeds

Don't try to find vegetable seeds in the Ten-Ten book. There are none.

From now on we are going to lend our efforts exclusively to seeing that you get the best flower seeds in all the worth while things.

As you so well know, there are any number of so called novelties that are just a nuisance and nothing else. The descriptions are most glowing, but the results so often disappointing. Appreciating, of course, that it is nevertheless a good bit of fun to have new things to add zest to gardening and "spring on'" your friends, as it .were, we shall always have a number of worthy novelties for you each year. Ones in which you can put dependence.

Just because we have refrained from including what we feel to be the too new things, and first tested all seeds, right here in our own greenhouses, we have made a goodly lot of friends.

## Flower Seeds

## New Annuals of Proven Worth

The following items we can truthfully say are improvements on existing types. These have been tested out thoroughly and are not offered strictly as novelties but as improvements.

It is our experience that many so called novelties are really not improvements and we have, therefore, been very careful to include nothing on this page except that which we could really recommend.

Any of the following are of easy culture and should be in every garden.

## ZINNIAS GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED.

A new type of Zinnia which has been thoroughly tested and has turned out tobe an improvement over the best of the existing forms. The flowers resemble large flowered Dahlias in shape and rival in size. The colors are true pastel shades and newest in Zinnias. Pkt.
6200 Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.$\$ 0.25$

6210 Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red shade. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Very vigorous............25
6240 Polar Bear. Large pure white. The best white yet seen in Zinnias ..... 25

6250 Special Mixture. Seeds of this mixture contain all of the desirable colors and shades so far produced in this new type25

PETUNIA GLORY. A clear, pure pink Petunia with flowers much larger than the old Rosy Morn variety. We consider it the finest pink bedding variety ever offered. 3770 ....................... 5 Pkts. \$1 25

BALCONY PETUNIA. This new form of Petunia is of pendulous habit and is of great value for porch boxes, terraces, or in the rockery. The flowers are of fine rich color and are produced in great profusion throughout the Summer.
3775 White ............................. . 15
3780 Pink ............................... . . 15
3785 Dark Red ......................... . . 15
3790 Deep Violet Blue .............. . . 15
3795 All Colors Mixed .............. . 15
CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childsii). A new type of Celosia plumosa, growing to a height of from 2 to 3 feet and producing large, globular heads. Very free branching.
1240 Crimson . . .. ....................... . 15
1245. Pink ................................ . . . 15 .

1250 Yellow . . . . . . ........................ 15

## Ten Annuals for Cutting

## Ten Set: One packet of each of the following... $\$ 0.65$

Nothing in the way of decorations will add the wealth of joy and sentiment to a room like flowers. Naturally when planning a garden for the coming season this must be considered seriously. To have an abundance of flowers to cut whenever they are needed to brighten up the house should be considered just as much as the color schemes and arrangements of the beds and borders in the garden.

A garden fails unless it takes care of this requirement.

The following set contains producers-and aside from their ornamental value in the garden yield immense quantities of choice decorative material for indoors. They range in color through all of the desirable shades and in size from the dainty French Marigolds and Baby's Breath to the massive Jumbo Zinnias.

Each thing represented has a real value of its own and will produce its quantity of flowers for your joy and happiness.

Per Pkt.
Marguerite Carnation............................... $\$ 0.10$
Calliopsis ........................................... . . . . 10
Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus)................ . . 10
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)..................... . . 10
Giant Early Cosmos.................................. . . . 10
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)........................ . . . 10
Calendula (Pot Marigold)....................... . . 05
Tall African Marigold............................... . . . . 05
Dwarf French Marigold............................ . . 05
Jumbo Zinnia........................................ . . 10

## Ten Annual Climbers

## Ten Set. One packet of each of the following... $\$ 0.75$

Every garden has a great many uses for annual climbers both as a screen to cover unsightly objects and also to improve the appearance of pergolas,-on porches and covering walls and fences.

The set made up herewith contains some particularlychoice items for this purpose.

The seed of our Imperial Japanese Morning Gloryis secured direct from Japan and contains some especially desirable colors.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.10^{\prime}$
Moonflower ........................................... . . . $10^{1}$
Cobæa scandens....................................... . . $10^{10}$
Japanese Hop (Humulus)........................ . . 10
Purple Hyacinth Bean............................. . . 10
White Hyacinth Bean........................... . . 10
Kudzu Vine........................................... . . 10

## Flower Seeds

TEN ANNUAL CLIMBERS (Continued).
Small Fruited Gourds ..... 05
Large Fruited Gourds. ..... 05
Cardinal Climber. ..... 15
Ten Annuals for Fragrance
Ten Set: One packet of each of the following. ..... $\$ 0.75$
Fragrance, the most subtle of all charms!Many of the most beautiful garden flowers lackfragrance, but no garden should be planned or plantedwithout including some of these favorites.

A little corner of the garden will give an abundance of material for cutting and nothing is more delightful in the house than a little vase of this material. Also of value for combining with flowers lacking this quality.

> Per Pkt.
Heliotrope ..... $\$ 0.10$
Mignonette ..... 05
Ten Week Stocks. ..... 10
Riviera Stocks ..... 15
Lemon Verbena ..... 10
Wallflowers .....  10
Imperial Sweet Sultan. ..... 10
Evening Stock (Mathiola bicornis) ..... 10
Tobacico Plant (Nicotiana) ..... 15
Four O'Clock. .....  05
Ten Annuals for Dry, Sunny Situations
Ten Set: One packet of each of the following. ..... \$0.60
Often there are positions in the garden which aretroublesome and nothing seems to do well there.Dry places in full exposure to the sun are alwaysdifficult and for this reason we have made up the fol-lowing set to attempt to help to improve this condition.
Per Pkt.
Portulaca .....  $\$ 0.05$
Godetia .....  10
Calliopsis ..... 10
Annual Mallow (Lavatera) .....  10
African Orange Daisy (Dimorphotheca) ..... 10
Four O'Clock .....  05
Argemone ..... 10
Lady Slipper ..... 05
Large Flowering Cosmos. .....  05
Giant Spider Plant. .....  05


## Flower Seeds

## Annuals for Bedding

To assist in making up combinations of annuals for bedding in the same heights, we have made up the following three sets.

The dwarf set contains varieties suitable for edging beds and borders also for carpet effects under taller growing plants.

The set of medium height is of value in general garden decoration. Most of the varieties in this set will average in growth from 18 inches to 3 feet.
The tall growing set contains the proper material for backgrounds and along fences and dividing lines.

## Ten Dwarf Annuals

## Ten Set: One packet of each of the following...\$0.75

 Per Pkt.California Poppy (Eschscholtzia).............. $\$ 0.05$
Dwarf Phlox Drummondi........................... . . . . 10
Verbena ....................................................... . . . 10
Sweet Alyssum........................................ . . . . 05
Ageratum ............................................ . . . 10
Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta............. . 25
Pinks ................................................ . . . 10
Portulaca ......................................... . . . 05
Swan River Daisy (Brachycome)............... . . 10
Candytuft ........................................... . . . 10
Ten Annuals of Medium Height Ten Set: One packet of each of the following. . $\$ 0.75$

## Per Pkt.

Annual Chrysanthemum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.10$
Calliopsis ............................................ . . 10
Lady Slipper........................................... . . 05
Poppies ....:........................................ . . 05
Sweet William........................................ . . . . . 10
Salvia Bonfire........................................... . . . . . . . 10
Clarkia elegans fl. pl............................... . . . . 10
Annual Larkspur.,.................................... . . . . 10
Feathered Cockscomb (Celosia plumosa)...... . . 10
Salpiglossis (Velvet Flowered).................. . . . 10

## Ten Tall Annuals

Ten Set: One packet of each of the following...\$0.75 Per Pkt.
Miniature Sunflowers............................ $\$ 0.10$
New Giant. Sunflowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Large Flowering Cosmos.......................... . . . . . 05
Giant Spider Plant.................................. . . . 05
Annual Pine Tree..................................... . . . 10
Dahlia, Paeony Flowered........................... . . . 15
Dahlia, Cactus Flowered............................ . . . . 15
Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus)........................ . . . . . . 10
Nicotiana colossea................................... . . . . 20
Jumbo Zinnia.................................................... . . . . 10

## Flower Seeds

## Ten Perennials for Spring Sowing

Ten Set: One packet of each of the following... $\$ 0.75$
Perennial seeds can be sown to advantage indoors in the early spring or from May to August outdoors.

Most varieties if sown during the summer will flower the following ycar but there are some that will flower the first year if sown from seed in the spring.

The following list has been selected for quick and permanent results-these varieties will all flower the first year if the seeds are sown in the spring, and all will prove hardy under ordinary garden conditions.

The best method of handling the seeds from the following set is to sow them in a flat or seed pan as soon as received. The young seedlings can be transplanted to another box as soon as they are large enough to handle and afterwards again transplanted to the garden.

Most of the varieties listed are suitable for cutting and house decoration.

Per Pkt.
Delphinium Roehrs Exhibition Mixed......... $\$ 0.25$
Aquilegia Mrs. Scott Elliotts Strain of Long
Spurred Hybrids ................................ . . 25
Shasta Daisy............................................ . . . . 10
Coreopsis grandiflora................................. . . 10
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata)...... . . 10
English Daisy (Pyrethrum roseum)............ . . 10
Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)...... . . 10
Oriental Poppy...................................... . . . 10
Salvia azurea grandiflora......................... . 15
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia grandiflora)........ . . 10

## Winter Bouquet Set

One of the most satisfactory of all the cut flowers are the Everlastings, used for drying.
From plants started from seed in the Spring, an abundance of flowers can be secured.

These flowers should be cut when only partly open, and with as long stems as possible.

Cut off the foliage and hang head down until dry.
When dried this this way they will last throughout the winter, and are very decorative.

The following 4 varieties are the best of all for this use.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Globe Amaranth } & \text { Statice } \\
\text { Helichrysum } & \text { Rhodanthe }
\end{array}
$$

1 packet of each of the 4 varieties, 25 c. prepaid. Order 5, and we will send you 7. for price of $5, \$ 1.25$.


## Flower Seeds

## General List of Flower Seeds

The following contains a complete list of all flower seeds we can supply. All of the varieties mentioned in the foregoing ten sets are described and priced.

When ordering, please give only the number as this will materially assist us in handling your order promptly.
The following is a key to the abbreviations used.
H.A. -Hardy Annual.
H.H.A.-Half Hardy Annual.
H.B. -Hardy Biennial.
H.P. -Hardy Perennial.
H.H.P.-Half Hardy Perennial.
G.P. -Greenhouse Perennial.

7010 Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl (Sneeze
wort). H.P. Pure white, double flow
ers 2-21/2 feet. June-September......\$0.10

Ageratum. H.H.A. One of the best bedding
annuals. The flowers last well from
early summer until frost. Start the
seed indoors and transplant to the gar
den after all danger from frost is past
50 mexicanum. Lavender blue. $11 / 2$
feet. ..................................... . . 10

60 Dwarf Lavender Blue. 10 inches... . 10
65 Dwarf White........................... . . 10
70 Little Dorrit. Azure blue............ . . 10
6060 Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). G.P. . 10 Althea rosea. See Hollyhock.
100 Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). H.A. Fragrant white flowers. 1 foot. 1/2 oz. 35c. . 05
110 Carpet of Snow. Dwarf compact variety. Covered with small white flowers. . . . $1 / 2$ oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$,05
7860 saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). H.P. Light yellow flowers. 1 foot. May ..... 10
135 Anchusa capensis. H.A. New annual An- chusa. Clear blue. 18 inches ..... $\$ 0.10$
7900 italica Dropmore variety. H.P. Gen- tian blue. $4-5$ feet. May and June.. ..... 15
7930 Anemone St. Brigid. H.P. Semi-double and double flowers in a wide range of colors. ..... 15

320 Annual Pine Tree (Artemesia). H.A. rapid-growing annual resembling a Pine Tree and reaching 6 feet in height in one season 10
7950 Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi. H.P. YellowDaisy-like flowers from June to Octo-ber. 2 feet. 10

## Flower Seeds

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). For cut- ting, for bedding and for a long sea-son of bloom the Snapdragons are in aclass by themselves. The colors arebeautiful and cover a wide range andthe plants are easily grown from seed.
Ten Giant Flowering Varieties (3 feet high).
Ten Set: 1 packet of each of the ten ..... $\$ 1.00$
140 Pink Beauty (New). Enormous flowers of deep rose pink. The finest pink variety ..... 25
143 Phelps White. Purest white ..... 15
144 Queen Victoria. Very large white. ..... 15
145 Crimson King. Rich crimson ..... 10
149 Orange Beauty. Orange scarlet, gold lip. ..... 15
155 Yellow ..... 10
160 Venus. Delicate pink, white throat ..... 15
180 Feltham Beauty. Deep rose pink, white cen- ter, very large flower ..... 15
185 Cerise King. Cerise pink, white throat and lip ..... 10
190 Giant Finest Mixed ..... 10
Ten Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering Varieties ( 18 inches high).
Ten Set: 1 packet of each of the ten ..... \$1.25
192 Pink Queen. Lovely pink, yellow lip ..... \$0.25
194 Captivation. Rich chamois, shaded pink ..... 25
198 Nelrose. Coral pink ..... 50
201 Yellow Gem. Deep golden yellow ..... 15
214 Attraction. Bright carmine, white throat. ..... 10
225 Scarlet King. Brilliant scarlet ..... 10
228 Mauve Queen. Clear mauve. ..... 10
230 The Bride. Pure white ..... 10
235 Pink and Terra Cotta Shades. Very showy ..... 10
240 All colors mixed ..... 10
250 Tom Thumb Mixed. The dwarfest growing of all. ..... 10)
Aquilegia (Columbine). H.P. A large andattractive group of spring floweringplants indispensable to the border.The various colored flowers are valu-able for cutting. Easily grown fromseed and if started early will flowerthe first year.8005 Mrs. Scott Elliotts Strain of LongSpurred Hybrids. A world renownedstrain produced in Scotland. Famousfor the wide range of pleasing colorsand beautifully shaped flowers.5 pkts. \$1. . 25
Canadensis (Canadian Columbine).Scarlet and yellow. 2 feet. May-June.10

## Flower Seeds

AQUILEGIA (Continued). Pkt.

8010 : $\quad$| Chrysantha. Yellow. $21 / 2$ feet. |
| :--- |
| May-June ................................ 10 |

$8030 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { caerulea (Rocky Mt. Columbine). } \\ & \text { Blue and white. } 2 \text { feet. May-June.. . } 10\end{aligned}$
8065 nivea grandiflora (Munstead White Columbine). Pure white. 2 feet. May-June 10

8100 Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). H.P. Dwarf early flowering perennial. White. 9 inches. April-May....................... 10

300 Arctotis grandis (African Daisy). H.H.A. Large showy white flowers with blue dises. 2 feet10

8174 Aster alpinus. H.P. Large bluish-purple flowers; good rock-garden plant. 9 inches. May-June 10

8175 sub-cæruleus. Of compact tufted habit. Produces erect stems 18 inches in height, each bearing a glowing purple flower 2 to 3 inches across. JuneJuly15

Aster, American Beauty. These Asters belong to the Giant-Branching type, with full flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter and in curved petals; borne on stout stems 18 to 24 inches, mak ing them desirable for cut flowers. Flowering season is two weeks earlier than Late Branching.
370 Purple25
380 Rose ..... 25
385 Lavender ..... 25
390 September Pink ..... 25

Ten Set of Asters for Flowers All Season.
This special set of ten Asters if started at the same time, will flower from the first to the last of the Aster season and will contain all of the types we list in choice colors. 10 Set Collection of Asters, 10 pkts.. . 75
10 Set Collection of Asters, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. of each

Aster, Queen of the Market. An exceptionally fine type, blooming the earliest of all. Of graceful spreading habit, growing to a height of 18 inches and producing flowers on fine, long stems.

400 Blush Pink.
405 Rose Pink. 425 Lavender.
410 Crimson. 430 White.
420 Purple. 440 Finest Mixed.

## Flower Seeds

Aster, King. A strong-growing type, bearing in profusion immense flowers on good long stems. The narrow petals are folded lengthwise, giving the flowers a charming quilled appearance.

Pkt.
550 Violet. 570 Crimson.
555 Pure White. 575 Lavender.
560 Delicate Pink. 590 Finest Mixed.
Price of above......... $1 / 1 /$ oz. 30 c.
. 10
Aster, Giant Branching Comet. A fine, new class of branching Asters with extra large, full, double flowers. Among the finest of all and very valuable for cutting.
600 White. 625 Light Blue.
605 Shell Pink. 630 Dark Blue.
610 Rose. 635 Royal Purple.
615 Crimson. 640 Finest Mixed.
Price of above ..........1/4 oz. 25c.
Aster, Vick's Late Branching. A fine, lateblooming type producing huge flowers of fine form. Plants often grow 3 feet tall and are very free branching. The flower stems are often 2 to $21 / 2$ feet in length.
650 Crimson.
655 Rose Pink. 670 Pure White.
660 Lavender. 675 Peach Blossom. 665 Dark Blue. 680 Finest Mixed.
Price of above ......... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 c. 10

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered Mixed (Lady Slipper). H.H.A. Balsams like the hot sun and plenty of water. 18-24 inches. $1 / 4$ oz. 25c............05

8260 Baptisia australis (False Indigo). H.P. Sprays of dark blue pea-shaped flowers, during June and July. 2 ft.....10

Bellis perennis (English Daisy). H.P. Wellknown Spring flowering plants. 6 inches. May-June.
8275 perennis, Snowball. Pure white..... . 10
8280 , perennis, Longfellow. Rose.......... . 10
8285 perennis. Finest mixed.............. . . 10
929 Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). II.II.A. Free flowering dwarf edging plant bearing a profusion of blue and white flowers. 1 ft............... . 10

1075 Calliopsis (Coreopsis). H.A. Blooms all summer, producing flowers averaging 2 inches across. Colors mostly reds and yellows. 2 feet........ ......... 10

## Flower Seeds

Calendula (Pot Marigold). H.A. One of the most popular hardy annual on account of their easy culture and long blooming season. The shades of gold, orange, yellow and cream can be used most effectively for cutting and garden decoration.
1012 Orange Glory. Golden orange. Very. showy. ..................1/2 oz. 30c.10
Lemon King. Lemon yellow. Oz. 30c. ..... 05
Meteor. Yellow, striped orange. Oz. 30c. .....  05
1020 Mixed Varieties ..... 05

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells). H.B. Well known and beautiful plants bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers during June. 2 feet. Pink 10
8455 White ..... 10
8458
Blue ..... 10
8460
Lilac ..... 10
8465 All Colors, Mixed ..... 10
8485 Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Sau- cer). All colors, mixed ..... 10
1100 Candytuft White. H.A. Hyacinth flowered. 1 foot. Seed of Candytuft sown in the open in April will flower in June. Can also be sown in the fall for early spring flowers. ............1/2 oz. 25 c ., .....  10
1110 umbellata Lilac ..... 10
1115 umbellata Pink ..... 10
1120 umbellata Rose Cardinal. Brilliant rosy red ..... 10
1125 umbellata All Colors Mixed. $1 / 2$ oz. 20c ..... 10(See Iberis for Hardy Candytuft.)
6575 Cardinal Climber. Annual climber bearing tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, Grows 20 feet in height in one season. A brilliant and effective elimber ..... 15
1175 Carnation Marguerite (Giant Malmaison Strain). An improved strain produc- ing flowers often $21 / 2$ to 3 inclies across; strong, vigorous growers and very free flowering ..... 10Celosia Childsii (Chinese Woolflower). Thisnew and improved type of Celosia plu-mosa has become extremely popular inour gardens. It grows from 2 to 5feet high and produces large globularheads of flowers. Free branching.ideal plant for cutting.
1240 Crimson ..... 15
1245 Pink ..... 15
1250 Yellow .....  15
8575 Cerastium tomentosum. H.P. A dwarftrailer, covered with snow-white flow-ers during the early spring. 6 to8 inches15

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.
1300 Centaurea cyanus Emperor William (Corn- flower). H.A. The true blue Corn- flower so well known and popular. 2 feet. ....................... $1 / 2$ oz. 25 c. ..... 10 ..... 1320
Single Fine Mixed. Contains blue, rose, white, etc. ..... 10
1335
Double Fine Mixed. Blue, rose, white, etc. .....  1013701370 imperialis Finest Mixed (Royal SweetSultan). Large fringed flowers onlong stems. Flowers are fragrant andlast well when cut. Sow seed earlyin the spring. 2-3 ft.10
1385 Centaurea americana. H.A. Large, deep lavender thistle-like flowers. 3 ft ..... 10
1390 americana alba. White ..... 15
1400 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Large, yellow, sweet-scented flowers ..... 10
Dusty Miller or Silver Leaved Centaurea
1405 candidissima. Silvery white leaves broadly cut ............................ ..... 15
1410
gymnocarpa. Silvery white, small leaves ..... 15
Chrysanthemum. The annual Mums areshowy and effective, bearing decora-tive flowers of great value for cut-ting.
1485
Mixture of Single Varieties .....  10
1490 Mixture of Double Varieties ..... 10
8625
maximum (Shasta Daisy). H.P. Large, white flowers from June to September. 3 feet ..... 10
Clarkia elegans fl. pl. H.A. An easilygrown annual, bearing double flowersresembling a Lady Slipper to some ex-tent. Does well in either sun orshade. 2 feet.
1550 Purple Prince .....  10
1560 White .....  10
1562 Rosy Morn. Rose pink .....  10
1565 Carmine Queen .....  10
1570 Chamois Queen .....  10
1575 All Colors Mixed .....  10
1600 Cleome pungens (Giant Spider Plant).II.H.A. An interesting plant, flower-ing profusely for months. The rosepink flowers are followed by curiousseed pods on thin, wiry stems. 3feet 056550 Cobaea scandens. A rapid growing annualclimber, having purple bell-shapedflowers10
1625 Coleus hybrida. H.H.P. A highly coloredstrain, producing large leaves inbright colors. Stands direct hot sun . 25Columbine. See Aquilegia.

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.8650 Coreopsis grandiflora (Tickseed). H.P. Afree flowering plant, bearing large,golden flowers on long slender stems;invaluable for cutting. 2 ft . June-October10
Cosmos, Giant Early Summer H.H.A. Anearly flowering type, beginning toflower early in July and continuingtill frost. The individual flowers areequal to the late type.
1701 Apple Blossom Pink .....  10
1703 Pure White .....  10
1705 Crimson ..... 10
1700 All Colors Mixed ......... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ onc. .....  10
Cosmos Large Flowering Late.
1715 Pink .....  10
1720 Pure White. ..... 10
1725 Crimson ..... 10
All Colors Mixed. ..... 05
Cosmos Double Large Flowering.
1706White20
1707 Pink Beauty ..... 20
Dahlias. Of all late summer flowering plantsnothing enjoys the popularity of Dah-lias. They can be easily grown fromseed and will flower the first year ifstarted early.
1800 Paeony Flowered Mixed ..... 15
1810 Cactus Flowered Mixed ..... 15
1820 Single Flowered Mixed ..... 15
8682 Delphinium Belladonna. H.P. This is the freest blooming of all hardy Lark- spurs. Clear sky-blue flowers from June till frost. $\quad 5$ pkts. $\$ 1.00$ ..... 25
8675
formosum. Dark blue flowers with white center. 3-4 feet ..... 10
8680 formosum coalestinum. Sky blue ..... 15
8665 grandiflorum (Chinense). Gentian blue. $11 / 2$ feet ..... 10
8670 grandiflorum album. White ..... 10
8660 Exhibition Mixed. We have savedthe seed from the named varieties ofDelphiniums growing in our Nurseriesand have used this to make up ourExhibition Mixture. This mixturecontains a good selection of the besttypes .................... 5 pkts. $\$ 1.00$25)
1880 Dianthus Heddewigii (Single Japan Pink). II.A. A free blooming class of Pinks, the flowers varying from white to pink and dark red ..... 10
1950 Heddewigii Double Mixed ..... 10
barbatus. See Sweet William.8690 deltoides (Maiden Pink). H.P. Dwarftrailer covered with bright rosy-pinkflowers from June to August10
deltoides albus. White ..... 10

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.
Dianthus-Continued

1975 Dimorphotheca aurantiaca (African Orange Daisy). H.H.A. Orange colored daisy like flowers often $21 / 2$ inches across. Plants are bushy in growth, reaching a height of from 12 to 15 inches..... aurantiaca hybrida. Similar in growth to the above, with flowers ranging from white through yellow and orange to salmon15

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean). An annual climber with broad shade giving foliage. The flower sprays are abundant and are followed by ornamental seed pods.
6600
Purple10

6610
White
.10
9190 Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower.) H.P. A free flowering plant of erect habit throwing up stout flower spikes 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large pink flowers 4 to 5 inches across. July-August.10

8755 Edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum). H.P. A well known Alpine to which a considerable amount of sentiment is attached. White leaves, small yellowflowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a dense white woolly substance.
Euphorbia. H.A. Tall growing plants with very ornamental foliage.
2150 heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). Leaves dark green changing to bright red. 2 to 3 feet................ variegata. (Snow on the Mountain). Green leaves margined, white. 2 feet.

## Flower Seeds

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). H.A. Avery beautiful low growing annualfor edging beds or borders. Flowerscontinuously from June to late fall.10-12 inches.
2100 Golden West. Golden yellow ..... 10
2105 Pure white .....  10
2110 Rose Pink ..... 10
2115 Bright Pink .....  10
2120 Brilliant scarlet ..... 10
2125 All Colors Mixed. ..... 05
8754 Eupatorium ageratoides. H.P. Strong grow- ing plants of easy growth. Suitable for the rougher parts of the garden and woodland planting. Pure white flowers. 3 feet. August-September.. ..... 10
2200 Feverfew (Matricaria). H.A. Fine plant for bedding or pot culture. 18 inches. Double white. ..... 10
2255 Gaillardia picta. H.A. Flowers through- out the garden year. Excellent for beds, borders or cutting. 1-2 feet.... .....  10
grandiflora (Blanket Flower). H.P.Showy and attractive hardy plant ofvalue for cutting. A succession offlowers can be had by removing theflowers as soon as they are past.....10
8798 Geranium sanguineum. (Crane's Bill). Pros- trate masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. May-August ..... 10
8800 Geum coccineum. H.P. Compact growing plant bearing brilliant scarlet flow- ers on branching stems. $11 / 2$ feet. May-September. ..... 10
2413 Globe Amaranth. Flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 feet. ..... 05
2420 Godetia. H.A. A showy annual growing to a height of one foot. Compact in growth and free flowering in colors shades that glisten in the sunlight like satin. Mixture of All Colors... ..... 10
Gourds. Quick growing annual climberswith ornamental foliage, producinginteresting fruit in many differentshapes.
6700 Small fruited varieties. ..... 05
6710 Large fruited varieties. .....  052450 Gypsophila Snowdrift (Baby's Breath).H.A. Improved form of the purewhite Baby's Breath. Valuable foruse in combination with other flow-ers for cutting. 1 foot.
Oz. 30c., 1/4 lb. \$1. \$0.10
2455 Deep Pink......................Oz. 40c. . 10

## Flower Seeds

Gypsophila-Continued Pkt.
paniculata. H.P. The hardy Baby'sBreath. Bears clouds of small whitewhite flowers during July and Au-gust. $2-3$ feet...............1/2 oz. 50 c.10
2505 Helianthus cucumerifolius (Miniature Sun-flower). H.A. Small, single, richyellow flowers. An abundant bloomer.3 to 4 feet.10
2500
Perkeo. A dwarf variety flowering from June to frost. 12 inches....... . 10251025498850Stella. Large well formed flowers ofpure yellow.10
(Giant Russian Sunflower). The com-mon sunflower. Seeds are used forp ultry feed.........Oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$.05
Helichrysum monstrosum fl. pl. (StrawFlower). H.A. Most popular fordrying for winter bouquets. Effectivealso in beds and borders. If wantedfor drying, cut the flowers whenpartly open with as long stems aspossible. Cut off foliage and hangdown until dry. $21 / 2$ feet.White.10
2565 Rose. ..... 10
2570 Yellow. ..... 10
2580 CRIMSON. ..... 10
2590 Violet. ..... 10
2600 All Colors Mixed. ..... 10
Heliotrope (Cherry Pie). H.H.P. A splen-did bedding plant flowering all sum-mer. Delightfully fragrant.Boule de Neige. White.25
Frau Lederle. Rich purple. ..... 25
2645 Giant Flowered Mixed .....  10
8885 Heuchera sanguinea (Alum Root). ..... H.P.Bright coral-red flowers. May-Au-gust. $11 / 2$ feet.15Hollyhock (Althea rosea). H.P. Amongthe most popular of old-fashionedflowers, their tall, stately flowerspikes make them a prominent fea-ture during July and August.
8905Chaters' Double Mixed.15
8975 Single Finest Mixed ..... 10
8500 Iberis gibraltarica (Candytuft). H.P. Pale lilac. 1 foot. May-June.............. ..... 15
8505 sempervirens. Pure white. 10 in- ches. April-May ..... 10
6852 Ipomea imperialis. (Imperial JapaneseMorning Glory). The most popular ofall annual climbers. Our strain of seedis secured direct from Japan andcontains some particularly choice col-
ors.10

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.
6090 Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum). H.H.A. The entire plant is covered with fleshy needles of a light green, resembling an icicle; white flowers. 6 inches. ..... 10
8982 Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). H.P. Sin- gle and double varieties mixed. Seed supplied is from named varieties only. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Oz. 75c. ..... 10
2750 Kochia trichophila (Burning Bush). Forms a neat oval shaped bush of bright green turning to a vivid crimson in the fall. Splendid for forming a sum- mer hedge .....  10
6925 Kudzu Vine (Pueraria). The quickest grow- ing of all hardy vines. Bears pea- shaped rosy-purple flowers during August. .....  10
Larkspur. H.A. Of value both for the gar- den and cutting. By sowing the seed at intervals of 3 weeks a succession of flowers can be had from July until frost. $2-21 / 2$ feet.
2825 Fireflame A new brilliant scarlet flower. ..... 25
2800 White. ..... 10
2805 Rose pink. ..... 10
2810 Light blue. .....  10
2815 Apple blossom. .....  10
2817 ..... 10
2820 All Colors Mixed .....  10
2830 Dwarf Rocket Mixed. .....  10
8985 Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). H.P. A vigorous climber, suitable for growing on a trellis or tree stump. Bright red flowers all summer. ..... 10
8990 latifolius albus. White. .....  10
Lavatera (Annual Mallow). H.A. A quickgrowing annual covered during theentire summer with large cup shapedflowers. A good plant to use in bulbbeds after the bulbs are past. 2-3feet.
2850 Pink. .....  10
2855 White ${ }_{4}$ ..... 10
9005 Iinum Perenne (Flax). H.P. Bright blue. $11 / 2$ feet. May-September .....  10
9010 perenne album. White. ..... 10
9015 Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). H.P.Vivid scarlet flowers on long spikes.3-4 feet. July-August.15
Lupinus polyphyllus. H.P. Hardy Lupine, covered with spikes of pea-shaped flowers during June and July. 3-5 feet.
9025 Deep blue. .....  10
9030 albus. White. ..... 10
9035 Rese. ..... 10

## Flower Seeds

- 

Pkt.
Lupine Hartwegii. H.A. Free flowering easily grown annual with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Valuable in the garden or for cutting. 2 feet.
Violet. 10

White. ..... 10
2935 Porcelain blue. .....  10
2940 Delicate pink. ..... 10
2950 All Colors Mixed. .....  10
9040 Lychnis Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). H.P. Bright scarlet. 2-3 feet. July- August. .....  10
Marigold. H.A. Well known garden favor-ites succeeding in any good gardenwith full exposure to the sun. Wellsuited for cutting.3000 Tall African Orange Ball. 2-21/2feet. ..................................... . . 10
3010 Tall African Lemon Ball. ..... 10
$3020 \quad$ Tall African Finest Mixed. $1 / 4$ oz. 20c. .....  05
3040 Marigold. Dwarf French Little Brownii. Yellow and red combination. 12-15 inches. .....  103045 Dwarf French Finest Mixed.3075 Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock). ${ }^{1 / 4}$ OZ. H. H. . .Favorite, easily grown annual. Doeswell everywhere. $2-21 / 2$ feet.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$. ..... 05
3080 Mathiola bicornis (Evening Stock). H.A. Grown for the fragrance it emits during the evening. $12-15$ inches. ..... 10
3115 Mignonette. Old Fashioned Sweet Scented. H.A. The old favorite with smallflowers, but very sweetly scented.
Oz. 25c. ..... 05
3105 Allens Defiance. Produces large spikes of flowers of reddish hue. 12 to 15 inches long. Fragrant........ .....  10
3120
Goliath. The most brilliantly colored of all. Large spikes. Sweet scented. ..... 15
Morning Glory. See Ipomea imperialis.
6850 Moonflower (Ipomea grandiflora). A rapidgrowing annual climber. Large purewhite flowers open mostly at night... . 10
9070 Myesotis alpestris (Forget-me-not). H.P.Dwarf compact perennial bearing massesof pale blue flowers in May and June. . 10
9090 palustris semperflorens. Blue flow- ers in May and Juae. The flowering season can be prolonged by growingit in a moist shady place............3400 Nigella Miss Jekyll (Love in a Mist). H.A.Light blue flowers. 15-18 inches.. 10

Flower Seeds

NASTURTIUMS.
Next to the Sweet Pea no Hower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last of life in the garden. The taller sort may be used for climbing over stone work, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarf are excellent for bedding and edging. Seed may be sown in the garden in April and will flower in June. Our colors are well chosen and will give entire satisfaction.
'Tom Thumb or Dwarf Nasturtiums. These grow bushy and about 12 inches high with large flowers of bright glowing colors.

3350 Nicotiana affinis (Tobacco Plant). White, tubular flowers. Fragrant. 3 feet... . 05
3375 colossea. Grown for its ornamental foliage. 6 feet. 20

3380 sylvestris. Clusters of pure white drooping flowers. Fragrant. 4 feet. . 10
3385 Sanderæ hybrids. A splendid type with many brilliant colors. 3 feet... 10

## Flower Seeds

## Pkt.

3345 Nemesia strumosa compacta. H.H.A. Covered with bright orchid shaped flow ers. Colors include rose, yellow, blue, orange, etc., in mixture. 6 to 12 inches.10

Enothera (Evening Primrose). H.P. Free flowering plants for the garden or rockery with a long blooming season. fruticosa. Very showy variety, covered with bright yellow flowers. JuneJuly. 11/2 feet............................ missouriensis. Trailing plant with prostrate downy stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June-August...10

PANSY. For variety and brilliancy of color and markings no flower can approach the newer forms of Pansies. We have tested out many types and are confining our list to what we consider the best for the home garden. Seed sown outdoors in April and May will produce flowering plants by the last of June. Fall sowings can be made in August or early September for early spring flowering.
3500 Rutherford Pride. If you wish to enjoy Pansies perfect in form, color and size, try this type. The flowers cover a wide range of color. Every flower is a gem..................... 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.25

3505 Mme. Perret. Robust plant with large flowers of a pleasing rich wine red color.25

3510 Masterpiece. A distinct type. Each flower being curled or waved. The range of color is extensive.. 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.25
Giant Trimardeau. We have dis- carded the ordinary bedding type and are offering this superior type. The plants are strong and the colors and flowers better. ..... 10

Pure white. ..... 10
Lord Beaconsfield (Deep violet pur
ple, shading to white) ..... 10
Golden yellow. ..... 10
Azure blue.
Azure blue. ..... 10 ..... 10
3535 Bronze. ..... 10
3560
All Colors Mixed .....  10For tufted Pansies see Viola cornuta.9109 Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. H.P. Spikesof bright scarlet flowers. June toAugust. 3 to 4 feet.10
9105 Digitalis. White, tube shaped flow-ers, purple throat. June-July. 3feet. 10

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.Petunia. H.H.A. For using in beds or bor-ders or for boxes and vases, Petuniasare perhaps the finest of all plants.Flowers are borne in profusion untilfrost. Seed can be started in thehouse and young plants transferredto the garden during May. The seedcan also be sown in the open groundafter danger from frost is past.

3775
Prize Exhibition Strain. Large single flowers in a choice assortment of colors.25
fimbriata. Finest fringed varietiesin a mixture of colors................35Double Giants. This is a choicestrain of double Petunia, but we can-not guarantee that all will come dou-ble. A small percentage will alwaysbe single.35
3770
Glory. A clear pure pink variety. An improvement over the variety Rosy Morn. We consider this to be one of the finest varieties ever pro- duced. . ........................ 5 pkts. $\$ 1$. ..... 25
Bedding. The varieties offered for bedding are the dwarf sorts suitable for use where a low growing bedding plant or edging is desired.
Pure white. ..... 10
Norma. Light blue, white star. ..... 10
Light pink ..... 10
3750
9155 Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). H.P. Quick growing perennials flowering the first year from seed. Pick off the seed pods and they will flower all season. White, yellow and orange shades mixed. 1 foot. May-August.10
9174 Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy). H.P. The most brilliantly colored of all hardy plants. Easily grown from seed and when in flower in May are most striking.

## Flower Seeds

## Pkt.

Phlox Drummondi. II.A. One of the easiest of all annuals to grow. Seed sown in the open ground will begin to flower in June. Will grow in any kind of soil so long as it is exposed to the sun. Suitable for edging or for growing under Roses. A wide range of colors is included in our mixtures.
Giant Flowering Mixed. 12-15 inches. ..................................... Dwarf Large Flowering Mixed. 6-8 inches.

| 9110 Physostegia | virginica (False Dragonhead). |
| :---: | :---: |
| H.P. Erect spikes covered with soft |  |
| pink tubular flowers. July-August. |  |

9120 virginica alba. White................ . 10
9130 Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower).
II.P. Slender stems bearing numerous blue bell shaped flowers. June-October. 2 feet. 10
9135 grandiflorum album. White. .....  10

Poppies. H.A. Annual Poppies are quick to flower from seed and come in a wide variety of soft shades. For continuous flowers make a sowing of seeds about every 3 weeks.
Sow the seeds where they are wanted and if the plants come up too thick, thin out to about 4 inches apart.
$4000 \quad$ Giant Single Mixad. A well blended mixture containing all of the single flowering types..................Oz. 50 c.
Shirley. A dainty type with a wide range of colors including almost every shade from white through pale pink, pink, red and ever crimson. Many of the lowers are prettily edged and striped adding to their beauty.

Oz. 35c.
4030 Flanders Field. This is the wellknown poppy of France. Thrives in any spot in the garden................ .10
$4040 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Virginian. White flowers edged soft } \\ & \text { pink. Beautifully fringed........... } 10\end{aligned}$
4075 Giant Double Mixed. A well balanced mixture containing all of the desirable colors found in this class. The flowers are large and well suited for cutting. . .................. Oz. 50 c.

## Flower Seeds

Portulaca Single. H.A. Charming dwarf
Pkt. annuals of low growth that will flour- ish in the dryest soil. Flowers freely from early summer until frost.
4150 Pure white. .....  05
4160 Bright pink. .....  05
4170 Scarlet. .....  05
4180 Yellow. ..... 05
4190 Bronze. .....  05
4200 All Colors Mixed. ..... 05
4275 Double All Colors Mixed .....  10
9350 Primula auricula (Alpine Auricula). H.P.. ..... 25
9360 Japonica (Japanese Primrose) ..... 15
9351 Polyanthus Mixed. Showy plantssuitable for garden or pot culture inthe early spring. 9 inches........... . 10
$9940 \quad$ Chinese Giant Mixed. G.P. ..... 50
9960 stellata (Star Primula). G.P. ..... 50
9980 obconica gigantea. G.P. .....  50
9985 malacoides. .....  50
9180 Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. H.P. Grace-
ful plants producing Daisy-like flow- ers in varied colors, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. At their fullest beauty in June, but sel- dom without flowers throughout the summer ..... 10
9182 roseum hybridum fl. pl. Double. Mixed. ..... 25
4300 Rhodanthe (Everlasting). H.H.A. A dwarf plant used both for garden decora- tion and for dried flowers for house decoration in Winter bouquets. 10 - 12 inches. ..... 10
Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean). H.H.A. Tallgrowing plants having large orna-mental leaves and bright coloredfruit.
4350 borboniensis arboreus. Large leaves of purplish green. 12-15 feet...... ..... 10
combodgensis. Foliage maroon, black stem. 5-6 feet.
4360 ..... 104370 zanzibariensis. A distinct type withlarger leaves and taller growingthan the others. Excellent for creat-ing tropical sffects.10
9185 Rudbeckia Newmanni. H.P. Large deep yellow flowers with conspicuous brown centers. 3 feet. July to Octo- ber. ..... 10
4395 Salpiglossis (Velvet Flower). Н.H.A. Avaluable plant with large Petuniashaped flowers, beautifully veinedwith gold and silver markings. 2 -$21 / 2$ feet................................... . 10

## Flower Seeds

Salvia. One of the largest used of all bedding plants. The following list contains the best of the Salvias. They are all treated as half hardy annuals, and the seeds should be started indoors during March or April. The plants will flower the first year. splendens Bonfire. II.H.P. Bright scarlet. Globe-shaped. $21 / 2$ feet...... splendens, Ostrich Plume. Scarlet. 21/2 feet................................... splendens, Zurich. D'warf scarlet variety.
azurea grandiflora. H.P. Sky-blue. 3-4 feet. August-September.
farinacea. H.H.A. Light blue. 3 feet. Very early..................... . . 10
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). One of the finest annuals for cutting and very showy in the garden-blooms continuously from early July until frost. The flowers are large and very double, and come in a wide range of bright rich colors. Sow seeds in the garden in May or for early flowers start the seed indoors during March.
White.
Pink.10

Cherry red. ..... 10

Fiery scarlet. ..... 10
Azure blue. ..... 10
4725
Purple, edged white. .....  10
All colors mixed. ..... 10

## Schizanthus Wisetonensis (Butterfly

 Flower). H.H.A. A splendid garden annual often called Poor Man's Orchid, from the fact that the appearance of the blooms resemble orchids. Sow seeds outdoors and thin out to six inches apart. Suitable for growing in pots and for this purpose start the seed in the fall....................Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum maxi mum.
Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.
Statice (Sea Lavender). H.A. An interesting annual of value when dried for Winter bouquets. 18 inches to 2 feet.

4775
4777
4778
4780

## Pkt.

Bonduellii. Golden yellow. .....  10
sinuata. Mauve ..... 10
sinuata alba. White. ..... 10
sinuata rosea. Rose-pink. ..... 10

## Flower Seeds

Stock. H.H.A. Stocks have long been onePkt.of the most popular of all annuals.For fragrance it is unsurpassed. Thenewer forms have given the plantmore grace and value as a cut flower,and they will also keep blooming dur-ing the entire summer.Perpetual Flowering Ten Week. ..... 4800 White. .....  10
4810
Chamois. ..... 10
4820 Crimson ..... 10
4830 Light blue. ..... 10
4840 Violet. ..... 10
4850 All Colors Mixed. ..... 10
Stock Riviera (Mammoth Flowering Vari-eties). A strain of Stocks originatedat Nice. It is everblooming in habit,free in branching and flowers exceed-ingly early. 2 feet.
4875 Abundance. . Carmine-rose ..... 15
4880 Almond Blossom. White, shaded car- mine. ..... 15
4890 Beauty of Nice. Flesh pink. ..... 15
4900 Bright Violet. ..... 15
4910 Canary Yellow. ..... 15
4930 Mont Blanc. White ..... 15
4950
Finest Mixed (From above vari-
Finest Mixed (From above vari- eties). ..... 15
9235 Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). H.P.Large blue flowers. 4 inches indiameter. July-October. $11 / 2$ feet... . 10cyanea alba. White................... . 15

## Sweet Peas

During the last few years Sweet Peas have become the most popular annual flower cultivated, primarly on account of the wonderful improvement in the newer forms. We find among them practically every shade and color imaginable. The flowers are much larger and are beautifully waved and frilled, and the stems are often fifteen inches in length, bearing their flowers in clusters of from four to five to each stem. They are easily raised from seeds, but to be successful the ground should be deeply and thoroughly enriched. The seed should be planted very early and covered about three inches. As soon as the small tendrils show, supply support and as they are strong feeders an occasional top dressing of manure or fertilizer will help wonderfully. They may also be started in the house, and for this method two or three seeds should be sown in a small pot, and the young plants transplanted to a prepared spot in the garden as soon as danger of frost is past.

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.
Complete List of Spencer Sweet Peas.
Packets contain from 40 to 50 seeds.
All Named Spencer Sweet Peas 35c. per ounce.
5020 Agricola. White, slightly suffused lilac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.10$
5027 Annie Bownass. Deep pink, flushed salmon. ................................ . . 20
5040 Asta Ohn. Charming soft lavender.. . 10
5060 Barbara. Glowing orange-salmon.... . 10
5150 Countess Spencer. Bright pink on white ground. One of the most popular varieties............................ . . 10
5160
5170
5227

5240
5270
5275
5296
5310
5315
5321
5340
5353

5400
5500
5578
5580
5588

5590
5663

5665
All named Spencer Sweet Peas 35c. per ounce

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

A special garden size of Farmogerm for Sweet Peas

Sells at 50c. Prepaid,

## Flower Seeds

## SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

$5000 \quad$| Roehr's Special Selected Mixture of |
| :--- |
| Spencers. Under this title we offer |
| the finest blending of the newer forms |
| of Sweet Peas. We have not been |
| content to offer the ordinary mixture |
| and have accordingly made up this |
| "Special Selected Mixture,, which |
| contains over 100 varieties of |
| Named Sweet Peas, blended together |
| to make an ideal color combination. |
| Oz. 25c., 4 ozs. 75c., lb. $\$ 2.50 . \quad .10$ |

New Long-Seasoned Spencer Sweet Peas. Come into
flower much earlier than the standard Spencers.

$10160 \quad$| Early Morning Star. Deep orange- |
| :--- | :--- |
| scarlet standard, wing orange-pink.. |

10165 Early Song Bird. Pale pink on $\quad$ white ground............................ 15
10170 Early Melody. Rose pink on white $\quad$.

10175 | Early Spring Maid. Light pink on a |
| :--- |
| cream ground.............................. 15 |

10180 Early Snowfiake. Pure white, long stems. ................................... . 15
5950 Sweet William. New Annual Varieties. A
type flowering the first year from seed. All colors mixed. ..... 10Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus). H.B.A well known and vigorous growingplant with flowers in many rich andvaried colors. It is better to raiseyoung plants every season than todivide the old plants.
Newport Pink. Rich salmon pink. A rich and effective shade.. ..... 10
9255 Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet... ..... 10
9258 Single White. ..... 10
9260 Double White. ..... 10
9245 All Colors Mixed $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$ ..... 10Verbena Mammoth. H.H.A. Large trussesof brilliantly colored flowers. Freeblooming and vigorous growing.Seeds may be started indoors for earlyflowering or if started outdoors inMay, the plants will flower by theend of July.
6000 Blue. ..... 10
6010 Scarlet. ..... 10
6020 Pink. ..... 10
6030 White. ..... 10
6040 Helen Willmott. A new shade ofpink.25
6050 All Colors Mixed...........1/4 oz. 35c. ..... 10
6060 (Aloysia). Lemon Verbena. .....  10

## Flower Seeds

9278 Tunica saxifraga. H.P. Tufts of rich green Pkt. foliage and small rosy pink flowers on wiry stems. 6 inches. July to September.10

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle). A beautiful tender bedding plant growing about 12 inches high and covered with single fairly large open flowers. Sow the seed indoors for early plants. If sown in the garden in May will flower from August on.
6075 rosea. Rose, dark eye............... . . 10
6080 rosea alba. White, crimson eye..... . 10
6085 rosea pura. Pure white.............. . 10
6087 losea delicata. New large flowering $\begin{aligned} & \text { pure pink variety........................ } 25\end{aligned}$
6088 All Colors Mixed........................... . 10
9335 Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansy). The flowers of this type are smaller than the regular type of pansies but are superior where a garden effect is desired as they bloom for a longer period. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June. All colors mixed... . 10
9306 Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lavender blue flowers with white eye........... . 15

6140 Wallflower. Grown as half hardy annual,
will flower the first year from seed.
Also used as a pot plant. All colors
mixed. ..... 10
9345 Yucca filamentosa (Eves Needle). H.P. A distinct evergreen plant forming a large rosette of sword like leaves and producing stout spikes of creamy white flowers. The flower spikes are from 4 to 6 feet. June-July. .....  10

## ZINNIAS GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED.

A new type of Zinnia which has been thoroughly tested and has turned out to be an improvement over the best of the existing forms. The flowers resemble large flowered Dahlias in shape and rival them in size. The colors are true pastel shades and we recommend these highly to any one who wants the best and newest in Zinnias.

Pkt.
6200 Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.
6210 Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red
shade. Flowers often 8 inches in di
ameter. Very vigorous. ..... 25
6240 Polar Bear. Large pure white. The best white yet seen in Zinnias .....  25

6250 Special Mixture. Seed of this mixture contains all of the desirable colors and shades so far produced in this new type.

## Flower Seeds

Pkt.
ZINNIA, JUMBO. One of the easiest of all
annuals to grow and of great value for
garden effect or for cutting.
Our Jumbo Type produces large flow-
ers of a perfect globular shape and
flowers freely from July till frost.
Our list contains all of the new shades
so popular wherever they are grown.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

White.10
Pink Shades ..... 10
G3v00 Scarlet. ..... 10
6310
Crimson ..... 10
6320 Golden yellow ..... 10
6330
Sulphur yellow. .....  10
6340
Flesh shades. ..... 10
6345
Burnt orange. ..... 10
6350
All Colors Mixed ..... 10
Curled and Crested. This type dif-fers from the above in that the petalsare twisted, curled and crested in themost attractive way. Mixture of allcolors. 10

6400 Wild Flower Garden. We have made up a mixture of flower seeds suitable for sowing in a position you wish to intprove without much trouble or in a garden for the children. All imaginable varieties are mixed so that watching the different plants as they come into flower will be of great inter est and will afford much pleasure and happiness. .......................Oz. 20c. 05

## Grass Seed

## Roehrs' Lawn Grass for the Home Lawn

## FOR THE HOME LAWN

This mixture of grasses is prepared especially to produce quick results and a permanent lawn. It is composed of dwarf fine-leaved grasses, producing a closely interwoven deep turf, maintaining from year to year a beautiful carpet of rich perfect green. It will also stand close cutting and trampling, forming a mat of excellent appearance. Twenty pounds of Roehrs' Lawn Grass make a bushel; one pound will sow a space of 300 square feet. This mixture is the best we know how to produce, after years of experience in lawn making. If you are concerned about quality and a good permanent lawn, consider quality before price when buying grass seed.
(Consumer pays transportation on all Grass Seed.)
Lb. 50c., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$, 10 lbs , $\$ 3.75$, 20 lbs . $\$ 7$, 100 lbs. \$33

## Lawn Grass for Shady Places

Because of the difficulties in obtainong a satisfactory growth of grass under trees in shady spots, we offer this special mixture. It is not difficult to grow a good lawn in shady places with the proper combination of varieties. Foehr's Lawn Grass Seed has been thoroughly tested. It produces an abundant growth of beautiful green and blends well with or regular mixture.

Iıb. 60c., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 10 lbs . $\$ 4.50$, $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$, 100 lbs. \$38

## Special Terrace Sod

## LAWN GRASS SEED

This mixture is made up particularly for sowing on terraces, hillsides and embankments, where there is needed a turf that will withstand drought and exposure. The grasses have strong, interlacing roots which prevent the soil from washing.

Lb. 55c., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 4,20$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$

## WHITE CLOVER

A small quantity only of White Clover is included in our grass seed mixture, in fact, enough only to help thicken the sod. Some gardeners prefer more Clover in their lawns, and, to these we offer this select quality Clovar seed, the best we can get.


## Ye Ancient Sycamore In The Patrick Henry Churchyard

Evidently the Sycamore that Zacchaeus is said ntorihave climbed, making sure of a front row posivtion, had no much girth and height of branches, else he would haye needed one of the Roman Army's scating ladders.

In this old tree's shaggy barked trunk and rigid quapstandiagtendanches, is typified the unrelenting Patrick, whose ringing words delivered in old St. John's Church at Richmond, roused the Virginians - +60nt theif smagness.
. 2 Five its characteristic towering aloofness per${ }_{f}$ peturuates $_{3}$ his "give me liberty or give me death." rato Hown nobly amidst the leaning stones and crumbThe etable tombs does it stand guardian.
ye Aged it must have been when the old church was ${ }^{9}$ first built. What history-making times it has passed -through, from the surrender at Yorktown, the fall of Richmond, even to the joyous tumult of Armistice Day!

To those of you who have been to Richmond and not paid fitting tribute to Patrick Henry by visiting the old church, I unhesitatingly say "shame be on you.',


## The Ethan Allen Elm At Fort Ticonderoga

Never mind if Ticonderoga is off the beaten track to the Adirondacks. At best it's only forty miles out of the way, and what is forty miles to your car?

Go to Ticonderoga and spend at least a half day at the wonderful old French-built fort.

In interest and age it is surpassed only by St. Augustine's relic of Florida's Spanish barbarities.

When you go to Ticonderoga, be sure to stop at the old French line of breastworks which are today practically the same as when made in 1.758 by General Montcalm. Here it was he defeated the English and their famous "Forty-second Highlanders'' and '(Black Watch'' regiments.

The fort itself is part ruins, part in process of faithful restoration, which is being carried on by the Pell family, who since 1806 have owned it and many acres of adjoining property.

As you pass through the main entrance to the outside fort, 'Old Glory'' will greet you floating from a portion of the restored outer wall.

Stepping up on the cannon emplacement and looking down towards the lake, you will see a beautiful old Elm. It was near here that Ethan Allen and his indomitable band of eighty Green Mountain Boys landed.

The entrance gate through which they passed is near by. Also the restored West Barracks, at the southern door of which Allen made his historic demand for a surrender "In the name of Jehovah and the Continental Congress.',

After you have seen the underground ovens, the water cistern and the underground passage, don't fail to go down to the lake and see the hull of "The Revenge,', one of Benedict Arnold's fleet, which was defeated by the British in 1777.

It was but recently discovered in twenty feet of water just eust of the fort.

When you leave, give another look at the Ethan Allen Elm in all its towering majesty, Nature's own monument to the courage and patriotism of he who so well did his part in making this United States possible.

The restoration of this interesting fort was executed under the direction of Alfred C. Bossom, architect.


Although the camera is rather a good tale teller, still how altogether inadequate it is when you want to picture a hardy garden.

This one is a regular joy spot that is bloom-filled all the season through; and it's only 3 years old at that.

## Perennials and Rock Plants

In all their delightful reminiscence of the joy. filled old-timey gardens of our grandmothers, what can approach the Perennials or "Hardies'" as thi J used to cail them?

For every changing mood there is some ous that specially meets it.

In colors how wonderful the gamut.
In varying heights and time of blooming, there are endless ones to choose from.

Particular pains has our hardy garden expert given to making Ten-Ten selections so that it will be easy for you to order just the things you want for particular locations and purposes. However, if they don't quite seem to fill your needs, or you are at all doubtful in any way, don't hesitate for a minute to write us.

Most of our plants are of course grown in perennial fields right outdoors: but we also have pot grown ones, which are just the thing in case you should order too late for safe digging of the field grown.

Particularly welcome news to you will be the special pricing which actually gives you two extra nlants with every five, and four with ten of any one kind you buy. Complete details regarding our new liberal prices on page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Hardy Orchids

Most 0 \& these wild orchids are found growing naturally in soil which is of a peaty nature, where there is plenty of moisture during the early part of the year when they are making their growth. This condition can easily be provided in the garden by selecting a low place and by adding to the soil, if necessary plenty of leaf mould and sand.

These Orchids should be ordered in the spring for fall shipment as we only carry one or two varieties in stock. The others are collected during the late summer months.

Cypripedium Acaule (Red Lady's Slipper or Moccasin Flower). One of the best known of the Hardy Orchids. It has two large green leaves and pinkish crimson flowers slightly fragrant. 8 to 12 inches high. May and June. spectabile (Showy Lady's Slipper). The most beautiful of all this family. The fragrant flowers are borne on leafy stems. The sepals and petals are white and the pouch is white with crimson magenta blotches i to 2 feet. June. Epipactis pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain). This flower gets its popular name from the marking of the leaves which are dark olive green with white veins. The numerous small flowers are borne closely together on an erect stem. 12 inches. July-August.
Habenaria fimbriata (Large purple fringed Orchis). In this species the flowers are small and numerous and are borne on an upright stem 12 inches high. June to August.
H. Hookeri (Hooker's Orchids). The curious greenish flowers are borne on a bare stem spring from two between oval leaves. 12 inches. June to August.
H. hyperborea (The Wood Orchis). This species has yellowish green flowers borne on leafy stems. 12 inches. June-July.
Orchis spectabilis (Showy Orchis). This the true American Orchis has magenta and white flowers. 9 inches. June.
Pogonia ophioglossoides (Snake mouth). A most delicate little Orchid bearing fragrant crimson pink flowers. 8 to 12 inches. June.
Spiranthes cernua (Ladies' Tresses). A marsh Orchid with a peculiar spiral flower spike and narrow light green leaves. The flowers are yellowish white. 12 to 18 inches. August.
S. gracilis (Slender Ladies' Tresses). A taller and more slender variety than the preceding with fragrant cream white flowers. 18 inches. August to October.

Price 35c. each
One of each Hardy Orchids \$3.25

## Perennial Plants

## Ten Strike Set of Hardy Plants

Ten Set: One each of the following varieties. . $\$ 3.75$
Ten Ten Set: (100 plants)....................... $\$ 30.00$
The plants in this set are all of exceptional merit and many of them are rare and comparatively new. In making this selection, however, hardiness, freedom of blooming, and ease of cultivation have been considered before rarity.

Varying in height, in color and in time of flowering as they do, this set will add considerably to the interest and charm of the garden.
Starwort or Michælmas Daisy. (Aster Maggie Perry). A new and distinct type, having very large flowers of a delicate rosy mauve shade. 3 feet. September and October.

Chinese Goatsbeard. (Astilbe Salmon Queen). One of the new Arendsi hybrids with plumy trusses of flowers of a soft salmon pink. Very hardy and vigorous and a color which is scarce in the garden. 3 to 4 feet. June and July.

Perpetual Fowering Pink (Dianthus Alwoodi Phyllis). One of the best of a new race of Hybrid Pinks, with double flowers of a delicate pink with a slight maroon mark in centre. The flowers are much larger than the old type of Hardy Pink and they are delightfully fragrant. 12 to 18 inches. May to November.
Double Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata flora plena). This is a double flowering form of the well known Baby's Breath to which it is much superior in every way. It is most decorative in the garden and is unsurpassed for cutting. It's flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Our stock is all grafted as this plant does not come true from seed. 3 feet. July.

Oriental Poppy. (Papaver Orientale Grossfurst). The named varieties of Oriental Poppies are a great improvement on the original variety in color and size of bloom whilst possessing the hardiness and ease of culture of the older sorts, Grossfurst is a beautiful dark red and has very large flowers. 3 feet. May and June.

Dwarf False Dragon's Head. (Physostegia virginica grandiflora). A beautiful new dwarf variety of the well known False Dragon's Head or Obedient Plant. Its growth is very compact and the color is a much deeper shade of pink than that of the parent species. It is remarkably free flowering and for cutting for table decoration it has no equal, under artificial light the color is unusually attractive. 15 to 18 inches. August and September.

## Perennial Plants

Ten Strike Set of Hardy Plants-Continued
Leadwort. (Plumbago Larpentæ). We include this well known dwarf perennial in this set on account of its color and profusion of flowers. Planted in masses on the Rockery or on the front of the Herbaceous border where it can remain undisturbed, it will be a feature of your garden. Its flowers are a brilliant Cobalt blue and are borne in dense clusters at a time of the year when blue of any shade is extremely scarce in the garden. 1 foot. August to October.

Purple Sage. (Salvia virgata nemerosa). This plant is of a bushy habit of growth and the numerous purple flowers are borne on long terminal spikes. It is very free flowering and is always noticeable for its distinct habit of growth and shade of color. $21 / 2$ feet. June to August.

Thrift. (Armeria maritima Laucheana). An improved form of the old-fashioned Thrift with bright rosy red flowers. It blooms very freely in spring and is seldom without flowers during the summer months. 9 inches. May to November.

Speedwell. (Veronica Royal Blue). One of the newer dwarf Speedwells noticeable on account of its free flowering propensity and the striking blue shade of its numerous racemes of small flowers. 9 inches. May and June.

## Surprise Set of Hardy Plants

10 Plants of ten varieties ..... $\$ 1.50$
50 Plants of ten varieties. ..... 7.00
100 Plants of ten varieties. ..... 12.50
100 Plants of twenty varieties. ..... 14.00

Our Surprise Set of hardy perennials consists of plants listed in our regular list and of the same age and size. The plants are selected and handled the same as all other orders, the only difference being that we make the selection of varieties for you.

Growing as we do hundreds of varieties of perennials, there is a tendency to become over-stocked on some sorts. So instead of disposing of this surplus through our wholesale trade, we have decided to give our retail customers the advantage in this Special Surprise Set.

The stock is sufficiently large to allow quite some selection; so if when ordering you will give us some idea of your preference in regard to color, season of bloom, height, etc., we will make our selection accordingly.
Each plant will be labeled and true to name, and we know this set will be a real surprise to you.

## Perennial Plants

## Ten Set for Home Decoration

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$<br>Ten Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants. . . $\$ 17.00$

These ten free flowering plants have been selected for their general adaptability to any form of floral arrangement. They will provide a supply of flowers in varying colors, from June until October. All are easy of culture, and you are sure of flowers for house decoration when you plant this set.

Double White Yarrow (Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl).
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata).
Starwort (Aster Climax).
Tickseed (Coreopsis grandiflora)
Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum maximum).
False Dragonshead (Physostegia virginica).
Fleabane (Erigeron Quakeress).
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia grandiflora).
Beard Tongue (Pentstemon Digitalis).
Cornflower Aster (Stokesia cyanea alba).

## Ten Plants Flowering in Late Fall

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants. . . $\$ 17.00$
Against that time when the summer has left us, and we are sad over the bareness of our gardens, this list of plants has been arranged.
Floral bareness can be overcome by a wise grouping of these late flowering plants among the earlier bloom. ing ones, in the borders and elsewhere; so that their blossoms will be the more beantiful and effective.

This list, too, has a further advantage. It is composed of plants that are themselves uncommon, and for that reason will be the more appreciated and admired.

We carry a stock of all these varieties in pots, and so can ship them at any time.
White Japanese Windflower (Anemone Japonica alba).
Hardy Chrysanthemum Golden Climax.
Double Pink Japanese Windflower (Anemone japonica Mont Rose).
Siberian Starwort (Aster tataricus).
Hybrid Starwort (Astor Climax).
Pompom Chrysanthemum Golden West.
Giant Ox-Eye Daisy (Chrysanthemum uliginosum).
Hardy Ageratum (Eupatorium coelestinum).
Leadwort (Plumbago Larpentae).
Torch Lily (Tritoma Pfitzeri).

## Perennial Plants

# Ten of the First Plants to Flower in Spring 

Ten Set: One plant of each variety.............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants. . . $\$ 17.00$
You know how you love the spring's very very first flowers, how you watch for them in the fields, and in your neighbor's garden as well as in your own.

In this ten set we have put together ten of the very first flowers to bloom in the spring. No matter how your gardens are arranged or how full they may be already, you can surely find room for these advance heralds of the glad flowers.

Gold Dust (Alyssum saxatile).
Thrift (Armeria maritima Laucheana).
Rock Cress (Arabis alpina).
Purple Rock Cress (Aubrietia deltoidea).
Squirrel Corn (Dicentra formosa).
Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens).
Dwarf White Flag (Iris pumila, The Bride).
Dwarf Blue Flag (Iris pumila).
Moss Pink (Phlox subulata grandiflora).
Speedwell (Veronica rupestris).

## Ten Fragrant Perennials

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants... $\$ 17.00$
The fact that not all flower possess fragrance as well as beauty makes those that have both doubly appreciated.
"A garden without Rosemary or Sweet Lavender is only half a garden,', said one wise garden lover So, with this in mind, we have arranged the follow. ing list of plants having both beauty and fragrance. Sweet Lavender and Rosemary, however, are not quite hardy and should, therefore, be protected with leaves or hay in the winter time. You'll suffer no disappointments when you plant these fragrant perennials.

```
Sweet Flag (Acorus Calamus).
Southernwood (Artemisia Abrotanum).
Woodruff (Asperula odorata).
Lily of the Valley (Convallaria majalis).
Orris Root (Iris florentina).
Sweet Lavender (Lavandula vera).
Oswega Tea (Monarda didyma).
Hardy Pink (Dianthus White Reserve).
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis).
Lemon Thyme (Thymus citriodorus).
```


## Perennial Plants

## Ten Plants for Shady Situations

## Ten Set: One plant of each variety. $\$ 2.25$

Ten 'Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants. . $\$ 17.00$
The shady spot is the beauty spot of the garden, and one of the happiest to work with, because its beauty can be so easily embellished by adding suitable flowers.

Certain plants require sun. Others grow best in shady places. It is foolish to waste time, money and effort trying to make sun-loving plants grow in shady situations, especially as there are so many shade-loving plants.

This Ten Set is composed of shade-loving plants and can be depended upon to grow under such conditions with entire satisfaction.

Bellfower (Campanula punctata).
Hemp Agrimony (Eupatorium ageratoides).
Forget-me-not (Myosotis paulstris semperfiorens).
Jerusalem Cross (Lychnis chalcedonica).
Loosestrife (Lysimachia clethroides).
Virginia Cowslip (Mertensia virginica).
Foam Flower (Tiarella cordifolia).
White Flower of a Day (Tradescantia virginica alba).
Wood Lily (Trillium grandiflorum).
Bugle (Ajuga reptans atropurpurum).


## Ten Perennial Plants for Moist Situations

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: (Ten of each variety100 plants)
$\$ 17.00$
When it comes to planting beside the brook, the lake, or little pond, which give your garden those high lights you desire it to have, the following plants are ideal.

These plants when planted on the water soaked margins of a pond will grow lusciously and will increase in beauty from year to year. There are no more decorative garden plants than these moistureloving perennials.

Their varying height, $21 / 2-10$ feet, admit of any arrangement, and their many colored flowers blooming from May to early Fall make them valuable additions to your garden color spectrum.

## Perennial Plants

Ten. Perennials for Moist Situations-Continued
Trumpet Weed (Eupatorium purpureum).
Swamp Rose Mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos).
Water Flag (Iris Pseudo-acorus).
Siberian Flag (Iris sibirica).
White Siberian Flag (Iris sibirica Snow Queen).
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis).
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria Perry's Var).
Goat's Beard (Astilbe Salmon Queen).
Yellow Jacobaea (Senecio clivorum).
Dcuble Meadow Sweet (Spirea Ulmaria fl. pl.).

# Ten Plants for Woodland Planting 

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: (Ten of each variety100 plants)$\$ 17.00$

In many gardens there are more or less wild spots the beauty of which can be enhanced by judicious planting.

Or, if it is not there, perhaps a rough bit of planting is desired. For these locations, the following list has been selected because we know that eventually you will feel the need of contrast in your garden and will turn to woodland planting to fill that need.
All of these are particularly vigorous and capable of taking care of themselves. Planted in the open or in the woods where there is some sunlight, they will soon become naturalized and will bloom year after year, without further attention or trouble.

Canadian Columbine (Aquilegia canadensis).
False Starwort (Boltonia asteroides).
Prairie Sunflower (Helianthus rigidus).
Great Knapweed (Centaurea macrocephala).
Globe Thistle (Echinops sphaerocephalus).
Perennial Sunflower (Helianthus orgyalis).
Samphire (Inula macrocephala).
Double Cone Flower (Rudbeckia Golden Glow).
Compass Plant (Silphium laciniatum).
Mullein (Verbascum densiflorum).


## Perennial Plants

## Ten Dwarf Perennials For Rock Garden or Border

Ten Set: One plant of each variety..............\$2.25 Ten'Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants... $\$ 17.00$

Dwarf perennials are things you must have to make your borders complete. And this set is especially good because none of them grow above a foot in height; most of them are of spreading habit, and all are of easy cultivation.

Then, too, they not only are very colorful, but they bloom prolifically and most effectively from April unti] early in August.

They can be used as an edging for beds or borders for the rock garden or as a ground cover under standard roses. The dwarf phloxes produce superb color effects in spring, if planted in bold masses.

```
Madwort (Alyssum argenteum).
Erigeron glabellus.
Variegated Plantain Lily (Funkia undulata).
Crane's Bill (Geranium sanguineum).
Avens (Geum Heldreichii).
Phlox Amoena.
Catmint (Nepeta Mussini).
Moss Pink (Phlox subulata rosea).
Silver-leaved Speedwell (Veronica incana).
```


## Ten Rock Plants for Dry and Sunny Situations

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$ Ten 'Ten Set: Ten of each variety, 100 plants. . . $\$ 17.00$

This list of rock plants is assembled particularly to fill the needs of dry, sunny situations, where little water is available.
They will be quite at home in dry crevices between rock, on old walls, on dry banks.

The Sedums will grow on the surface of a flat rock if a little soil is placed around the roots.

As in all other sets in this catalog, as great a variety as possible in color and flowering time has been given.

## Perennial Plants

## Ten Rock Plants

for Dry and Sunny Situations-Continued
Dwarf Yarrow (Achillea tomentosa).
Double Rock Cress (Arabis a pina f. pl.).
White Mountain Daisy (Aster alpinus albus).
White Mountain Harebell (Campanula carpatica alba).
Crimson Maiden Pink (Dianthus deltoides Brilliant).
Snow in Summer (Cerastium tomentosum).
Rock Rose (Heliantheum Clara Middleton).
Perennial Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens).
Worm Grass (Sedum album).
Biting Stonecrop (Sedum acre).

## Ten Plants for Paved Walks or the Rock Garden

Ten Set: One plant of each variety............. $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set: (Ten of each variety100 plants) $\$ 17.00$

In these days when paved or flagged walks are becoming recognized as one of the garden's many charms, it is well to order plants that will add to their beauty-

The following low growing plants are intended to be used between the flagstones where they will live and bloom and be an ever present joy. They also make ideal rock plants as their character of growth is dwarf and spreading.

Maiden Pink (Dianthus de toides).
Euonymus Radicans Kewensis.
Gypsophila cerastioides.
Trailing Cup Flower (Nierembergia rivularis).
Creeping Jenny (Lysimachia nummularia).
Moss Campion (Silene acaulis).
Sedum kamtschaticum.
Sedum stoloniferum.
White Thyme (Thymus serpyllum albus).
Scarlet Thyme (Thymus serpyllum coccineus).

## General List of Herbaceous Perennials and Rock Plants also Gladioli and Dahlias

The height given is approximate, as soil and situation often cause quite a variation in the height of many plants.

The time of blooming also varies somewhat in different localities. Rockery plant; are marked with an asterisk.

Achillea filipendula. (Milfoil or Yarrow). A stronggrowing species with large flat heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
Millefolium roseum. Heads of soft rose flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to August.
Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting. The pure white double flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Compact habit; double white flowers. First-class plants for front of border. $11 / 2$ feet. June to September. tomentosa. A useful plant for the rock-garden. Its bright yellow flowers are freely produced in June, and frequently again in the fall.. 6 inches.

Aconitum. (Monkshood). All the Monkshoods are best suited by a partially shaded position in well-manured soil.
autumnale. Violet-purple flowers. AugustSeptember. 3 feet. 厄ॅ0c. each.
Fischeri. Large dark-blue flowers; blooms when most other hardy plants are finished. September-October. $21 / 2$ feet. 50c. each.
Napellus. Dark blue fowers. $31 / 2$ feet. JulyAugust. 50c. each.
Acorus Calamus (Sweet Flag). A fragrant plant with flag-like foliage. 2 feet.

Agrostemma. (Mullein Pink). Free-flowering, decorative plants of the easiest culture. They are most effective when grown in large masses.
coronaria. Masses of crimson flowers, forming a pleasing contrast with the silvery downy foliage. 2 feet. June-July.
coronaria alba. A pure white form of the above.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Ægopodium Podagraria variegatum. (Bishop's Weed). A rapid growing plant with green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot.
Athionema. A genus of low-growing free-flowering sub-shrubs, suitable for well-drained sunny positions in the rock-garden.

* coridifolium. A rare and beautiful species with heads of bright pink flowers. 9 inches. April-May.
* grandiflorum. An erect-growing bush with bright pink flowers. 1 foot. June-July.
* iberideum. A white-flowered trailer. April.
* pulchellum. A pretty glaucous leaved trailer, bearing theads of rosy pink flowers during April and May.
Ajuga reptans atropurpurea (Bugle). Bronze foliage and purple flowers. 6 inches. May.
Althæa. (Hollyhock). See page 69.
Alyssum. (Madwort). Dwarf plants, suitable for sunny positions on the rock-garden or front of herbaceous border.
* argenteum. Small silvery leaves, much branched habit; masses of yellow flowers. 1 foot. May-June.
* saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Masses of yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.
Anchusa italica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). Strong spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 4-5 feet. June.
Opal. Similar to the above, but with tur-quoise-blue flowers.
*Androsace Chumbyi. (Rock Jasmine). A dainty rock plant forming rosettes of woolly leaves and bearing heads of pink flowers in May. 6 inches. 35c. each.
* lanuginosa. A trailing species with silky foliage bearing heads of rose pink, yellow-ey ed flowers throughout summer. 35c. each.
Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower). Popular and useful late flowering plants of which there are many varieties. The following is a select list.
alba. White. 3 feet. September-November. Collarette. Large pure white flowers. 3 feet. September-November.
olegantissima. Satiny-pink fiowers, strong grower. 4 feet. September-November.
Mont Rose. Very large, pink doub!e flowers. 3 feet. September-November.
Queen Charlotte. Silvery-pink. Semi-double. Whirlwind. White flowers with double row of petals.
rubra. Semi-double, red. $21 / 2$ feet.
Collection of the above 7 Anemones $\$ 1.50$
All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.


## Perennial Plants

Anemone Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Cup-shaped, violet-purp'e flowers, followed by seed heads covered with silky hairs. 1 foot. April-May.
Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi. Rich yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. June-September.
Aquilegia (Columbine). A large and varied family of Spring flowering plants of the greatest value for the herbaceous border.
canadensis. Scarlet and yellow flowers. 21/2 feet.
chrysantha. Soft yellow. $21 / 2$ feet. cœrulea. Blue and white. 2 feet.
flabellata Dwarf, pure white. 1 foot.

* glandulosa. Deep blue flowers with pure white centers borne on thir, wiry stems. 15 inches. 50 c. each.
nivea grandiflora. Vigorous grower, pure white flowers. $21 / 2$ feet.
Mrs. Scotts Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids. We have selected this strain as being the best we have tried, the colors are yellow, pink, blue, etc., in varying shades.
*Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 9 inches.
* alpina fi. pl. A double form of the above. 9 inches. April-May.
* Alpina rosea. A new pink variety. 50c. each,
*Arenaria montana. A trailing plant entirely covered with pure white flowers during April-May.
*Armeria maritima (Thrift). Compact, globular heads of bright pink flowers. 6 inches. May-June.
* maritima alba. A white variety of the foregoing.
* . maritima Laucheana. Deep rose flowers, very free flowering.
Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood). A bush-like plant with finely divided fragrant foliage. 2-3 feet.
lactiflora. Numerous erect spikes terminating in long spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers. 5-6 feet. August-October.
Stelleriana. A quick growing trailing plant with silvery foliage.
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Bright orangeyellow flowers. 2 feet. July-August.
Asperula odorata (Woodruff). Masses of small white flowers in Spring. The foliage has the scent of newly mown hay. 1 foot.
*Aster alpinus (Mountain Daisy). Large, bluish-purple flowers, good rock garden plant. 9 inches. May-June.
* alpinus albus. A pure white form of above.
* sub-coeruleus. Compact, tufted habit bearing large blue flowers on erect stems. 12 inches. June-July.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Hardy Asters

## (Starworts or Michaelmas Daisies)

One of the most beautiful flowers native to North America is the Aster.

And it is this wild species that has been so largely used in Europe for hybridizing with the resulting varieties that are a great improvement on the roadside and swamp starworts so common in this country.

They must not be confused with the annual or China Aster from which they differ in every respect.

Their great variety of colors, size of flowers, height, lateness of flowering and extreme hardiness, make the starwort most desirable for garden decorations.

They can be used with equal effect in herbaceous borders, shrubberies and in woodland plantings.
amellus. The Italian Starwort is a dwarf species of compact branching habit with very large flowers. We offer the following three very fine variety of this rare and beautiful Aster.
major. Dark violet-blue flowers borne on loose spreading branches. 2 feet. August-September. 35 c .
Perry's Favorite. One of the most distinct and beautiful of this section. The flowers are large, of a delicate rose-pink, and are so freely produced as entirely to hide the foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. August-September. 35c. each.
Ultramarine. One of the newest. It forms large branching heads, 2 feet across, of intense ultramarine-blue flowers. 2 feet. Au-gust-September. 35c. each.
amethytinus. A much-branched species, covered in October with small amethyst-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
Climax. One of the best starworts. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and are of an exquisite shade of pale mauve with full golden yellow centers. 5 to 6 feet. SeptemberOctober.
Collarette Rose. Soft rose-pink. 4 feet. Sep-tember-October.
cordifolius, Ideal. Pale lavender flowers borne in the greatest profusion on slender stems. 3 to 4 feet. October. 35c. each.
ericoides, Ringdove. Small, pale lavender flowers with conspicuous yellow centers. 3 feet. September-October.
Feltham Blue. Strong grower. Large clear blue flowers. 4 feet. September.
Maggie Perry. Very large flowers, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. One of the most distinct and striking novelties in this family. 35c. each.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

HARDY ASTERS (Continued).
Lil Fardel. Of recent introduction. Rich, clear pink flowers. 4 feet. September.
Mrs. S. T. Wright. Distinct shade of purple. 4 feet. September-October.
Peggy Ballard. The plant has a compact erect habit and the flowers are a bright violet-purple, borne on long sprays. 3 feet. September. Perry's White. Undoubtedly the finest white Michaelmas Daisy yet introduced-perfect in habit of growth and remarkably free flowering. The stout stems are well branched and covered with large flowers, with broad white petals and golden centres. 35c. each.
Perry's Pink. Glistening reddish pink flowers, borne in branching heads on erect stems. 3 feet. September-October.
St. Egwin. Forms a compact symmetrical bush $21 / 2$ feet in height and is entirely covered during September with large clear pink flowers.
tataricus. A distinct species with large bluish violet flowers. 5 to 6 feet. October.
White Climax. Pure white flowers. 2 inches in diameter with golden yellow centers, 4 to 5 feet. September-October.
Collection of the above 18 Asters \$4.50.
Astilbe Davidii (Chinese Goat's Beard). Erect, spirea-like plumes of rosy-pink flowers. 5-6 feet. August.
HYBRID ASTILBES
In moist situations to which they are best suited, they will reach a height of four feet, and bear innumerable pyramidal heads of plume-like flowers in June and July in shades of pink.

The following beautiful varieties are of recent introduction.

Gruno, Salmon pink. 50c. each.
Juno. Rosy purple. 50c. each.
Salmon Queen. Light salmon pink. 50c. each.
*Aubrietia. (False Rock Cress). A charming group of
rock plants whose beauty and usefulness are
not nearly enough appreciated. For old walls,
rock-gardens, sloping banks, or herbaceous
borders Aubrietias are invaluable. For Spring
bedding, they can be used with great effect associated with white Arabis and yellow
Alyssum.

* deltoidea (Purple Rock Cress). Lavenderpurple flowers. 6 inches. April-May.
* Græca. Large flowers, violet.
* Hendersonii. Purple.
* hybrids. Large flowered, mixed colors.
* Lavender. Large, clear lavender flowers.
* Violet Queen. Violet-purple.

Collection of the above 6 varieties of Aubrietia $\$ 1.25$.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Baptisia australis (False Indigo). A robust lupinlike plant with sprays of rich, dark blue flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. June-July.
Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). A vigorous and stately plant, bearing panicles of creamy white flowers on 6-8 foot stems. July-August.
Boltonia (False Starwort). Strong growing, asterlike plants, well adapted for woodland planting.
asteroides. White flowers. 5-6 feet. AugustSeptember.
latisquama, Pink flowers. 5-6 feet. September.
latisquama nana. A much improved dwarf variety-very useful for the border and for cutting. Pink. 3 feet. September.
Buddleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). A very free flowering shrub with long spikes of lavender flowers. 4-5 feet. August-September. 50c.
Calimeris incisa. Pale blue, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. July-August.
Callirhoe Involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant with finely-divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosycrimson with white centers, it blooms all summer and fall.
Calluna-See Heather.
Campanula (Bellflower). A large and varied family of the greatest value for general garden decoration. They are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.
carpatica. A compact dwarf plant bearing large blue cup-shaped flowers. 9 inches. JulyAugust.
carpatica alba. A white variety of the above. glomerata. Dense clusters of violet-purple flowers. 18 inches. June-August.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Well-known popular favorites. Blue, pink and white. Separate. 20c. each.
Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Blue, pink and white. Separate. 20c. each.
persicifolia (Peach leaved bell flower). Large blue flowers. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. June-July.
alba. White variety of the above.
Boule d'Argent. Large, double, silvery-white flowers. 35c. each.
Candelabre. Double white shaded pale lilac. 35c. each.
Cloche Bleud. Deep blue, semi-double flowers. 35c. each.
Fleur de Neige. Large, pure white double flowers. 35c. each.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Campanula-Continued

* pulloides. A first-class rock plant bearing large, deep purple, bell-shaped flowers. 6 inches. June-July. 35c. each.
punctata. White, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, spotted with rose. $11 / 2$ feet.
* pusilia alba. A dainty rock plant bearing pure white cup-shaped flowers. 6 inches. June-July. 35c. each.
* pusilla Miss Willmott. Similar to the above The flowers are a pale luminous blue. 35 c . each.
pyramidalis. Massive spikes of blue flowers. 5 feet. July-August.
pyramidalis alba. A white variety of the above.
* Raddeana. Dark blue. 1 foot. July-August.
* rotundifolia (Scotch bluebell). 1 foot. June-

July.
Collection of the above 23 Campanulas $\$ 5.50$.
Caryopteris mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea). A shrubby plant, bearing trusses of lavender flowers 3 feet. October.
Cassia marylandica. (American .Senna). Bears bright yellow curiously shaped flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July to September.
Catananche coerulea (Cupidone). A free flowering plant useful for cutting. Blue. 2 feet. JuneAugust.
coerulea bicolor. Blue and white.
Centaurea macrocephala. A strong growing plant bearing large golden yellow thistle-like flowers. 4 feet. July-August.
montana. Woolly leaves and blue flowers resembling those of the Cornflower. $11 / 2$ feet. June-September.
montana alba. A white variety of the above.
Cephalaria alpina (Roundheads). A tall, graceful plant with yellow, scabious-like flowers. 6 feet. June-July.
*Cerastium tomentosum. (Suow in Summer). A trailing silvery-leaved plant covered in Spring with snow-white flowers.
Chelone glabra (Turtle's Head). Creamy white flowers on stout 2 feet stems. July-August. Lyoni. Deep pink. 2 feet. July-August.
*Chrysanthemum arcticum. Divided foliage and white daisy-like flowers during September and October. 1 foot. maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large white daisylike flowers on long straight stems. Excellent for cutting. 2 feet. June-September. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White flowers with green centers. 5 feet. August-September.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

This is the flower above all others that gladdens your heart when your garden is growing bare.

The inclusion of Hardy Chrysanthemums in your plantings make it possible to have the garden bright with flowers after the majority of hardy herbaceous flowers are past.

The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give a flowering period of two months, from the middle of September until the middle of November.

The Decorative varieties have flowers varying from 2 inches to. 4 inches in diameter and are somewhat flat in shape.

The Pompon varieties have round compact flowers ranging in size from about half an inch to 2 inches in diameter in the different varieties.

The Singles listed are the best in this class for outdoor plantings.

To get the best results from Hardy Chrysanthemums, they should be planted in a sheltered position, preferably near a wall of the house or where they get the protection of shrubs or evergreens. In such positions they will be found to be quite hardy, but will need covering with straw or leaves after the ground is frozen to prevent their being loosened by alternate thawing and freezing.

Plants are ready to ship about May 1st.
DECORATIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS
Chaldon. Yellow and bronze, very free, medium size flowers.
Connie Dick. Yellow, free flowering, tall.
Cranfordia. Yellow, large flower recurved petals.
Eden. Early, rosy-pink, medium size flowers. Julia Lagravere. Velvety maroon. Very late. Kathleen Thompson. Light bronze and coppery yellow.
L'Argentillais. Chestnut-red and bronze.
Lilac Caprice. Large lilac colored flowers.
Purple Caprice. Large purplish flowers.
Uvalda. Pure white, medium sized flowers.
Plants for Spring delivery, ready about May 1st. Price 20c. each.
Collection of the above 10 varieties $\$ 1.75$.

## SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Joan Edwards. Pink.
Mary Richardson. Buff and terra cotta.
Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Light pink, y yllow centre.
Mrs. H. Hogben. Orange bronze.
Plants for Spring delivery ready about May 1st. Price 20c. each.
Collection of the above 4 varieties $\$ 0.75$.
All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## POMPON CHRYSANTHENUMS

Dawn. Soft pink, dwarf. Small flower.
Delphine Dodge. Rose-pink, changing to pale pink. Small flower.
Donald. Creamy Apricot pink with bronze centre. Small.
Golden Climax. Golden yellow, medium sized flower, very fine.
Golden West. Deep orange yellow. Small flower.
Lillian Doty. Shell-pink, large flowers. Tall. Mrs. F. Collier. Pure white, small flower. Very free flowering.
Nio. Pinkish white. Small flower.
White Lillian Doty. Large white flowers. Waco. Creamy lemon yellow with anemone centre, good. Plants for Spring delivery ready about May 1st. Price 20c. each.
One each of the above 10 varieties $\$ 1.75$.
Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). Large, handsome glossy leaves with graceful branching spikes of pure white flowers. 4-5 feet. June-July.

Clematis Davidiana. Hyacinth-like clusters of bright porcelain-blue flowers. 3 feet. August-September.

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley). Pure white fragrant flowers. Large clumps. May. 9 inches.

Coreopsis grandiflora (Tickseed). An extremely free flowering plant bearing large, golden yellow flowers on long slender stems; invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June-October.

* rosea. Finely divided foliage. Numerous pale pink flowers in September. $11 / 2$ feet.
*Coronilla varia (Crown Vetch). A vigorous trailer with pink and white pea-shaped flowers. 1 foot. June-August.
*Crucianella stylosa. (Cross-Wort). Pale rose flowers, trailing habit of growth. 6 to 9 inches. June to September.
Daphne cneorum. See Nursery Section.
Delphinium (Larkspur). Belladonna. Sky-blue flowers, freely borne on numerous branching stems. $2-21 / 2$ feet. June-October.
formosum. Dark-blue flowers with white centers. 2-4 feet. June-August. grandiflorum (Chinense). Finely divided foliage and gentian-blue flowers. 1-2 feet. June-October.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Delphinium-Continued
grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.
hybrids. Mixed shades of blue. 4 to 5 feet. Indispensable in the garden. June to October.

## Cactus Dahlias

## Ten Set: One tuber of each of the following

Ten Dahlias
. $\$ 5.25$
This set contains a collection of the best of the named sorts. The flowers are the most beautiful of all with fancy quilled petals.

We consider this the best type for cutting.
Prices quoted are for tubers.
F. W. Fellows. One of the very best Cactus Dahlias ever raised, flowers of unusual size for the long narrow petal type of which this is one of the best representatives. In color it is an intense coral-red with deeper suffusion at the centre; no collection is complete without this beautiful representative of its type. 50c. each.
George Schofield. A very distinct cactus with long thread-like quilled petals which are greatly incurved forming a flower of Chrysanthemum-like appearance, in color it is a luminous salmonpink shading to a delicate blush-tinted white at the tips with old gold-rose suffusion at the base. 75c. each.
Helen Durnbaugh. Everybody who sees Helen Durnbaugh is pleased with it, while of California origin we believe it is even better here in the east than in its own home, the flowers while not gigantic are of good size, very double and of good form, the petals being cleft on the tips adds to its graceful appearance, it is early and free, and has good stiff stems, in color a delicate blush deepening to a glowing soft rose towards the centre. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Johannesburg. Flowers of large size and splendid cactus form, color a bright gold with a glistening sheen in sunlight. 50c. each.
Marathon. A brilliant variety which in general make up and form attracts attention, the flowers are borne on good stiff stems, come into bloom early, in color a rich purple illuminated with higher brighter shadings, very distinct. 75c. each.
Niebelungenhort. This is a perfect gem, petals broad more or less twisted forming a very perfect flower of large size, color a beautiful shade of old rose more or less tipped and suffused with apricot, very free flowering with good long stems. 75c. each.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Dahlias

## Cactus Dahlias-Continued

Pierrot. A unique and striking variety, color deep amber often showing pure white tips, but even when it comes self colored without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts, a wonderful exhibition flower and a splendid garden variety. 50c. each.
Rev. T. W. Jamison. A good sized flower made up of long, narrow, thread-like petals of a bright mauve-pink illuminated with salmon at the base. 35c. each.
Rheinkonig. An ideal free flowering white of fair size, borne on long stems held well above the foliage, of great substance lasting well as a cut flower. 50c. each.
Success. Pure yellow with nicely incurved long twisted petals forming a beautiful shipely flower. 35c. each.

## Decorative Dahlias

## Ten Set: One tuber of each of the following

 Ten DahliasThe Decorative Dahlias are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactas types. Many beautiful varieties have been introduced, some with Hat petals, others reflexed, incurved or curiously twisted; but nearly all are without formality or stiffness, and practically all of them are leaders as cut flowers, bearing their large perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems, and standing in good condition longer than most kinds; furthermore, they are of easy culture, and seem to adapt themselves to and succeed under the most varied conditions, a combination which assures their continued popularity.
Prices quoted are for tubers.
Azalea. Always attracts attention on account of its pleasing color and great floriferousness. The flowers are of true decorative form of good size and of a creamy-yellow more or less suffused or tinged with pink, this depending largely on weather conditions, and is most pronounced on the outer row of petals. 75c. each.
Chieftain. A large flower of good form of a rich crimson-carmine with golden suffusion, occasionally flowers will appear that are heavily streaked and splashed with canary-yellow. It is very attractive either in its normal self or when it sports to the fancy or variegated form. 50c. each.
Duchess de Vendome. A French introduction that is highly recommended both as a garden variety as well as a cut flower on account of its free flowering habit, good stems, and medium sized pure white flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Dahlias

## Decorative Dahlias-Continued

F. G. Scheif. A greatly admired variety, color a bright lively chamois with just a faint suggestion of orange suffusion. Petal arrangement quite distinct, often showing the coppery-orange of the reverse by their peculiar twisting. 50 c . each.
Mrs. Nat. Slocombe. No other variety approaches this for a good all round bright primrose-yellow, it is fine in color, of splendid shape with good stems and very free flowering, good early and late. 75 c . each.
Paul Bonyon. One of the pretty autumn tinted varieties, base of petals primrose-yellow which becomes suffused with reddish-apricot intensifying to the tips of the petals. 75 c . each.
Pride of California. A brilliant glowing cardinal-red of very large size held on extra good stems, very prolific and an exceptional good keeper, one of the very best of its color. 75c. each.
Shelikoff. We consider this one of the great decorative Dahlias, the flowers are not only large in diameter but of good depth and of splendid form, always full to the centre and of great substance in color a rich deep glowing garnet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Sylvania. A favorite cut flower of medium size held on good stems, of very regular form with cleft or fringed petals, color a delicate soft pink shading to creamy-white at centre. 75 c . each.
Takeo Sakata. Good sized flowers with quilled petals, very regular in form on good long stems, color light flesh tinted white, free and early and continues good to the end of the season. 50 c . each.

## PAONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

## Five Set: One tuber of each of the following

 Five DahliasThis beautiful type is now very popular. The artistic flowers are very large and are best compared to the semidouble Peonies in general form. They all flower very freely and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

Prices quoted are for tubers.
Mme. Vard. Deep oriental red with golden dise and markings, a gorgeously colored effective flower of good size. 50 c . each.
Mrs. Charles L. Veybold. Ground color crimson-carcarmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white, a strikingly beautiful flower which is produced very freely. 35c. each.

## All plants not priced 25 c . each.

By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Dahlias

Pæony Flowered Dahlias-Continued
Camille Frachon. Unquestionably one of the most distinct and novel introductions of the veteran French hybridizer Rozaine-Boucharlet. Camille Franchon is a semi-double variety fitting most closely into the Pæony type though distinct from all others and unique in its general makeup as well as in its coloring. In size it will average from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, usually having two rows of broad petals with smaller petals surrounding the yellow dise, all formed into a fluffy flower of an intense glistening ani-line-red deepening to a rich garnet. The entire flower is overlaid with a silvery sheen which intensifies its coloring and gives it a richness and a fire difficult to describe. 75c. each.

Fritziman. While the great majority of the flowers come a self-colored bright geranium-red many of them come tipped or variegated with creamywhite. 25c. each.

Mme. Goissard. One of the most artistic and graceful of this type, its flowers are large, composed of incurving shell-shaped petals, these are of a brilliant French purple or carmine-crimson, freely marked, shaded and suffused with white. 50c. each.

Dianthus Allwoodii (Perpetual flowering Pinks). This new race of Hardy Pinks is one of the most important of recent additions to hardy plants. They are the result of crossing the perpetual fiowering carnation with the hardy garden pink. They are perfectly hardy and flower freely from Spring until late Fall. The flowers are larger than those of the old-fashioned pinks; deliciously fragrant and invaluable for cutting. They grow from 12 to 18 inches high.
Albert. Pale mauve white deeper marking at base of petals.
Harold. Large double, pure white
Jean. Pure white with crimson centre
Mary. Pale rose-pink with maroon centre.
Phyllis. Delicate pink with maroon centre.
Robert. Shade of old rose with maroon centre. Single.

Price 35c. each.
Collection of above 6 varieties $\$ 1.75$.
All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). A well known old-fashioned plant which should be in every garden. In separate colors pink, red and white. 11⁄2 feet. May-June. 20c. each. Holborn Glory. A fine strain in mixed colors. 20c. each.

* deltoides (Mainden Pink). A dwarf trailer with rosy-pink flowers. June-August.
* deltoides albus. A white variety of the above.
* deltoides Brilliant. Bright red.
* latifolins atrococcineus fl. pl. Deep crimson double flowers throughout the Summer. 1-11/2 feet.
plumarius (Grass Pink). Single-fringed flowers in mixed colors. 1 foot. June-July.
Hardy Pink Abbottsford. Deep rose. Double. "، " Her Majesty. Pure white. Double.

، " White Reserve. Pure White. Double.
*Dielytra formosa. (Squirrel Corn). Fern-like foliage and pink flowers. May-August. 1 foot. 'spectabilis (Bleeding heart). Heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers, borne along slender arching stalks. $21 / 2$ feet. April to June. 50c. each.
Digitalis gloxiniæflora (Foxglove). This old fashioned flower is unsurpassed for grouping in the Herbaceous border or for naturalizing in woodlands. Three colors, pink, purple and white. Separate. 3-4 feet. June. 20c. each. lanata. Long spike of creamy-yellow flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle). Round heads of glistening blue flowers on stout stems. $31 / 2$ feet. July-August.
sphærocephalus. Heads of bluish white flowers. 6 feet. July-August.
Epilobium angustifolium (Willow Herb). A stronggrowing free flowering plant with crimsonpurple flowers. 3-4 feet. June-August.

Erica. See Heather.
Erigeron Coulteri (Fleabane). Daisy-like flowers, white. 1112 feet. August.
glabellus. Lilac colored flowers. 12 inches. June-July.
glaucus. Compact habit, violet blue flowers. 12 inches. June-July.
speciosus. Large purplish flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. July-August.
Quakeress. Very free flowering, mauve. 2 feet. June to October.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Eryngium (Sea Holly). A group of plants having a somewhat thistle-like appearance. Ornamental in flower, stem and leaf.
amethystinum. Stems and flower heads of amethyst-blue. $11 / 2$ feet. July-August.
maritimum.. Whitish, glaucous flower heads and prickly leaves of the same color. 1 foot. July-August.
Oliverianum. Large, rich blue flower heads and stems. $21 / 2$ feet. July-August.
planum. Small lavender-blue flower heads and glistening stems. $21 / 2$ feet. July-August.
Eupatorium ageratoides (Thorough Wort). White ageratum-like flowers. 3 feet. August-September.
cœlastinum (Hardy Ageratum). Light-blue flowers. Valuable for color effect in fall. 2 feet. September-October.
purpureum. Large trusses of purple flowers. 6 feet. August.
Euphorbia corollata (Spurge). White flowers on branching stems. 2-3 feet. July-August.

* polychroma. Large heads of yellow flowers. 2 feet. April.


## Hardy Ferns

Hardy Ferns possess a quiet charm which is enhanced by contrast with the more vivid attractions of the flowering plants. They are adaptable to shady nooks, woodland or rock gardens, preferring a soil rich in leaf mould or peat, and they benefit by a covering of leaves in Winter as they are accustomed to in their natural habitat.

Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). Very delicate. 1 foot.
Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). Evergreen species; dark green leaves. 1 foot. Aspidium marginale. (Evergreen Wood Fern). 1 to 2 feet.
Aspidium Noveboracense (Shield Fern). Fine for massing. 1 to 2 feet.
Asplenium Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). Finely cut frounds. 1 to 2 feet.
Dicksonia punctilobula. (Gossamer Fern). 15
to 18 inches.
Onoclea sensibilis. (Sensitive Fern). 12 inches.
Osmunda cinnamomea. (Cinnamon Fern). Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 feet.
Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). 2 to 3 feet.
Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern). Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 feet.
All Hardy Ferns 35c. each.
Collection of the above 10 varieties $\$ 3$.
All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Funkia. (Plantain Lily). Very free growers, succeeding equally well in sun or shade. Their foliage makes them attractive even when not in flower. Splendid border plants.
lancifolia. Green leaves, lilac flowers. 2 feet. August.
subcordata grandiflora. Flowers white; fragrant, magnificent foliage. August. 2 feet. 50 c . each.
Thos. Hogg. New. Foliage variegated white; flower-spikes 3 feet high, covered with rosypurple flowers.
undulata variegata. Green and white variegated leaves and lilac flowers.
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). A useful plant for cutting. The flowers range in color from old gold to crimson. 11/2-2 feet. JuneOctober.
*Galax aphylla (Wand Plant). White flowers which cluster around wand-like stems, and round evergreen leaves which turn bronze in the Fall. 1 foot. July. 50c. each.
Galega (Goat's Rue). officinalis. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June-July. officinalis alba. White flowers.
*Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen). A dwarf evergreen shrub covered with scarlet berries in winter. 50c. each.
Gentiana Andrewsii (Closed Gentian). Clusters of blue flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. September.
*Geranium sanguineum (Crane's Bill). Prostrace masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. MayAugust.

* sanguineum album. A white variety of the above.
Geum Heldreichii (Avens). Rich orange coloređ flowers borne on branching stems. 1 foot. May.


## Gladioli

Of all the uses of Gladioli the most valuable is surely for cutting. Every garden should yield quantities of their bold spikes throughout the garden year.

If a planting is made as soon as the frost is out of the ground the first flowers will be ready in two months. By making successive plantings every two weeks until early July a steady supply will be the result.

The varieties selected in this set were chosen to fit the following test.

1st. They must excell in their particular color.
2nd. They must produce large spikes of Howers in profusion.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Gladioli

## Gladioli-Continued

3rd. They must be reasonably priced so that they can be used in quantity.

4th. All of une best coiors must be represented.
The bulbs offered in the following list are all first size averaging $11 / 2$ inches in diameter and up.

## GLADIOLI MYRTLE

10c. each; 90c. per 10; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Of all shades of pink Gladioli, there is one we consider the best and most useful for all occasions-the variety Myrtle.

The color is a delicate and pleasing shade of rose pink.

The flowers last well when cut and the color will not clash in the garden and for this reason lends itself to innumerable uses.

The flowers are large and are borne on tall stiff stems.

> TEN SET GLADIOLI.


America. Large flowers of delicate lavender-pink. 50 c. per $10 ; \$ 3.50$ per 100.
Glory, Kunderds Ruffled. Produces giant spikes of rich creamy-white, suffused with a pale lavender. 75c. per 10; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Glory of Holland. Pure white with anthers of delicate lavender. 75 c. per 10; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Golden West. Fiery scarlet with a yellow throat. 75c. per $10 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100.
Halley. One of the earliest of all. Pleasing shade of coral-pink with a creamy-white blotch in throat. 55 c. per 10; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Ida Van. Brilliant orange red flowers, large and wide open. 55 c. per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Glorious shade of flaming pink with a blotch of a darker shade in the throat. One of the most striking varieties. 50c. per 10; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A vivid salmon-pink in the center, passing to a pure white at the tip. One of the most charming shades. 70c. per 10; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Peace. Glistening white flowers with a spot of purplish carmine in the center. 70c. per 10; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.

Schwaben. Soft sulphury yellow. Bold, strong, stiff spikes. 75 c. per 10; $\$ 6: 00$ per 100 .

## Gladioli

## Roehr's Mixture of Gladioli.

To encourage the planting of Gladioli in large quantities for cutting, we have made up this mixture.

We do not grow this as a mixture but use about 25 choice named kinds and also a quantity of selected seedlings. In this way a wide range of desirable colors are included.

The price has been kept as low as possible and we feel that every gardener can find a use for some of these bulbs at the prices quoted.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \text { bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.85 \\
& 100 \text { "، }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Primulinus Hybrids.

The freest flowering type of Gladioli, producing tall, slender spikes and bewildering array of flowers in the softest colors. Of great beauty and value for cutting.

The colors range from light yellow, through buff, apricot to beautiful shades of orange and brick red.

The colors are all soft and the mixture will not contain any jarring shades.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \text { bulbs } \\
& \text {.\$0.95 } \\
& 100 \text { ، .............................................. } 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

*Giobularia trichosantha (Globe Daisy). Tufts of shiny green foliage and globular heads of pale blue flowers. 6 inches. June-July.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Elymus arenarius (Blue Lyme Grass). A strong grower with silvery glaucous foliage. 2 feet.
Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass). Somewhat like the Pampas Grass but smaller and having violet tinged Ieaves and showy plumes, quite hardy. 6 feet.
Eulalia gracillima. Long narrow leaves, and showy plumes in fall, borne on graceful arching stems. 4-6 feet.
japonica. Green foliage. 4-6 feet.
japonica variegated. Green leaves with white stripes. 4-6 feet.
Festuca glauca. Dwarf, compact tufts of glau-cous-blue foliage. 1 foot.
Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). Variegated foiiage. 3 feet.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.


## Perennial Plants

Gypsophila (Chalk Plant). Very useful, free flowering plants varying from dwarf trailing species to tall robust growers.

* cerastioides. Dense mats of foliage studded with pale lilac flowers veined pink. May-- June.
paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 2-3 feet. July-August.
paniculata fl. pl. A double variety of the preceding. Valuable for cutting in summer and can also be dried for Winter decoration. 50c. each.
* repens. A strong trailer bearing pale lilac flowers. June-July.


## HARDY HEATHER

Aside from its beauty, is especially desirable because of its easy cultivation. It will thrive in any good soil, though it prefers one of peaty nature.

It likes, too, a shady location and may be planted with excellent effect either in beds by itself, with rhododendrons or in front of a shrubbery border.

During dry weather it will benefit by watering, and a slight covering of hay or litter is advisable for protection against the sudden changes of our winter weather. For, though hardy, it ought not to be neglected.
Calluna vulgaris (Common Heather). 1 foot. JulyAugust.
alba. (Common White Heather). White. 1 foot. July-August.
aurea (Golden Heather). Bright golden-yellow foliage and pink flowers. 1 foot. JuneJuly.
crispa. Curious crested growth, pink flowers. 1 foot. July-August.
montrosa. A strong growing variety with pale pink flowers. 1 foot. July-August.
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Mediterranean Heath). Rosy-pink. 1 foot. March-May.
stricta (Corsican Heath). Pink. 1 foot. July-September.
Menziesia polifolia (Irish Heath). Glossy, dark green leaves and spikes of large drooping pur-

- ple bells. 1 foot. July-October alba (White Irish Heath) A white variety of the above.
Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. A dainty heath-like plant, bearing compact heads of pink flowers. 1 foot. June-July.
All of above Heathers price 50c. each
Collection of the above 10 varieties of Heather for $\$ 4.50$

All plants not priced 25 c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Helenium (Sneezeweed). Vigorous, Autumn flowering plants, thriving in any soil. Useful for cutting
autumnale Riverton Gem. Yellow flowers heavily striped and blotched with crimson. 4 to 5 feet. August-September.
rubrum. Rich mahogany crimson. 4 to 5 feet. August-September.
superbum. C'ear yellow. 4 to 5 feet. Au-gust-September.
Hoopesii. Tassel-like heads of rich orange yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-July.
pumilum magnifcum. Yellow flowers. 21/2 feet. July-August.
*Helianthemum (Rock Rose). A group of dwarf evergreen shrubs all less than 1 foot high. The flowers are single and double and extensively varied in color and are borue in great profusion during June and July. They are valuable plants either for border or rock garden and are best suited by a dry, sunny position. We cannot recommend these too highly. album plenum. Double white.
Bride. Single white, silvery foliage. Clara Middleten. Single rich orange. Fireball. Brige single scarlet. Macrantha. Single yellow. Mrs. Earle. Double scarlet. Præcox. Single yellow, silvery foliage. Rhodanthe carneum. Large, pink flowers, silvery foliage.
Rose Queen. Large single pink flowers.
Sudbury Gem. Single crimson bronze.
Collection of above 10 varieties of Helianthemum for $\$ 2.25$

Helianthus (Perennial Sunflower). A valuable family of yellow-flowered plants, adapted for massing in large borders, woodland walks, or wild garden; associated with hardy asters, very pleasing color effects can be obtained.
Maximiliana. Clear yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. October-November.
mollis. Lemon-yellow flowers, downy white foliage. 4 feet. August-September.
multifiorus fl. pl. Erect bush-like habit, masses of double globular flowers, good for cutting.
orgyalis. A stately plant of sub-tropical appearance. The stems are clothed with long strap-shaped leaves and the flowers appear on stalks growing from the base of the upper leaves.
rigidus, Wolley Dod. Large single flowers. Deep yellow. 5 to 6 feet. September-October.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Golden yellow flowers throughout summer. 3 to 4 feet.

Helonias bullata (Stud flower). Spikes of bright pink flowers. 9 inches. May.
Hemerocallis (Day Lily). Very ornamental foliage and flowering plants, bearing graceful spikes of lily-like flowers. They are especially good for borders and along the water side. And the longer they are left undisturbed the more effective they become.
Disticha. Deep orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. June-July.
Dr. Regel. Rich orange. 11/2 feet. June-July. Dumortieri. Orange yellow. $11 / 2$ feet. MayJune.
Flava. Pale yellow, fragrant. 2-3 feet. June-July.
Flava Major. Golden yellow. 2-3 feet. JuneJuly.
Gold Dust. Deep rich orange. 2-3 feet. JulyAugust.
Sovereign. Large orange flowers with broad petals. 2-3 feet. June-July.
Middendorffi. Orange. 2-3 feet. May-June. Thunbergii. Lemon yellow. 3 feet. JuneAugust.
Collection of the above 9 varieties for $\$ 2.00$.
Hesperis matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Strong-growing plant; flowers pink; sweet-scented. 2 to 3 feet. June-July.
Heuchera brizoides (Alum Root). Long panicles of pinkish flowers. 2 feet. June-August.
sanguinea. Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. June-August.
sanguinea splendens. An improvement on the preceding.
Hibiscus Mcscheutos. (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers light rose with darker eye. 6 inches in diameter. 5 to 6 feet. August-September.
Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size; pure white with large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5 to 6 feet. August-September. Mallow Marvels. (New Giant-Flowering Marshmallows). This new improved form not only produces flowers of enormous size, often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but the colors have been greatly intensified. They do well in most positions and can be highly recommended. They grow 5 to 7 feet high, and bloom from July until autumn. All the Mallows are indispensable for waterside plantings. In mixed colors and also in Pink, White and Red Separate.

## All plants not priced 25 c . each.

By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Hollyhocks

Old-fashioned, but indispensable. Of course, you want plenty of Hollyhocks-against the house, or the garage, or any tall wall. What other flower can take their place? These are all choice selected strains.

A few plants set where the flowers will have a chance to show against the house or at the back of flower beds, will 'tone up" the entire place.

Apple Blossom. Double. Crimson. Double. Yellow. Double. Pink. Single. Rose. Double. Salmon. Double. Red. Double. Maroon. Double. White. Double White. Single. Price 20c each. Collection of the above 10 colors $\$ 1.75$.
*Iberis (Candytuft). Very free flowering dwarf plants with evergreen foliage; adapted for front of border or for rock gardens.

* gibraltarica. Masses of delicate lilac-colored flowers. 1 foot. May-June.
* sempervirens. A much branched plant of spreading habit, pure white flowers. 10 inches. April-May.
* sempervirens Little Gem. A miniature variety of the preceding and even freer flowering. 6 inches. April-May.
Incarvilea Delavayi. Stout spikes bearing large, rosy-purple, trumpet-shaped flowers. 2-3 feet. July.
* Inula ensifolia. A dwarf free flowering plant bearing yellow flowers. 8 inches. AugustSeptember.
glandulosa. Bright yellow, tassel-like flowers. 2 feet. June-July.
macrocephala. Pale yellow. 4-5 feet. August. October.


## Iris Pumila

Iris pumila and its varieties are the earliest of the Irises to flower. Being only about 9 inches in height they are well adapted for the front of borders and for the rock garden.

* Pumila. Violet blue.
* Pumila Purple King. Deep purple.
* Pumila the Bride. White.

Price 20c. each.
Siberian Iris
The flowering period of the Siberian Iris is between that of the German and Japanese varieties. They ought to be planted freely to fill this gap.
sibirica. Blue. 2-3 feet. June.
sibirica Snow Queen. Pure white.
All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Iris

Of all the beautiful flowers the spring brings us, none are more charming either in the garden or for cutting for indoor decoration than the Iris. Their range of color, especially in the so called German Iris, is simply marvelous, probably not exceeded by any other family of plants.

Our collection includes the best of the older reliable varieties as well as the cream of the newer introductions.

They are as hardy and disease-resisting as the Peonies, and go on thriving and multiplying year after year. They require no attention except an occasional lifting and dividing of the roots. This can be done best during August and September; and the divisions can be planted at once.

Iris Germanica (Flag or Fleur de Lis). In the following description (S) denotes the erect or upper petals or standards; ( $F$ ) the lower petals or falls.
Albert Victor. S., soft blue; F., lavender. atropurpurea. S. and F., rich purple.
aurea. S. and F., chrome-yellow.
Bridesmaid. S., lavender; F., white reticulated lavender.
Caprice. S., reddish-purple; F., deeper shade. 40c. each.
florentina. S. and F., white, faintly flushed lavender.
Foster's Yellow. S. and F., creamy yellow.
Fro. S., deep gold; F., brilliant chestnutbrown. 40c. each.
Gajus. S., light clear yellow; F., crimson reticulated white and yellow, clear yellow edge. 40c. each.
Gracchus. S., pale yellow; F., crimson reticulated white.
Her Majesty. S., rose-pink; F., bright crimson. 40 c . each.
Iris King. S., clear lemon-yellow; F., rich maroon edged with yellow. 40c. each.
Leopold. S., bronze; F., purple.
Lohengrin. S. and F., cattleya-pink. 40c. Loreley. S., light yellow! F., ultramarine blue. 40c. each.
Maori King. S., rich golden yellow; F., velvety crimson, margined gold. Dwarf. 18 inches.
Mithras. S., light yellow; F., brilliant winered, with narrow margin of deep yellow. 40c. each.
Mme. Chereau. S. and F., white, fringed with azure blue.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Iris Germanica-Continued
Mme. Pacquitte S. and F., rosy-claret.
Mrs. Alan Gray. One of the newest and most beautiful. S. and F., delicate, pale rosy-lavender. Generally bears a second crop in August and September. 40c. each.
Mrs. Neubronner. S. and F., deep golden yellow.
Mrs. Reuthe. S., white veined blue gray; F., white frilled soft blue.
Mrs. Sherwin Wright. S. and F., rich golden yeilow. A new variety of great merit. 40c. each.
Mr. Gladstone. S., white, flaked violet; F., purple.
Nibelungen. S., fawn-yellow; F., violet-purple with fawn margin. 40c. each.
Nine Wells. New. S., light violet; F., deep purple-violet, showing a white ground at the throat. 4 feet. 40c. each.
pallida. S. and F., soft lavender-blue.
pallida dalmatica. S., pale lavender; F., deep lavender. Large flowers on 3 -foot stems. pallida variegata. Soft pale blue flowers and golden variegated foliage. 40c. each.
Perfection. New. S., light blue; F., dark velvety violet-black; orange colored beard. 40c. each.
Pfauenauge. S., olive gold; F., bluish pium color with a gold border. 40c. each.
Princess Victoria Louise. New. S., primroseyellow; F., reddish purple, with a distinct narrow primrose margin. 40c. each.
Queen of May. S. and F., soft rose-pink.
Rhein Nixe. New. S., white; F., rich violetblue, narrow white edge. 40c. each. spectabilis. S. and F., purple.
Tamerlane. New. S., violet-purple; F., decper violet-purple. Free flowering. 40c. each.
Trautlieb. S. and F., soft rose. 40c. each.
Wyomissing. S., creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F., deep rose, shading to flesh colored border. 40 c . each.
Price 20c. each, except where noted.
Named Varieties Our Selection.
Where large quantities of German Iris are required, we can offer named varieties at a special price, providing the selection is left entirely to us.

The varieties included will all be from our large collection, and we can be depended upon to supply a good range of colors. We will endeavor to select varieties which we believe will appeal mostly to the amateur.
$\$ 1.25$ per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## TEN STRIKE SET OF GERMAN IRISES.

## Ten Set: One each of the foilowing............. $\$ 3.75$

Ten Ten Sets (100 plants)......................... $\$ 26.00$
This set contains ten of the most beautiful varieties of recent introduction by the world's most prominent growers, which will prove to be a great improvement on the older varieties. For description see alphabetical list.

```
Caprice.
Fro.
Her Majesty.
Iris King.
Lohengrin.
Mithras.
Mrs. Sherwin Wright.
Niebelungen.
Princess Victoria Louise.
Rhein Nixe.
```


## SUCCESSION SET OF IRISES.

Ten Set: One each of the following........... $\$ 2.25$
Ten Ten Set (100 plants).......................... . $\$ 17.00$
By planting this set a continuous succession of gorgeous flowers can be had from April when the Iris pumila flowers until July when the Japanese varieties are in their full glory.

To obtain the best effect from this set we strongly recommend planting in liberal quantities owing to the fact that there will never be more than two varieties at their best at the same time. For description see alphabetical list.

## Pumila.

Pumila The Bride.
Intermedia Gerda.
Intermedia Helge.
Germanica florentina.
Germanica Gracchus.
Sibirica.
Sibirica Snow Queen.
Japanese Prince C. de Rohan.
Japanese Tortoise.

## Mixed Japanese Iris

We have a large quantity of mixed Japanese Iris growing in our Nursery, and can offer these at the following attractive prices.

This mixture will contain all of the desirable shades -blues, violets, purples, whites, reddish shades and most of them beautifully veined.

If you have never had any of these majestic Irises, try a few from this mixture, and we believe you will be amply repaid.

Price, $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## JAPANESE IRISES.

These are the last of the Irises to flower and are the most gorgeous of all. From the middle of June until the middle of July their enormous flowers, sometimes one foot in diameter, of almost every color and combination of colors form the most conspicuous feature of the garden. Japanese Irises prefer a moist situation, but excellent results can be obtained in ordinary soil if copiously watered during the season of growth.

Anne Boelyn. Dark blue, striped yellow.
Helen von Siebold. Red amaranth, white center. Single.
Mahogany. Deep mahogany red. Double.
Mirage. Delicate pink, veined purple. Single.
Mount Hood. Deep blue with prominent yellow veins. Double.
Othello. Very dark blue. Double.
Peacock. Nine large overlapping petals, vio-let-purple, veined white.
Prince C. de Rohan. Dark purplish blue. Double.
Sherwcod. Three large overlapping petals, pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose. Tortoise. Violet blue. Single.
Any of the above ten Japanese Irises, 35c. each.
Collection of the above 10 varieties of Japanese Iris $\$ 3.25$.
*Iris cristata. Amethyst-blue flowered. 4 inches. May.
Intermedia. A new group of hybrids, the results of crossing the dwarf early I. pumila with the taller and later I. germanica. Flowering midway between the two sections they form a connecting link, and possess the best qualities of each group.
Gerda. S., creamy yellow; F., darker yellow. Halfdan. S. and F., creamy yellow.
Ingeborg. S. and F., pure white, orange beard. Helge. S. and F., light citron-yellow.
Walhalla. S., Light blue; F., violet-purple flowers.
Collection of the above 5 varieties $\$ 1.00$.
Pseudo-acorus (Water Flag). Yellow flowers. 3-4 feet.

Lathyrus latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea). Vigorous climber, bright red flower all Summer. latifolius albus. A white variety.

Lavandula vera (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant flowers and foliage. $11 / 2$ feet. July-August.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

*Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle). A dwarf native shrub allied to the Heathers. Small white flowers. 1 foot. August.
*Leontopodium alpinum (Edelweiss). White leaves and small yellow flowers surrounded by starlike heads of leaves clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. 50c. each.
Liatris pycnostachya (Blazing Star). Rosy-purple flowers. 4-5 feet. July-August.
scariosa. Deep purple. 3-4 feet. July August.
spicata. Purple spikes. 2-3 feet. July-September.
LILIUM (Lily).
The uses of the Lilies are manifold. They can be grown in beds by themselves with good effect. They can also be used in mixed herbaceous borders with entire success because of their varying heights, many colors and different flowering periods. Lilies can be grown among shrubbery most satisfactorily. In fact, they appreciate the shade and protection of such a position.

In planting cover the bulbs to about three times their depth with soil.

This list of Lilies will present no difficulty in cultivation in ordinary soil. It would be well, however, to mulch them with barnyard manure in the fall after the ground is frozen thoroughly.
$\dagger$ Lilium Auratum, L. speciosum album, L. speciosum rubrum and L. umbellatum are imported from Japan and often arrive very late in the fall. Where these varieties are ordered for fall delivery, we advise our customers to protect the ground where they are to go, so they can be planted after frost has set in. We will not send the above varieties out after the ground is frozen unless we are advised to do so, but will hold them over for early spring delivery.

All other varieties except these mentioned above, we grow in pots for late orders and they can be planted with safety at any time of the year when the ground is open.
$\dagger$ auratum (Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan). Large white flowers, spotted reddish-brown with broad bands of gold down the center of each petal, very fragrant. $3-4$ feet. July-August. 55c. canadense (Canadian Lily). Grows from 2 to 4 feet high and bears on slender stems terminal clusters of drooping flowers, orange, spotted with brown. July. 25c. each.
candidum (Madonna Lily). White, 3 feet. June-July. One of the most beautiful of all. 35c. each.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

LILIUM (Continued).
Henryii. A Chinese introduction. Stems 4 to 5 feet high; a most beautiful lily, producing clusters of yellow flowers with brown spots. 50c. each.
Regale (L. myriophyllum). A new Chinese Lily. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges, and externally the flowers are streaked with brown and shade to pink at the tips. 3-4 feet. July. $\$ 1.00$ each.
$\dagger$ speciosum album. A valuable free flowering variety. White. $2-3$ feet. August-September. 40c. each.
$\dagger$ speciosum rubrum. Pinkish-white with red bands and spotted rosy-crimson. 2-3 feet. 40c. each.
superbum (Swamp Lily). Graceful stems. 5-6 feet, terminating in a pyramid of bright or-ange-crimson flowers. July-August. 30c. each. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black 3-4 feet. July-August. 30c. each.
$\dagger$ umbellatum. Orange scarlet flowers. Stout stems. $3-4$ feet. June-July. 30c. each. for fall delivery-see introduction.

Linum perenne (Flax). Blue flowers, $11 / 2$ feet. MaySeptember.
perenne album. White. $11 / 2$ feet. May-September.
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Vivid scarlet flowers on long, erect spikes. 3-4 feet. JulyAugust.
Lupinus polyphyllus (Lupin). Tall flower spikes crowded with deep blue, pea-shaped blossoms. 3-5 feet. June-July.
polyphyllus roseus. A pink variety.
Lychnis chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). Stout, leafy stems, bearing large flat heads of scarlet flowers. 2-3 feet. July-August.
Viscaria splendens fl. p1. Intense crimson-scarlet, double flowers. 1 foot. June.
Lysimachia clethroides (Japanese Loosestrife). Erect stems terminating in drooping panicles of white flowers. 2 feet. July-September.

* nummularia. A yellow, free-flowering trailer. June-August.
Lythrum Salicaria Perry's Variety (Purple Loosestrife). Erect, woody stems, rose-pink flowers. 4 feet. July-Sentember.
Malva (Musk Mallow) moschata. Flowers rose; sweet scented. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.
moschata alba. White flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Mertensia virginica (Virginian Cowslip). Large, glaucous grey leaves and drooping clusters of clear blue flowers. 1 foot. May.
Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3 feet stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June-July. didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet.
*Myosotis (Forget-me-not) alpestris robusta grandiflora. Dwarf, compact variety; pale blue flowers. 8 inches. May-June.

* palustris semperflorens. Masses of pale blue flowers in May and June. 9 inches. 20c. each.
*Nepeta Mussini (Catmint). Compact grower with silvery leaves, bearing profusely short spikes of lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. June-August.
*Nierembergia rivularis. (Silver cup). Forms a dense carpet of green foliage and is covered from June to October with large, creamywhite, cup-shaped flowers.
Enothera fruiticosa (Evening Primrose). Masses of bright yellow flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. June-July. missouriensis. A trailing plant, with prostrate stems and immense clear yellow flowers. JuneAugust.
* 

speciosa. Large, snow-white flowers in great profusion. $11 / 2$ feet. July-August.
*Pachysandra terminalis (Mountain Spurge). A dwarf evergreen with dark green glossy leaves forming a dense carpet. 20c. each.
PAONIA (Peonies).
The simple requirements of the Peony, its usefulness for garden decoration, its value for cutting combined with its extreme hardiness, give it a place of greatest importance among hardy plants. All that is required for its successful culture is a deep soil moderately enriched with manure. Care should be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes should be covered only by two or three inches of soil.

Plant generously of Peonies, not only in the hardy border, but along the front of your boundary-line shrubs.

They bloom year after year in the same place without even the occasional replanting that most perennials ask.

The list offered here has been selected to give as great a diversity of color as possible combined with an extended flowering period.

Crimson Queen. Deep violet-red, fragrant.
Duchess d'Orleans. Deep pink, centre shaded salmon.
Edulis superba. Bright pink.

## All plants not priced 25c. each.

By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

PAEONIA (Contnued).
Euphemia. Soft pink with lilac shade.
Festiva maxima. White, very popular variety. Francois Ortegat. Dark Amaranth red.
I. Eclatante. Bright red, strong grower.

Queen Alexandra. White, yellow centreJapanese type.
Strong blooming plants of the above $\$ 1.00$ each. Mixed Peonies.

We have a large collection of mixed varieties adapted for cutting which we can offer at a very low price. The flowers are of good size and color.
Do not confuse this offer with a surplus lot of plants, for they are all choice varieties and have flowered well in our nursery.

Special price: 50c. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Mixed shades of white, yellow and orange. Also separate colors. May-June.
orientale (Oriental Poppy). Mixed shades of pink, orange and scarlet. Large cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 2-4 feet. May-June.
orientale bracteatum. Dark red flowers with a leafy bract beneath each bloom. 3 feet. June.
The following named varieties of Oriental Poppy include the yery best, and in color and size of flower are a wonderful improvement on the old varieties.

Duke of Teck. Bright red.
Grossfurst. Dark red, very large.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon pink.
Perry's White. White with maroon mark in centre.
Princess Victoria Lrouise. Salmon rose.
Royal Scarlet. Orange scarlet.
Salmon Queen. Salmon pink.
Named varieties-price 35c. each.
Collection of the above seven varieties......... $\$ 2.25$
Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Slender spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June-August.
Digitalis. White tubular flowers with purple throat. 2 feet. July and August.

* ovatus. Purple flowers. 1 foot. June-July.

Pinks. Popular old-fashioned garden plants, valued for their freedom of flowering and fragrance. See Dianthus. Page 2.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Phlox decussata. Its beauty gives the phlox a place of first importance among perennials, and its decorative effects make it a necessity in the herbaceous border. When so used it must be planted in masses proportional to size of the border.

Phloxes will thrive almost anywhere if the soil is deep and well manured. They must, however, have plenty of water through their season of growth.

Beginning to flower in early July, they will continue to bloom until October if the flower spikes are removed immediately after blooming.

The following set, carefully selected from the best recently introduced varieties, will be found superior to the elder varieties.
Albion. White with faint red eye.
Aquilon. Crimson purple.
Baron von Dedem. Bright red.
Beacon. Bright cherry-red, scarlet centre.
Elizabeth Campbell. Soft salmon-pink.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant cherry-red, dark eye.
Rynstroom. Bright rosy-pink.
Thor. Soft salmon pink, dark eye.
Wanadis. Pale lavender, darker eye.
Collection of the above 10 varieties for $\$ 2.00$.
suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Pure white, lilac eye. 2 feet. June-July.

* subulata alba. (Moss Pink). Pure white. 6 inches. April-May.
atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.
grandifiora. Salmon pink.
lilacina. Light blue.
rosea. Bright rose.
amœna. Bright pink. 6 inches. April-May. carolina. Reddish-pink. 1 foot. June. divaricata. (Canadian Phlox). Lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. May.
Laphami. Trussses of plumbago-blue flowers. 1 foot. May. 40c. each.
Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern plant). Numerous leafy stems bearing large fruit inclosed in bright orange-colored calyces. Used extensively in its dried state as a winter decoration. 2 feet. August-October.
Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Slender stems, bearing numerous blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June-October.
grandifiorum album. A white variety of the preceding.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Physostegia virginica. (False Dragon-head). Spikes of soft pink tubular flowers. 3-4 feet. JuneJuly.
virginica alba. A white variety of the above. virginica grandiflora. A valuable new variety of very compact habit and also remarkably free flowering. The color is a bright rosypink. We recommend it as one of the best of the new introductions. 15-18 inches. AugustOctober. 50c. each.
*Plumbago Larpentæ (Leadwort). A dwarf, tufted plant with dense masses of thin, wiry stems, each one terminating in a closely arranged cluster of cobalt-blue flowers. 1 foot. AugustOctober.
Polemonium coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Erect spikes of sky-blue flowers. 2 feet. JuneJuly.

* reptans. Neat tufts of foliage and light blue flowers. 6-8 inches. April-May.
*Potentilla (Cinquefoil) formosa. A spreading plant, bearing cherry-red flowers from June to October.
* nitida alba. A compact grower with finely divided leaves, and white flowers. 9 inches. May.
* Tonguei. A dwarf compact grower, bearing attractive terra cotta colored flowers. 6 inches. July-August.
* Willmottæ. Cherry-red flowers. 9 inches. June-September.
*Prunella grandiflora (Self Heal). Globular heads of purple flowers. 1 foot. June-July.
Pyrethrum roseum hybridtum (Painted Daisy). Daisy-like flowers, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. They are in their fullest beauty in June, but the plants are seldom without flowers throughout the summer. A rich loam suits them best, but they will grow and flower freely in any well-manured soil.

We have also a limited stock of Kelway's named hybrid Pyrethrums in double and single. We will gladly send descriptions and price of these on request.
*Ranunculus speciosus fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). Large, double yellow flowers. 1 foot. MayJune.
Rudbeckia. (Cone Flower). Free flowering vigorous perennials, adapted for the border or for naturalizing, most of them being useful for cutting.
laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Double, golden yellow flowers. 6 feet. July to September.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

## Rudbeckia-Continued

maxima. Very attractive variety; glaucous green leaves, bright yellow flowers. 5 to 7 feet. June to September.
Newmani (speciosa). Dark orange-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July-September. purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). Erect stout spikes crowned with large purplish pink flowers. 4 inches across. 4 feet. July-August. sub-tomentosa. Lemon yellow flowers with chocolate colored centre, branching habit. 4 feet. July to October.
Salvia azurea grandifiora (Sage). Tall spikes of sky-blue flowers 3-4 feet. August-September. pratensis. Branching stems of rich violet-blue flowers. 2 feet. June-August.
virgata nemorosa. Bright purple flowers borne in terminal heads on erect stems. A valuable new variety. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. June-August. 50c. each.
*Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot). A dwarf shadeloving plant, with pretty gray glaucous leaves. Flowers pure white, an inch across with a tassel of golden stamens, and are borne singly on stems 6 inches high. April-May.
*Santolina incana. A pretty sub-shrubby, silvery leaved plant, good for rockeries and banks; yellow flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. July-August.
*Saponaria ocymoides. A very profuse-blooming, dwarf trailer, being covered in June with bright crimson flowers. Good for the rockgarden.
officinalis fl. pl. (Soapwort). Masses of double pink and white flowers from June to August.
Scabiosa caucasica (Scabious) Long, graceful stems bearing large lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. 50c. each.
alba. A white variety of the above. 50c. each.

* pterocephala. Neat, compact tufts of silvery foliage and large mauve flowers. 6 inches. July-August.
Sedum (Stonecrop). A large and varied family ranging from creeping plants of moss-like growth to others 2 feet tall.
* acre. Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage and during May and June is covered with yellow flowers.
* album. Dark green leaves and white flowers. 3 inches. June.
* kamtschaticum. Leafy prostrate stems. terminating in clusters of star-shaped orange-yellow flowers. 6 inches. July-August.


## Perennial Plants

Sedum-Continued
maximum. Erect growth, bright green foliage, pinkish flowers. 3 feet. August-September. maximum atropurpureum. Large, fleshy, vivid purple leaves, and heads of pink flowers borne on stout stems. 3 feet. September-October.

* sarmentosum. A low growing variety with bright green foliage, good ground cover on poor soil.
* sexangulare. Dwarf trailer; green foliage and yellow flowers.
* Sieboldi. Round fleshy-gray foliage with heads of pink flowers in September. 9 inches. spectabile (Live-for-ever). A sturdy erect plant with broad glaucous leaves. Its rosy purple flowers are borne in dense broad heads about the middle of August and remain in perfection nearly two months. $11 / 2$ feet. atropurpureum. A deeper colored variety of the preceding.
* spurium (Stoloniferum). Forms a mass of prostrate wiry branches and is covered during July and August with clusters of crimson fiowers.
Collection of the above 11 varieties of Sedum for $\$ 2.50$.
*Sempervivum (House Leek). Curious and interesting plants, forming rossettes of succulent leaves of varying color. Suitable for rockgardens or old walls. We can supply six variities.

Senecio Olivorum (Yellow Jacobea). Luxuriant foliage and large head of bright yellow flowers. An ideal plant for wet ground. $3-4$ feet. Au-gust-September-
*Shortia galacifolia. Tufts of oval leaves which become purple in Winter, white or very pale pink, bell-shaped flowers. 9-12 inches. May. 50 c . each.
*Silene aculis (Catchfly). Close cushions of foliage covered with small pink flowers. 3 inches. May-June.

* alpestris. Dense masses of white flowers. 4-6 inches. June-September.
Silphium lacinatum (Compass plant). Drooping heads of yellow flowers. 6-8 feet. July-September.
Spiræa filipendula. (Dropwort) Fern-like foliage and branching panicles of drooping creamy-white flowers. 2 feet. June-July. filipendula fl. pl. A double flowered form of the above.
palmata. Handsome foliage and clusters of rosy-crimson flowers. 3-4 feet. June-July.

All plants not priced 25 c . each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Spiræa-Continued
Ulmaria fl. pl. (Double Meadow-sweet). Large heads of double, creamy-white flowers. 2 feet. June-July.
Stachys (Woundwort). lanata. Purple flowers; soft silvery foliage. $11 / 2$ feet. Jụne-July.
Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Produces large clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 feet. Au-gust-September.
Stokesia (Cornflower Aster) cyanea. Flowers skyblue 3 inches across. 2 feet. July to October. alba. A white form of the preceding.
Sweet William. Free-flowering and popular garden flowers. White, crimson, Newport pink and mixed. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June. 20c. each.
Thalictrum (Meadow Rue). Plants with attractive foliage and very graceful plumose flowers. aquilegifolium. White flowers. 3 feet. MayJune.
adiantifolium. Graceful fern-like foliage; yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-July. minus. A dwarf form of the above. glaucum. Handsome glaucous gray foliage. 3 feet.
Thymus (Thyme) citriodorus. Pretty green, lemonscented foliage.

* lanuginosus. Carpets of woolly leaves, covered in June and July with pink flowers.
* Serphyllum aibus. Dense green foliage; clouds of white flowers.
* Serphyllum coccineus. Bright scarlet flowers.
*Tiarella cordifolia (Foam Flower). Handsome bronze-tinted foliage; numerous spikes of creamy-white featherly flowers. A shade-loving plant. 1 foot. May.
Tradescantia (Spiderwort). A group of plants with grass-like foliage and great variety of color in the flowers. They will grow in almost any soil or situation. They flower throughout the summer and grow about 2 feet high. virginica. Blue. virginica alba. White. virginica coccinea. Maroon. 25c. each. virginica major. Large blue flowers.
*Trillium grandiflorum (Wood Lily). Pure white, solitary flowers. 1 foot. May.
Tritoma Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). Handsome, reed-like foliage and orange scarlet flowers closely arranged on thick fleshy stems. 3 feet. September to November.
*Tunica saxifraga. Tufts of evergreen foliage and a profusion of wiry stems bearing small, rosypink flowers. 6 inches. June-September.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.

## Perennial Plants

Valeriana officinalis (Valerian or Garden Heliotrope). large heads of pale pink, fragrant flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
Verbascum, A.M. Burnie (Mullein). Spikes of apricot flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
Caledonia. Rich yellow-bronze flowers. 3 feet. June-July.
densiflorum. Yellow flowers with mahogany centers. 4-6 feet. June-July.

Veronica amethystinus (Speedwell). Dense masses of slender stems covered with sky-blue flowers. 2 feet. June-July.

* incana. Deep blue flowers with silvery foliage. 1 foot. July-August.
longifolia. Erect growth, long leaves and spikes of blue flowers. $211 / 2$ feet. July-August. repens. Carpets of evergreen foliage covered in Spring with very pale blue flowers.
Royal Blue. A dwarf bushy plant covered in May and June with masses of bright blue flowers. 1 foot.
rupestris. A dwarf trailing plant bearing clusters of deep blue flowers. May-June. spicata. Blue. $11 / 2$ feet. June-July. spicata alba. White. spicata rosea. Pink.
subsessilis. Stout, erect stems of intense deep blue flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. July-August.

Vinca minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen trailer with blue flowers. 20 c each.

Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). The flowers are similar to small pansies, the colors are very bright and they bloom continuously for several months if planted in a partially shaded spot. 9 inches. April to July and September to November.
Admiration. Soft purple with dark blotch. 20c each.

Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. 20c each.
Papilio. Violet with dark eye. 20c. each.
White Perfection. Very fine white. 20c. eachgracilis. Deep violet-blue flowers. 3 inches. May.

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Produces immense spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June-July. Medium size plants 35 c. each. specimen plants $\$ 1.00$ each.

All plants not priced 25c. each.
By buying 5 plants you get 2 free. See page 125.


## The John Brown Pine

With its head ever seeking the Heavens and its arms stretched out in protection, stands the John Brown Pine, guardian of his grave on his old farm near Lake Placid, in the midst of the Adirondack Mountains.

Six days after the carrying out of his death sentence, as a penalty for his misguided raid of Harper's Ferry in 1859, his body was laid at the foot of a huge, vine-clambered rock close to the old farmhouse.

His son was later buried by his side along with six followers, who were killed by Union Troops then under the command of Colonel Lee, he who later was the Commanding General of the Confederate Armies.

Mistaken and fanatical as was Brown's attempt to arm the slaves and overthrow the government, still who can say that he was not an instrument of Providence in hastening the black man's freedom? He at heart was sincere, and that is much to say of anyone.


This is the Adirondack home of John Brown. Just a glimpse of the mountainous surroundings and one does not wonder that it was a man of such strong character who was reared among them.


As they say in the movies this is a "close-up", of the original John Brown stone that marked the grave of John Brown's father in Trinity Churchyard. The inscription to his son, which was added after the removal to its present location, can plainly be seen.


QUERCUS ALBA.-In New England there are eleven native oaks, six white and five black. There differ in that the white oak bark is lighter in color and flakes off in strips instead of breaking away in coarse ridges. The acorns of white oak mature in one year, while those of the black in two, which accounts for their still being found on the branches in the winter.

## The Interesting Instance of the Old Dedham Oak

Last week I took a wonderful mountain ride through a section of the country where, when I was a boy, lumbering was the chief activity.

The second growth timber is now here and there punctuated by majestic towering nines that for some reason have escaped the axe.

And so it is as you ride through all of New England, here and there are venerable trees, gnarled and character filled, that have been spared.

Such a one is the Avery Oak at Dedham, Mass., which escaped not only the needs of the early settlers in their cabin building, but later, what was the munificent offer of $\$ 70$ to use its timber as knees in the building of the historic frigate Constitution. In spite of Sam Nicholson's pleas for patriotism, Deacon Jonathan Avery, its owner, refused him the tree.

Today with is centuried trunk and massive limbs it stands as an inspiration to all.


The fence is all but hidden with clambering roses. A trumpet creeper vine softens the corner of the house.
Two shapely evergreens punctuate the stepped entrance, while at least five different kinds of trees complete the picture.

Without its planting what a bald uninteresting place it would be.

## A Word or Two About Our Nursery Stock

Just as sure as a building cannot continue to stand plumb on a shaky foundation, neither can shrubs, shade trees or evergreens thrive without an ample amount of root growth. Without it, ever so fine looking specimens, when transplanted to your grounds, will simply stand still for an exasperatingly long time, until it makes the necessary new roots to support new growth.

Both our soil and method of growing insures plenty of roots. In addition is our particular pains taken in digging, so that not only the main roots, but the vital nourishment absorbing rootlets are preserved.

When planting see to it that first the hole is big enough, so that the roots can be well spread out, and not left bunched up or extending up the sides of the hole.

Of course, make the soil rich; that's just common sense. And water when you plant. Plenty of it. Not only does it help sustain the plant, but also settles the soil closely around the roots, hastening their 'grip on the soil'' as it is called.

There are shrubs and trees for practically every place and purpose, so we have tried to arrange them to help you as much as possible in making the right selection.

If a bit in doubt, however, don't fail to write us.

## Evergreens

## Ten Evergreen Flowering Shrubs for Foundation Planting

Ten Set: One each of the following. ............ $\$ 18.00$
A good foundation planting is about the greatest asset that a house can have, and the list we are here offering will give you an evergreen effect the sear round, flowers two or three months of the year, or in other words it is working for you 365 days a year. In return for this service, be sure that you do not plant under the eaves of the house, where they cannot get water. However, if they should be planted in such a position, water often and plentifully.

They all like leafmold and an application of leafmold dug into the soil before planting is the most beneficial thing you can do. In the winter time a covering of leaves is also very good.

If in doubt as to how to arrange your planting, give us an outline of your planting area and we will be glad to submit an idea as to how they should be located.

Each
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).......11/2 ft. \$1.25
Great Laurel (Rhododendron maximum).....2 ft. 2.25
Japanese Holly (Ilex crenata Fortunei)... 24 in. 2.50
Azalea Hinodigiri............................. 12-14 in. 2.50
Azalea Amoena................................. 12 in. 1.50
Andromeda Japonica (Lily of the Valley Shrub). $18-20 \mathrm{in} . \quad 2.50$
Azalea indica alba........................... 12 -16 in. 1.50
Hybrid Rhododendron. Customer's selection.
Red varieties: $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$
White varieties: $\quad 2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 5.00$
Purple varieties: 2 ft .5 .00
Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda)......... 18 in. 1.25
Chinese Quince Berry (Cotoneaster horizontalis).
14-16 in. 1.00

## Ten Evergreens for Foundation Planting

Ten Set: One each of the following............ $\$ 35.00$
This list has been arranged in the sequence in which they might be planted. For example: the Blue Cedar and Pyramid Yews, because of their height, might be used as end planting with Pfitzer's Juniper between, and so on, down the list.
But, when ordering, it ought to be remembered that for every large plant two of the smaller ones will be necessary to fill in the spaces between.

If you will send in a diagram of the location to be planted, with dimensions, we will be glad to suggest to you the number of plants we think necessary for a successful arrangement.

## Evergreens

Ten Evergreens for Foundation planting-ContinuedEach
Blue Cedar (Juniperus virginiana glauca). ..... 4 ft. $\$ 6.00$
Pfitzer's Juniper ..... $2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 5.00$
Pyramidal Yew (Taxus cuspidata capitata).
3 ft . ..... 6.00
Dwarf Hemlock (Tsuga diversifolia) ..... 3.50
Globe Arborvitæ (Thuya occidentalis globosa). ..... 18 in. 3.50
Hoveyii Arborvitae (Thuya Hoveyii)..... 18 in. ..... 2.00
Japanese Spreading Yew (Taxus cuspidata).24 in. 3.00
Blue Spreading Juniper (Juniperus tamarisci- folia). ..... 3.00
Dwarf Jap Cypress (Retinospora obtusa nana compacta). ..... 3.00
Creeping Juniper (Juniperus horizontalis).
16-18 in. ..... 2.00
Five Evergreens for Hedges
Five Set: One each of the following. ..... $\$ 6.75$

Hedges for the past few years have not been as popular as they were years ago, but we are glad to say that they are coming back into popularity.

We all hear artists rave about the beauty of the English gardens and their privacy. This privacy has been obtained by the use of evergreens as hedges. Not only in the Summer but also in the Winter. What flower garden can equal the splendor of an evergreen after a snow or sleet storm, with the sun sparkling from every branch.

In the list we have Pyramidal Yew. This is an introduction from Japan and has come to take the place of what the English Yew has done for the English garden. We cannot recommend it too highly. After they are once established, they grow fairly fast, and if you feel that the large plants run into too much money, take some of the smaller ones and it will surprise you how large they will be in a few years.

The dwarf Japanese Yew, however, should be planted only where a low hedge will at all times be wanted, as it is very slow growing and due to its habit of growth is very characteristic and informal.
Pyramidal Yew (Taxus cuspidata capitata).
18 in. $\$ 2.00$ each $\$ 17.50$ per 10
American Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis).
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2.00 each 17.50 per 10
Norway Spruce (Picea excelsa).
18 in. 1.50 each 12.50 per 10
Japanese Yew (Taxus cuspidata brevifolia).
12 in. 1.50 each 12.50 per 10
Bush Boxwood (Buxus sempervirens).

$$
10 \text { in. 50. each } 4.75 \text { per } 10
$$

## Evergreens

## Ten Specimen Evergreens For Lawn Planting

Ten Set: One each of the following. $\$ 80.00$

In planting specimens on the lawn, especially if the place is only small, it is advisable not to plant too many plants of the same variety. The object in planting being to get some high spots in your gar len which help to break the otherwise monotonous landscape.
A very quaint custom has been started in the West and that is to plant a Norway Spruce somewhere near the living room, and each year, at Christmas time, have lights put on this tree. The effect is very pleasing and is a custom which we are sure will grow from year to year.

The Spruces we are offering are especially fine and considering the poor stock of Christmas trees that are offered every year, it is one of the best investments that you can make.

## Each

Japanese Fir (Abies brachyphylla).......7-8 ft. $\$ 10.00$
Austrian Pine (Pinus austriaca).......... 3 ft . 3.50
Green Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana Schotti).
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 4.00$
Koster's 'True B'ue Spruce (Picea pungens
glauca Kosterii)....................... ft. 7.00
Pea-fruited Cypress (Retinospora pisifera).
$6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 15.00$
Norway Spruce (Picea excelsa)..........5-6 ft. 6.00
Pyramidal Yew (Taxus cuspidata capitata). $\begin{array}{ll}31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . & 8.00\end{array}$
American Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis). 5-6 ft. 7.50
Japanesa Cypress (Retinospora filifera). 6-7 ft. 15.00
Jap Larch Tree (Larix Kaempferi). 12-14 ft. 15.00

## Ten Evergreens for Window Boxes

Ten Set: One each of the following
The ever increasing demand for special recommendations for evergreens for window boxes is responsible for the following set.

They have been selected for their evenness in size and compactness.

And what happy satisfaction window boxes bring.
The window boxes may be built of concrete or heavy lumber, and should, if possible, have drainage of some kind.

## Evergreens

Ten Evergreens for Window Boxes-Continued
Each
Irish Juniper (Juniperus hibernica).....10-12 in. \$ . 60Green-Plumed Cypress (Retinospora plumosa).10-12 in. 75
Golden-Plumed Cypress (Retinospora plumosa aurea). ..... 75
Eliwanger's Arborvitæ (Thuya Ellwangeriana). ..... 12-14 in 1.50
Hoveyii Arborvitæ (Thuya Hoveyii)...... 15 in. ..... 1.50
English Ivy (Hedera helix) .....  50
Evergreen Creeper (Euonymus radicans) .....  50
Boxwood (Buxus sempervirens) .....  50
Pyramidal Yew (Taxus cuspidata capitata. 2 ft . ..... 3.00
Globe Arborvitæ (Thuya globosa) ..... 1.50
Ten Evergreens for The Rockery
Ten Set: One each of the foilowing. ..... $\$ 22.00$
It is really necessary to plant evergreens in therockery so that in Winter time, when the other shrubsare dormant the evergreens will keep it green andbeautiful.

Besides, the Leucothoe, the Mountain Laurel and the Japanese Evergreen azalea add further beauty by flowering in the Spring.

## Each

Japanese Dwarf Yew (Taxus cuspidata brevifolia). ............................ 16 in.$\$ 2.50$
Dwarf Cypress (Retinospora obtusa nana com- pacta). .......................... 12 in. ..... 3.00
Leucothoe (Andromeda Catesbaei).2.00
Gregor's Dwarf Spruce (Picea excelsa Gregor- iana). ..... 3.00
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.25
Tamarisk Savin Juniper (Juniperus tamarisci- folia). ...........................11/2 ft. spread ..... 3.00
Prostrate Juniper (Juniperus horizontalis).
18 in spread ..... 2.00
Japanese Evergreen Azalea (Azalea Amoena) 15 in. ..... 2.00
Dwarf Spreading Cypress (Retinospora obtusa pumila). ......................15-18 in. ..... 3.50
Dwarf Hemlock (Tsuga diversifolia). ..... 3.50

## Deciduous Shrubs

## Ten Shrubs for Hedges and Boundary Plant

Ten Set: One each of the following............ $\$ 4.50$
Hedges are more universally used than any other class of stock. Those listed below are adapted for almost all kinds of hedges. For formal treatment we would recommend the California Privet and the Japanese Barberry. The California Privet, to keep within bounds, needs shearing throughout the summer. Japanese Barberry can also be sheared, but if allowed to grow naturally and sheared only when it is too large, is very beautiful on account of its graceful habit and the profusion of red berries in the fall.

The flowering varieties, such as Roses, it is safer to plant away from the street, as there is always the danger of the public picking the flowers when the plants are at their best.


## Ten Flowering Shrubs for the Rock Garden

## Ten Set: One each of the following........... $\$ 13.00$

All of these shrubs are of dwarf habit and free flowering, their coloring being most varied.

They have been selected not only for these reasons but because their blooming periods overlap and will give you flowers throughout the blooming season.

We would suggest the planting of the garland flowers and St. John's Wort in the front of the rockery, Arbutus and Climbing Hydrangea in the center or ends; while the Plums and Magnolia should help to form the background. A few hardy roses in between -to fall over the rocks always make a wonderful attraction and never fail to win favorable comment when so used in the garden.

## Deciduous Shrubs

| Ten Shrubs for the Rock Garden-Continued |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Price | Price |
| Each |  |

## Ten Shrubs for Lawn Planting or the Shrubbery Border

## Ten Set: One each of the following $\$ 5.50$

It is very often desirable to have a group of shrubs in the corner of the lawn, something to break the straight line of the hedge, or some place where the milkman or grocer is in the habit of making a short cut to get to the back of the house.

Then again, a shrub border is sometimes planted in place of a hedge, making an attractive setting for the house. By planting shrubs close togetner they naturally lose their individual beauty and merge one into another giving a variety of color. If planted individually, which can be done with good success, they develop into their old characteristic types and become specimen plants, which are admired by everyone. In many old gardens of today, you can see plants of Rose of Sharon, Sweet Shrub, and the like, flowering profusely; and almost as old as the house itself.

|  | Size | Distance to Plant Apart |  | Price Price Each per 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora | 2 ft . | 3 | ft. | \$.75 | \$6.25 |
| Deutzia Pride of Rochester: | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Spirea opulifolia | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Weigelia Eva Rathke (Diervilla) | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3 | ft. | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Mock Orange (Philadelphus grandiflorus) ........... | 2-3 ft. | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Snowball Bush (Viburnum tomentosum plicatum) .... | 18 in. | 4 | ft. | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Tartarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera tartarica) | 2-3 ft. | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Rose of Sharon (Althea) | 3-4 ft. | 4 | ft. | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Sweet floridus) Shrub (Calycanthus | 2 ft . | 4 | ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| Bush $\underset{\text { phylla) }}{\text { Aralia }}$ (Aralia penta- | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 | ft. | ,50 | 4.20 |



## Deciduous Shrubs

## Ten Shrubs for the Seashore

Ten Set: One each of the following............. $\$ 6.00$
Plants to do well at the seashore as a rule must at the same time be of a kind that will grow in sandy places, due to the fact that the soil formation at the seashore is naturally sandy and for this reason we have combined the two together, even though in some instances plants are to be grown miles away from the seashore or vice versa.

The following collection consists of plants that are ornamental because of their fine colored foliage, fruit or flowers, and will thrive exceedingly well in the sandy seashore collections.

|  | Size | Distance to Plant Apart |  | Price Each | Price <br> per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drooping Bell (Forsythia suspensa) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 | ft. | \$. 50 | \$4.20 |
| Fragrant Sumac (Rhus aromatica) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5 | ft. | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Bayberry (Myrica cerifera)... | 2.3 ft . | 2 | ft. | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Hall's Honeysuckle (Lonicera Halleana) .............. |  | 3 | ft. | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Posa Rugosa | 2 yr . | 2 | ft. | . 55 | 4.60 |
| Locust Tree (Robinia Pseudacacia) | 6-7 ft. | 3 | ft. | 1.50 |  |
| Virginia Creoper (Ampelopsis quinquefolia) ........... |  | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Matrimony Vine (Box Thorn I,ycium barbatum) ..... | 3-4 ft. | 4 | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Clethra alnifolia | 2-3 ft. | 3 | ft. | . 55 | 4.60 |
| Enkianthus campanulatus (Japanese Bell Flower) ..... | 3 ft . | 2 | ft. | 1.00 | 88.30 |

## Ten Flowering Shrubs for Foundation Planting

Ten Set: One Each of the following. . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
This list has been arranged especially for those, who contemplate screening the bare concrete or latticed foundation of their houses, yet who do not wish tois use evergreens for the purpose.

1: $=\boldsymbol{j}$ TY
These shrubs are comparatively easy of culture, and will remain of compact form, provided that they are trimmed and the old wood cut out when necessary.

This selection of shrubs has been brought together to give as wide a range of color as possible, ranging from pure white to yellow and pink, some of which are very fragrant.


Ten Set: One each of the following . $\$ 32.50$

For avenue and street planting, nothing is more satisfactory than Maples and Lindens.

They have the endorsement of the Shade Trees and Park Commissioners of the country for this purpose.

The first seven varieties here listed are all suitable 1or street planting, while the last three are good for treatment as single specimens on the lawn.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Distance } \\
& \text { to Plant Price Price } \\
& \text { Apart Each per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

Norway Maple (Acer plata-

Silver Maple (Acer dasycar-

Purple Norway Maple (Acer
pla. Schwedlerii) .......12-14 ft. $15 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 4.00 \quad 33.00$
Sugar Maple (Acer sacchari-
num) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .12-14 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 20 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 3.50 \quad 30.00$
American Linden (Tilia amer-
icana) $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .12-14 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 20 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 5.0042 .00$
Large-leaved European Linden (Tilia platyphyllus) ..... $12 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 20 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 3.50 \quad 30.00$
Oriental Plane (Platanus orientalis) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 25 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00 \quad 16.00$
Reitenbach's Purple Maple (Acer platanoides Reitenbachii) $. . . . . . . . . . . . .14-16 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 20 \mathrm{ft} .10 .00 \quad 85.00$
American Elm (Ulmus Americana)..............
Gingko Tree (Salisburia adiantifolia) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . \quad 6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 1.50 \quad 12.50$

## Deciduous Shrubs and Vines

## Ten Flowering Trees

## Ten Set: One each of the following........... $\$ 59.00$

For the benefit of those who desire something more of their trees than mere foliage, we have compiled this selection of flowering trees.

In this list appears such things as the Lilac, Red Bud and Starry Magnolia. These things are very oncen classed as shrubs and small trees, but on account of their great beaucy and permanence, we have included them in this list.

The trees are of mature size, hence are easy $0 \perp$ culture, and require no particular care.

|  | Size | Distance to Plant Apart | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double Flowering Cherry (Prunus Wateriana). Specimens ...... | $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10 ft . | \$15.00 |
| White Dogwood (Cornus florida) | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10 ft . | 1.50 |
| Red Dogwood (Cornus florida rubra) | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10 ft . | 3.00 |
| Purple French Lilac (Syringa Chas. X.)' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 6 ft . | 5.00 |
| White French Lilac (Syringa Marie Legraye) ...................... | 4 ft | 6 ft . | 5.00 |
| Judas Tree or Red Bud (Cercis canadensis) .................... | 4-5 ft. | 8 ft . | 2.00 |
| Purple Magnolia angeana) (Magnolia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6 ft . | 10 ft . | 15.00 |
| Starry Magnolia (Magnolia Stellata) | 3-4 ft. | 8 ft . | 12.00 |
| Red Double Flowering Peach (Prunus persica rosea) | 4-5 ft. | 10 ft . | 2.00 |
| Flowering Crab Apple (Malus floribunda) | 6-7 ft. | 8 ft . | 6.00 |

## Ten Hardy Climbers

## Ten Set: One each of the following. $\$ 4.50$

The subject of this list is self-explanatory. Then too, everyone has a well formed idea as to how they may best use hardy climbers.

We recommend, however, certain of these climbers for specific uses around the garden.

For example: To give seclusion to the tennis court and porch, plant Japanese Clematis, Climbing Honeysuckle, Polygonum and Chinese Wistaria. Bare walls; Boston Ivy and Euonymus; for trellises; False Bitter Sweet, Akebia and Virginia Creeper.

When a wide range of flowering period is desired, it is often customary to combine two or more varieties, thereby extending the flowering period. A good combination is the Chinese Wistaria and Japanese Clematis, or the Virginia Creeper and Polygonum baldschuanicum.

## Deciduous Vines and Shrubs

Ten Climbers-Continued

|  | Distance to plant Apart | Price <br> Each | Price <br> Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| False Bitter Sweet (Celastrus scandens) | ft . | \$.50 | \$4.20 |
| Akebia quinata | ft . | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Boston Ivy (Ampelosis Veitchii) | 5 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 |
| $\underset{\text { Virginia Creeper (Ampelopsis quinque- }}{\text { fol }}$ | 8 ft : | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Japanese culata) Clematis $\quad$ (Clematis pani- | 8 ft . | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Euonymus radicans | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .35 | 3.00 |
| Lycium barbatum. For Banks 3 feet; Porches 5 feet apart. |  | . 50 | 4.20 |
| Climbing Japanese Honeysuckle (Lonicera Helleana). For Banks 3 feet; Porches 5 feet apart. |  | . 35 | 3.00 |
| $\underset{\text { Polygonum }}{\text { Banks }} 3 \underset{\text { feet; Porches } 10}{\text { baldschuanicum. }}$ for |  | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Chinese Wistaria (Wistaria Chinensis). For Banks 3 feet; Porches 15 feet |  | . 50 | 4.20 |

## Ten Shrubs for Hungry Birds

Ten Set: One each of the following
To encourage the birds to remain with us as late as possible, to have them remember to come again to our gardens in the Spring, fruit and berry bearing trees should be planted all around the place.

| Size | Distance to Plant Apart | Price <br> Each | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { per } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crab Apple (Malus floribunda) 4-5 ft. | 10 ft . | \$2.00 |  |
| Dwarf Shad Bush (Amelan- <br> chier botryapium) .......21/2-3 ft. | 8 ft . | . 75 | \$6.25 |
|  | ft. | 1.25 |  |
| Ilex crenata ............... 18 in . | 3 ft . | 2.00 |  |
| Snowberry (Symphoricarpuc racemosus) (............ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | ft. | . 50 | 4.20 |
|  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 45 | 3.50 |
| White kerrioides) Kerria (Rhodotypos ............ 2.3 ft. | 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.25 |
| Cork-Barked Euonymus (Euonymus alatus) .......... $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | ft. | 1.00 | 8.30 |
| High Bush Cranberry (Viburnum opulus) . . . . . . . . . . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 |
| Cotoneaster horizontalis .....14-16 in. | 2 ft . | 1.00 | 8.30 |

## Ten Strike Set of Hybrid Tea Roses

Sometimes the finest colored blooms come from a plant that nature has not given a vigorous constitution. So in making your selection bear in mind the fact that all the roses in this list are vigorous and grow about the same height, except Gruss and Teplitz which grows somewhat taller than the others.

Ten Set Price: One each of the ten varieties below for $\$ 7.85$

Los Angeles. H.T. 1917 American introduction. Free grower. flame pink. 90c. each.

Columbia. H.T. Vigorous habit and prolific bloomer. It is a good pink, verging on coral. $\$ 1$ each,

Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H.T. Deep honey-yellow, overlaid pink. 90c. each.
*Ophelia. H.T. Very popular variety, salmon fading cream white, 85 c . each,
*Mme. E. Herriot. H.T. The famous Daily Mail Rose. 90c. each.

Augustus Hartman. H.T. Scarlet red, excellent variety. 90c. each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H.T. Deep Indian-yellow. 85c. each.

Harry Kirk. H.T. Primrose-amber-yellow, very fragrant. 90c. each.
Etoile de France. H.T. Deep crimson, shaded cercise. 90c. each.
*Gruss an Teplits. H.T. Deep crimson, free flowering 65 c . each.

Varieties marked (*) can also be supplied in Standards-at $\$ 1: 75$ each, $\$ 15$ per 19

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125 .


## Roses

## Ten Climbing Roses

Ten Set: One of each of the following. . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
Climbing Roses are too well known to require much if any, introduction here.

This list, however, is composed of very free flowering climbers of various colors that will give entire satisfaction wherever used on trellises and arbors and to cover bare rocks or banks in the garden.

Gardenia. Bright yellow. The flowers are borne in large clusters, double form and most handsome.

Dorothy Perkins. Produces abundant clusters of shellpink flowers, semi-double.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Deep pink in color, perfect bud resembling a Hybrid Tea flower; often 4 inches in diameter when expanded; very fragrant and splendid for cutting.
Excelsa. Surpasses in quality and color the famous Crimson Rambler; mildew-proof, double scarletcrimson.

Goldfinch. Soft yellow, changing to lemon yellow, fading gradually to white.
Hiawatha. Deep carmine, yellowish-white center; single flowers.

American Pillar. Large, single flowers, cerise pink, clear white eye, bright golden stamens; foliage most decorative.

Silver Moon. A splendid mate to Dr. Van Fleet, teascented, semi-double, waxy white, bright yel-

- low stamens; a most desirable variety, hardy in every way.
Tausendschoen. One of the finest of all climbers, flowers double, pale rose ca"mine, vigorous grower, absolutely hardy. At its flowering time it is literally covered with masses of flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins. A sport of Dorothy Perkins Perkins, having all of its habits, but pure white, flowers when full open have a tendency of showing a little pale pink in center.

Any of the above varieties 80 c . each.
6 for the price of 5 . , See page 125.

## Roses

## Five Best June Roses

## (HYBRID PERPETUALS)

## Set of Five: One each of the following five <br> varieties $\$ 3.25$

These fine vigorous Roses in June produce beautiful large flowers and are very popular.

Due to the great popularity of the Hybrid Tea Roses, the demand for Hybrid Perpetuals has been less from year to year. For this season we are offering only five in this set and a few others in the alphabetical list. For large individual flowers and robust growth, there is nothing in the other classes that will excel them. Planted the same as shrubs, in the shrub border, they cannot be equalled.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson, perfect form; sweetly scented.

Fisher Holmes. Bright velvety crimson-scarlet.
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Dark pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Flowers large dark blood red.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red, flowers large and full.

Price of above 80c. each. 6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## MELROSINE

The definite death for the rose bug is Melrosine.
At last there has been perfected a remedy that will really kill rose bugs, if persistently applied.

Melrosine has been tested by twenty of the most noted rosarians, and all have recommended it highly.

Full directions sent with each can. Keeps indefinitely.

Sent by express at purchaser's expense.
Pint can $\$ 1$, quart can $\$ 1.75,1 / 2$-gal. can $\$ 3.25$, gal. can \$6


## Nursey Section

## General List of Nursery Stock

The following abbreviations are used:
F.D.S.-Flowering Deciduous Shrubs.
D.T. -Deciduous Trees.
E.T. -Evergreen Trees.
E.S. -Evergreen Shrubs.
C.V. -Climbing Vines.
F.T. -Fruit Trees.

Abelia grandiflora (Arbutus Shrub). E.S. Dwarf, glossy foliage, flowers arbutus-like pink. 18-20 inches. \$1. each.

Abies concolor (White Fir). E.T. Tall, rapid growing, silvery needles. $3-31 / 2$ feet. $\$ 5$ each. homolepis (brachyphylla). (Japanese Fir). E.T. Tall growing, very hardy, dark glossy foliage. 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each, 7-8 feet, $\$ 10$ each. Pseudotsuga Douglasi (Douglas Fir). E.T. Large dark green leaves. $3-31 / 2$ feet. \$5. each.
Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple). D.T. Very erect grower, splendid shade tree. 14-16 feet. \$5 each.
dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (Cut Leaf Silver Weeping Maple). D.T. Beautiful variety, with delicately cut leaves. $12-14$ feet. $\$ 3.50$ each. platanoides (Norway Maple). D.T. One of the very finest trees for street and lawn planting. 10-12 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 14 feet $\$ 5$ each.
platanoides globosum (Globe Norway Maple). Generally grown in standard form. Makes a fine, globe-shaped, compact head. 6 year heads $\$ 5$ each, 7 year heads $\$ 7.50$ each.
platanoides Reitenbachii. D.T. Of pyramidal habit. Foliage dark green in spring changing to purple toward midsummer. 16 feet. $\$ 10$ each.
platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedleri's Norway Maple). D.T. In early spring the leaves and young shoots are of a beautiful purple, later turning to a purplish green. 12-14 feet. \$4 each. saccarinum (Sugar Maple). D.T. Very valuable tree for park and avenue planting. Of more or less pyramidal form with beautiful green foliage which colors brilliantly in the fall. 14 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each.
palmatum (polymorphum). (Jap Maple). D.T. Dwarf, dense growing, bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in fall. 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each. palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). D.T'. Small, compact foliage, blood-red to purplish red. $2-21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 5$ each. palmatum dissectum (Cut-leaved Weeping Jap Maple). Very dwarf, broad light-green foliage. 2 feet. $\$ 5$ each.

## Nursey Section

Acer-Continued
palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. D.T. Deeply cut, blood-red foliage, 2 feet. $\$ 5$ each.
Akebia quinata (Five-fingered Vine). C.V. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flower. 75c. each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). F.D.S. Pink, Purple and White. State color when ordering. 3-4 feet. 75c. each.
Amelanchier botryapium (Shad Bush). F.D.S. A very fine early flowering variety. $21 / 2-3$ feet. 75 c . each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). C.V. Leaves deeply cut and turning to deep crimson in the fall. Pot grown. 50c. each. Veitchii (Boston Ivy). C.V. A very fine climb ing, rapid growing vine, clinging habit. 50c. each.
Andromeda Catesbæi (Leucothœ Catesbæi). E.S. Valuable, low growing shrub, waxy white flowers; leaves turn to a rich bronze in Fall. 16-18 inches $\$ 1.25$ each, $20-24$ inches $\$ 2$ each. Japonica (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub). E.S. A strong-growing shrub, produces racemes of pure white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley. 12-14 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, $18-20$ inches $\$ 2.50$ each,
Apples. F.T. See complete list under Fruits.
Aralia pentaphylla (Bush Aralia). F.D.S. A very distinct shrub with bright green foliage and graceful habit of growth. 2-3 feet 50c. each, 3-4 feet 75c. each, 5-6 feet $\$ 1$ each. spinosa (Hercules Club). F.D.S. Thick spiny stems, with enormous panicles of white flowers. 4-5 feet 75c. each, 5-6 feet \$1 each.
Arborvitæ. See Thuya.
Aronia melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). F.D.S. White flowers in June, black shiny fruits in winter. 2-3 feet 50 c. each, $3-4$ feet 75c. each.
Azalea amœna (Pink Evergreen Azalea). E.S. A low-growing variety of bushy habit and perfectly hardy. The flowers which open in May are bright rosy purple and are produced in great profusion. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 15 inches $\$ 2$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3.50$ each.
arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). E.S. Vigorous shrub with glossy foliage and white, fragrant flowers in June. 2 feet $\$ 3$ each, 3 feet $\$ 6.00$ each.
Hinodegiri. (Red Jap Evergreen Azalea). E.S. Profuse flowers of carmine pink; bronze green foliage in winter. 12-14 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 3.50$ each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125,

## Nंursey Section

Azalea--Continued
balsaminæflora fl. pl. E.S. A small double flowering form of Azalea Indica rosea. 12 inches $\$ 3.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 5$ each.
Indica alba (Hardy Indian Azalea). E.S. Low-growing, white flowers, light green foliage. 12-16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
Kæmpferi. E.S. Bright green foliage with flowers varying from orange red to pink. 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 5$ each
ledifolia narcissiflorum (Yodogawa). E.S.
Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
Mollis (Yellow). E.S. Flowers in shades of yellow and orange. 14 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3$ each.
Nudifiora. E.S. A pink species. 2 feet $\$ 3$ each.
pontica. E.S. (Hardy Ghent Azalea). A magnificent species, similar to Mollis, which ought to be planted in masses. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ each.
Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). E.S. Delicate shell pink. 2 feet. $\$ 5$ each.
Viscosa. (White Azalea). E.S. Beautiful, fragrant white and pink-tinted flowers in June and July. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ each.

Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Bush). A handsome native shrub, with dark green foliage. Valuable for seashore planting. 2 feet. 50c each.

Berberis ilicifolia (Holly leaved Barberry). D.S. The leaves of this variety are large and dark green and remain on the plant until the middle of winter. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Thunbergii (Jap Barberry). D.S. This is the well-known variety so largely used for hedges. In the fall the leaves change to beautiful red and the branches are clothed with numerous red berries, which persist during winter. 15 to 18 inches. 45c. each; $\$ 3.50$ per ten.

Betula alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). D.T. A tree of graceful, pendulous habit with delicately cut leaves and white bark. An ideal tree for small lawn. 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 3.50$ each.

Buxus sempervirens (Boxwood Edging). E.S. 4 to 5 inches. $\$ 65$ per 1,$000 ; 6$ to 8 inches, $\$ 150$ per 1,000 .
B. sempervirens (Boxwood Pyramid):

| Height | Base | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ Ft. | $14-16 \mathrm{In}$. | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 3 | Ft. | $14-16 \mathrm{In}$. |
| $31 / 2$ Ft. | 18 In. | 10.50 |
|  |  |  |

## Nursey Section

Euxus-Continued
B. sempervirens (Boxwood Bush):

| Height |  | Width | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | In. |  | $\$ .50$ |
| 12 | In. |  | .75 |
| 24 | In. | $20-24 \quad$ In. | 5.50 |
| 30 | In. | $20-24 \quad$ In. | 7.50 |
| 36 | In. | $26-30$ In. | 10.00 |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{Ft}$. | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Ft}$. | 55.00 |  |
| 5 | Ft. | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Ft}$. | 70.00 |

B. sempervirens (Boxwood Standard):

| Head | Stem | Price Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Ft. | $36-38$ In. | $\$ 35.00$ |

B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood Edging). 5-6 Inches 35 c . each, $\$ 30$ per $100, \$ 250$ per 1000.
Calycanthus fioridus (Sweet Shrub). F.D.S. A very ornamental shrub, found in many old gardens, and well known on account of its dark brown, sweetly scented flowers. 2 feet 60 c. each.
Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree). D.T. This is grown in standard form and planted as a lawn tree or along walks. If cut back each year it will always make a perfect, globe-shaped head. 51/2-6 feet $\$ 3$ each.
Cedrus Atlantica glauca (Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar). E.T. Steel-blue foliage, upright growth; makes a beautiful specimen. Very desirable for permanent planting. 12-15 inches $\$ 1$ each.
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet). C.V. A native climbing or twining plant with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruit. 3-4 feet 50 c . each.
Cerasus. See Prunus.
Cercidiphyllum japonicum (Kadsura Tree). D.T Medium sized tree of pyramidal form; foliage purplish when young. 10-12 feet $\$ 10$ each.
Cercis canadensis (Judas Tree). D.T. A native tree of medium size, covered in early spring with reddish purple flowers. 4-5 feet $\$ 2$ each, 5-6 feet $\$ 3$ each.
Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe). F.D.S. The flowers of this beautiful shrub, or small tree, are white and feathery, the leaves are dark green and glossy. $2-3$ feet $\$ 1.25$ each.
Clematis paniculata (Bridal Bower). C.V. This is mostly planted against porches, pillars, fences, etc. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers. 2 year old 35c. each.
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). F.D.S. A native shrub, bearing fragrant white flowers in July and August. 2-3 feet 55c. each.
Colutea arborescens. F.D.S. Large shrubs of compact growth, with small, light green, acacia-like foliage, yellowish-red pea-shaped flowers in June and July. 2-3 feet 75c. each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursey Section

Cornus alba sibirica. (Red Siberian Dogwood). F.D.S. Bright red branches, white flowers. 2-3 feet 50 c. each, 4-5 feet 75c. each.
florida (White Dogwood). F'.D.S. Small tree or shrub, with wavy foliage and large white flowers. Makes a fine specimen on the lawn. 4-5 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 6 feet $\$ 3$ each.
florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). F.D.S.
In habit this is very similar to the preceding variety. The flowers are deep pink. 4-5 feet $\$ 3$. Specimens 4-5 feet $\$ 7.50$ each, 6 feet $\$ 10$ each. Kousa. F.D.S. Fine, dark green leaves and large white flowers. 3 feet $\$ 2$ each.
Sanguinea (European Red Osier). F.D.S. Greenish white flowers in May; blood-red branches. $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ feet 50 c . each, $4-5$ feet 75 c. each.
Stolonifera (Native Red Osier). F.D.S. Red bark, white flowers and berries. 3 feet 50 c. each.
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Chinese Quince Berry). E.S. Graceful habit, glossy green foliage, and red berries. 14-16 inches $\$ 1$ each.
Cratægus Pyracantha Lelandi. E.S. Suitable for specimens on lawns or for trailing on wall or trellis. Very showy red berries. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 2$ each.
Cryptomeria Lobbi (Jap Cedar). E.T. Rapid-growing evergreen of slender habit, leaves deep green, assuming a brownish hue in fall. 14-16 inches $\$ 1$ each.
Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower). A low growing evergreen shrub with sweet scented pink flowers. 50 c., 75 c . and $\$ 1$ each.
Deutzia crenata. F.D.S. Double, pinkish white flowers. 2-3 feet 50 c . each, 3-4 feet 75c. each. gracilis (dwarf deutzia). F.D.S. A fine, lowgrowing, hardy shrub, producing a mass of pure white flowers in June. 12-14 inches 50c. each, 16-18 inches 75 c . each.
gracilis rosea. F.D.S. A pink form of the above. 2 feet 75 c . each.
Lemoinei. F.D.S. A very pretty low-growing shrub, with graceful archịng branches covered with clusters of white flowers. 18 inches 50 c. each, 24 inches 75 c . each.
Pride of Rochester. F.D.S. One of the best of the Deutzias. Is of strong upright growth and has large white flowers with a slight tinge of pink. 2-3 feet 50 c . each, 3-4 feet 75 c . each.
Enkianthus campanulatus (Jap Bell Flower Tree). F.D.S. A shrub, with brilliant autumn foliage; bright pink bells in May. 3 feet $\$ 1$ each, 4 feet $\$ 1.50$ each.
Exochorda grandifiora (Pearl Bush). F.D.S. A very choice and uncommon shrub, producing numerous white flowers in May. 2-3 feet 75c. each.

## Nursey Section

Euonymus alatus (Cork Barked Euonymus). E.S. This variety has a peculiar corky bark. The foliage turns to brilliant shade in the fall. 2-3 feet $\$ 1$ each, 6 feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
Carrieri. E.S. Large, handsome, glossy evergreen leaf, climber for buildings and walls. 1214 inches 50c. each, $18-20$ inches $\$ 1.50$ each.
radicans (Evergreen Creeper). E.S. Good for ground cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy. 12-14 inches 35c. each, 18-20 inches 50c. each.
radicans variegata. E.S. Same as preceding with variegated foliage. 12-14 inches 35 c .
Sieboldii. E.S. Dark green foliage, shiny, most attractive. $12-14$ inches 35 c . each, 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each.
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech. D.T. Makes an imposing-looking specimen; glossy foliage. 4-5 feet $\$ 4.50$ each, $5-6$ feet $\$ 5$ each.
sylvatica purpurea. (Purple Beech). D.T. An impressive-looking tree, with deep purple foliage. 8-10 feet $\$ 8$ each, 10-12 feet $\$ 10$ each.
sylvatica Riversii. D.T. Deep purple foliage; of pyramidal, growth. The deepest colored foliage of all purple trees. 6-7 feet $\$ 10$ each.

Forsythia intermedia. (Golden Bell). F.D.S. Glossy green foliage; bright yellow flowers. 3-4 feet 50 c . each, $4-5$ feet 75 c . each.
suspensa (Drooping Bell). F.D.S. Drooping branches; yellow flowers. 3-4 feet 50c. each, 4-5 feet 75 c . each.
Viridissima. F.D.S. Has long, smooth, green leaves and yellow flowers. 3-4 feet 50 c. each, $4-5$ feet 75 c . each.
Fraxinus Americana (White Ash). D.T. Tall growing; light leaves, silvery underneath. 12 feet, $\$ 3$ each.
FRUITS:

## APPLES

To obtain good results from Apple trees they should be pruned back very hard when they are planted. Most of the trees in our list are large trees and this makes the cost of packing and handling very high. We are, therefore, this year pruning back the trees before they leave the nursery so that they will be ready to plant when you receive them. This enables us to save money on handling these as they are less bulky and for this reason we are able to sell them at a very low figure considering the size of the trees supplied.

Baldwin. Large; bright red, crisp and juicy; 2 inch caliper $\$ 2.50$ each.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Pale yellow streaked apple of good flavor. $11 / 2$ inch caliper, $\$ 2$ each. Gravenstein. Large; pale yellow, very good flavor. 2 inch caliper $\$ 2.50$ each.

Nursery Section

Fruits (Continued)
Apples-Continued
Hyslop (Crab Apple). Large size, dark crim. son. 2 inch caliper, $\$ 2.50$ each.
R. I. Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow. 2 inch caliper, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Stark. Large; greenish yellow, shaded dark red, flesh yellow-ish. 2 inch caliper, $\$ 2.50$ each. Transcendent (Crab Apple). Golden yellow, striped with red; crisp. 3/4-1 inch caliper, $\$ 2$ each.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow apple, very tender and of pleasant flavor. Very early. 1-1 $1 / 2$ inch caliper, $\$ 2$ each.
DWARF APPLES
McIntosh. Large, round bright red, flesh white, tender.
Northern Spy. Large, handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor.
Red Astrachan. Large and juicy, good bearer. Spitzenburg. Medium sized, round, dark red; crisp.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow, very tender and of pleasant flavor. Very early.

$$
\text { Price } 1 \text { year old, } \$ 1 \text { each }
$$

## BLACKBERRIES

Snyder. One of the most productive. 10e. each.

## CHERRIES

English Morello. Large. dark red. Sour.
Gov. Wood. Round, light yellow, shaded with bright red. juicy and rich flavor. Sweet.
Montmorency. Large, red, rich, very hardy and productive.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. One of the largest; deep mahogany. Very juicy and rich flavor. Sweet. Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with bright red cheeck. Vigorous and productive. Sweet.

Price $3-31 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each
CURRANTS (New Jersey)
Perfection. Considered one of the best red currants. 30c. each.
Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant, very large and sweet. 20e. each.
Wilder. Strong grower, productive. 20c. each.
Black Currant. Strong grower, productive. 30c. each.

## GRAPES

Concord. Large bunch and berries; vine healthy, hardy and productive. 15c. each.
Catawba. This is the most popular red grape; keeps well, is excellent for the table.
Delaware. Very good as a table grape; skin thin, flesh tender and juicy.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125 .

## Nursery Section

FRUITS (Continued).
GRAPES
Moore's Early. Bunch and berries large; with blue bloom; ripens very early. Black.
Niagara. One of the hardiest; bunches very large; skin thin and tough. White.
Prices, except where noted, 30c. each

## PEACHES

Carmen. Large, oval-shaped, yellowish white, flesh creamy white, spicy and good.
Crawford's Early. Large; yellowish rich dark red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sweet.
Crawford's Late. Large; yellow with dark cheek; red at pit, excellent flavor.
Elberta. Very sweet; extra large.
J. H. Hale. Yellow, finely colored, round; very
large; quality excellent.
Price 4-6 feet, 75c. each
PEARS
Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit; buttery, rich and musky flavor.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicious.
Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks.
Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish cheek; very delicious.
Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious.

Price 4-6 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each
DWARF PEARS
Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit, buttery, rich and musky flavor. 3-4 feet. \$1.75 each.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicions. 3-4 feet $\$ 1.75$ each. Koonce. Medium yellow, with carmine creek; fine spicy flavor. 3-4 feet $\$ 1.75$ each.
Secirel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious. 3-4 feet $\$ 1.75$ each.

## PLUMS

Abundance. Large; oblong; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet.
Burbank. Very much like Abundance, but of deeper color.
German Prune. Large, long fruit, color deop purple.
Green Gage. A well known variety; fruit small but considered the standard of excellence for quality.

Price 4-6 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each
QUINCE
Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent fiavor. Champion. Tree bears when very young, and abundantly; fruit large.

Price 4-6 feet, $\$ 1.40$ each
6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursery Section

## FRUITS (Continued).

## RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. Fruit large; deep rieh crimson.
St. Regis. Everbearing red.
Price 10c. each
Hydrangea arborescens grandifiora. (Hills of Snow). F.D.S. Large pure white flowers, produced at a time when other shrubs are out of bloom. 2-3 feet 75 c. each, 3 feet $\$ 1$ each.
paniculata grandifiora. F.D.S. Tall shrub for the border. 2 feet 75 c. each, 3 feet $\$ 1$ each.

Hypericum aureum (St. John's Wori). F.D.S. A dwarf shrub with numerous bright showy yellow flowers in July and August. 2 feet 50 c. each.

Hex crenata (Jap Holly). E.S. Has small stiff foliage and dense compact growth. Makes a good hedge and can be clipped. 18 inch $\$ 2$ each, 24 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 5$ each.
crenata Fortunei. E.S. Rich shiny, green foliage. 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 24 inches $\$ 2.50$. each, $24-30$ inches $\$ 4$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each.

Juniperus Chinensis Fortunei. E.T. Dense, upright. 14 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 24 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). E.T. A very fine, spreading variety, with silvery green foliage. 18 inches $\$ 3$ each, 2 feet ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\beta} 5} 5$ each, $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 7.50$ each. Specinens $5-6$ feet $\$ 25$ each.
Chinensis Japonica. E.T. Spreading prostrate habit. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Chinensis procumbens. E.T. A creeping form. 3-4 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
Communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). E.T. An erect, dense, conical tree, with bright green foliage. 16 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 1.50$ each. Canadensis aurea. E.T. Low-growing form, foliage golden yellow. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2$ each.
excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). E.T. Symmetrical, with glaucous foliage. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2.00$ each.
horizontalis. E.T. Dwarf, low-growing prostrate Juniper. One of the best. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 24 inches $\$ 3$ each.
Sabina. (Savin Juniper). E.T. Low growing dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work and massing. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Nursery Section

Juniperus-Continued
Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper).
E.T. Grayish green foliage; procumbent. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3$ each.
Virginiana Cannartii. E.T. Of pyramidal, compact growth, with dark green foliage. 3 feet $\$ 4$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each, 5 feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
Virginiana Burki. E.T. Somewhat similar to the var, glauca, but a better blue. 3 feet $\$ 4.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 6$ each.
Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). E.T. Blue form of the Common Red Cedar. 3 feet $\$ 4.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 6$ each, 6 feet $\$ 10$ each.
Virginiana globosa. E.T. Globe-shaped, dark green foliage. 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
Virginiana Schottii. E.T. Similar to Red Cedar, but more compact and with light green foliage. 3 feet $\$ 3$ each, 4 feet $\$ 4$ each, 5 feet $\$ 6$ each, 6-7 feet $\$ 10$ each.
Virginiana tripartita (Shrubby Juniper). E.T. Growth irregular, bush-like, grayish green prickly foliage. 16 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 1.50$ each.
Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel). E.S. Should be planted in well drained soil. Shiny, dark green foliage, producing in June large trusses of delightful pink cup-shaped flowers. $11 / 2$ feet $\$ 1.25$ each, 2 feet $\$ 1.75$ each, $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 3$ each, 21/2-3 feet $\$ 4$ each, $3-4$ feet $\$ 4.50$ each.
Laburnum vulgare Vosii (Golden Chain). F.D.S. Tall shrub with golden flowers. 5-6 feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
Larix leptolepis Kæmpferi (Jap Larch). E.T. Deciduous conifer. 8 feet $\$ 6$ each, 10 feet $\$ 10$ each, 12-14 feet $\$ 15$ each.
Lespedeza Sieboldii (Desmcdium penduliflorum). F.D.S. A valuable late-flowering shrub with rosy purple flowers. 2-3 feet 75c. each.
Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet). F.D.S. A tall growing variety which can be used as a hedge and also in the shrubbery border. a 2 feet 35c. each.
ovalifolium (California Privet). F.D.S. The most popular hedge plant. It has dark green, glossy foliage, which remains on the branches almost until spring. 2 feet 20 each, $\$ 8$ per 100; 3 feet 35c. each, $\$ 12$ per 100.
ovalifolium aurea marginatum. F.D.S. Golden form of the above. 16 inches 25 c . each. regelianum. (Regel's Privet). T.D.S. The graceful habit of this variety makes it valuable either as a single specimen on the lawn or as a hedge. 2 feet 35c. each.

## Nursery Section

Lonicera Halleana (Climbing Jap Honeysuckle). C.V. Of rapid growth, produces fragrant yellow blossoms. 35c. each.
piliata. F.D.S. (New Introduction). Low growing. 16-18 inches $\$ 1$ each.
ruprechtiana. (Orange fruited Hóneysuckle). F.D.S. White changing to yellow, red berries. 2-3 feet 50c. each.
tatarica. F.D.S. Fragrant pink flowers and ornamental fruit, very hardy. $2-3$ feet 50 c. each.

Lycium barbatum (Matrimony Vine). C.V. Long flat leaves, shiny green, flowers light purple shade. 3-4 feet 50c. each.

Magnolia Soulangeana. F.D.S. Bears in April, white goblet-shaped flowers having a pink center. 6 feet $\$ 15$ each, 7-8 feet $\$ 20$ each, $8-10$ feet $\$ 30$ each.
Lenned. F.D.S. Dark purple, cup-shaped flowers; very fine. 5-6 feet \$18. each.
Stellata (Starry Magnolia). F.D.S. This is a dwarf form with beautiful pure white. flowers. 2-3 feet $\$ 7.50$ each, $3-4$ feet $\$ 12$ each.
Malus angustifolia. F.D.S. Has rigid, spiny branches, picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. 4-5 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
atrosanguinea. F.D.S. Makes a good head, covered with deep purple flowers. 6-8 feet $\$ 20$ each, 8-10.feet $\$ 30$ each.
floribunda. (Flowering Crab). F.D.S. Very profuse bloomer, and in spring one mass of delicate pink blossoms. 4-5 feet $\$ 2$ each, 6-7 feet $\$ 6$ each, $8-10$ feet $\$ 15-\$ 25$ each.
floribunda. Standard. F.D.S. 6 foot stem, \$7.50-\$30 each.
Niedzwetzkyana. F.D.S. Produces a wealth of large, white flowers shaded pink early in spring. 4-5 feet $\$ 2$ each.
Parkmanii. F.D.S. Compact form, semi-double, rose pink blossoms. 6 feet $\$ 15$ each, 8 feet $\$ 20$ each.
Scheideckerii. F.D.S. Deep rose-colored blossoms. $4-5$ feet $\$ 2$ each, 8 feet $\$ 15$ each, 10 feet $\$ 20$ each, 12 feet $\$ 25$ each. F.D.S. Standard. 6 foot stems, $\$ 7.50$ each.

Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). D.T: Long, thin drooping branches. 3. year head $\$ 4$ each, 4 year heads $\$ 5$ each.
Myrica cerifera (Bayberry). F.D.S. Fragrant leaves; almost evergreen; useful for seashore planting and for naturalizing. $2-3$ feet 75 c . each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125,

## Nursery Section

Philadelphus Boule d'Argent. F'.D.S. (New). Compact growth, white flowers. $2-3$ feet $\$ 1.50$ each. coronarius (Fragrant Mock Orange). F.D.S. Tall, graceful shrubs, profusion of white flowers in June. 2-3 feet 60c. each.
Falconerii. F.D.S. (New). Open growth, white flowers. $3-4$ feet $\$ 1.50$ each.
grandiflorus. (Mock Orange). F.D.S. Tall, very large white flowers. $2-3$ feet 50 c. each, 5 6 feet $\$ 1$ each.
Lemoinei. F.D.S. Upright growth; small fragrant flowers of a yellowish-white color. 2 feet 50 c . each, 3 feet 75 c . each.
Magdalenæ (New). F.D.S. Low spreading shrub. 3-4 feet $\$ 1.50$ each.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). E.T. Commonest Spruce of all. Extremely hardy; suitable for specimen or mass planting, also for hedges. 18 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 24 inches $\$ 2$ each, $51 / 2-6$ feet \$6 each.
excelsa Gregoryana. E.T'. Dark green; dwarf, compact habit. 12 inches $\$ 3$ each, 16 inches $\$ 4$ each, 18 inches $\$ 5$ each.
excelsa pumila (Dwarf Spruce). E.T. Very dwarf. 12 inches $\$ 3.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 5$ each. excelsa pygmæa. E.T. Very dwarf, with dark green foliage. 12 inches $\$ 3.50$ each.
orientalis compacta. E.T. An attractive pigmy form of the Oriental Spruce. Has the same beautiful, deep green color, very dense. 18 inches $\$ 3$ each, 2 feet $\$ 5$ each.
polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). E.T. Foliage shining green and dense; growth regular. feet $\$ 7.50$ each, 6 feet $\$ 12$ each.
pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). E.T. Silvery blue foliage. 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 24 inches $\$ 3.50$ each.
pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). E.T. Without a doubt the finest of all Blue Spruces; foliage silvery blue. 24 inches $\$ 7$ each, 30 inches $\$ 10$ each. Specimens up to 20 feet, $\$ 6$ per foot.

Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine). E.T. Intense dark green foliage; long needles, very robust and rapid grower. $21 / 2$ feet $\$ 3$ each, 3 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each, $5-6$ feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). E.T. Long dark green needles of a bluish hue underneath; short branches. Makes a close, pyramidal tree 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
densifiora tabuliform's Tanyosho. (Jap Table Pine). E.T. Light green foliage. 6 inches $\$ 1$ each. Specimens 4-5 feet spread $\$ 20$ each. Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine). E.T. Suitable for low plantings. 18 inches $\$ 3$ each, 24 inches $\$ 4.50$ each.

## Nursery Section

Pinus-Continued
resinosa (Red Pine). Not as rigid and compact as the Austrian Pine, but a darker green. 3 feet $\$ 2$ each, 4-5 feet $\$ 5$ each, 6 feet $\$ 7$ each.

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). D.T. A magnificent tree, extensively used for street planting; will stand the trying conditions of large cities better than any other tree. 12 feet $\$ 2$ each, 14 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 16 feet $\$ 5$ each.

Polygonum baldschuanicum. C.V. Without a doubt one of the most valuable of climbers. Produces clusters of fragrant, creamy flowers during summer and fall. Of very rapid growth. 75c. each.

Populus fastigata (Lombardy Poplar). D.T. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column. Fine for formal planting. $10-12$ feet $\$ 1.50$ each.

Prunus (Cerasus avium pendula). Single light pink flowers. 5 foot stems, 6 year heads, $\$ 10$ each. persica rubra plena. F.D.S. Red double flowering Peach. 2-3 feet. $\$ 1$ each.
Wateriana. F.D.S. Large double pink flowers. Specimens 7-8 feet $\$ 15$ each, $10-12$ feet $\$ 25$ each.

Quercus alba (White Oak). D.T. One of our finest native trees, growing to majestic proportions. Best planted alone as a specimen. 14 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 16 feet $\$ 6$ each.

Retinospora filifera. (Jap Cypress). E.T. Very valuable specimen evergreen; compact, drooping thread-like foliage. 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 6 feet $\$ 15$ each.
filifera aurea. E.T. Golden form of preceding. 18 inches $\$ 3$ each, 2 feet $\$ 5$ each.
obtusa aurea nova. E.T. Bright golden foliage. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each. obtusa Crippsi (Yellow Cypress). E.T. Beautiful golden yellow, very hardy; slow grower. 18-20 inches $\$ 3.50$ each, $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5$ each.
obtusa gracilis. E.T. Very graceful; bright, clear green foliage. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18-20 inches $\$ 3.50$ each, $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5$ each.
obtusa nana compacta (Dwarf Cypress). E.T. Very dwarf and compact evergreen, extremely slow grower. Used in Japanese gardens. 6 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 12 inches $\$ 3$ each, 14 inches $\$ 4$ each, 16 inches $\$ 5$ each, 18 inches $\$ 7.50$ each. pisifera (Pea fruited Cypress). E.T. Dark green foliage; pyramidal growth. 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
pisifera aurea (Golden Pea fruited Cypress). E.T. A golden form of the preceding. 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursery Section

Retinospora-Continued
plumosa (Plumed Cypress). E.T. Plume-like foliage gives it a graceful appearance. Very widely planted. 12 inches 75c. each, 14 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each.
plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). Similar to above. 12 inches 75 c. each, 14 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each.
plumosa sulphurea (Sulphur-plumed Dwarf Cypress). E.T. Soft yellowish green color; compact form. 6 inches 75 c . each, 8 inches $\$ 1$ each, 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2$ each.
squarrosa Veitchii. E.T. Light bluish green, prickly foliage; beautiful and ornamental. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each.

Rhodotypos kerrioides (White Kerria). F.D.S. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the winter. 2-3 feet 75 c . each.

Rhododendron Album elegans. E.S. A tall growing variety, suitable for the background. The buds are lilac pink, but the flowers when fully open are white. $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 5$ each, $31 / 2-4$ feet $\$ 6.50$ each, 4-5 feet $\$ 14$ each.
album grandiforum. E.S. A strong growing variety with good foliage. Delicate pink, fading as the flowers open. $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5$ each, 3 $31 / 2$ feet $\$ 8$ each.
arbutifolium (Punctatum.) E.S. A dwarf species with small, sharply pointed leaves, and rosy flowers in early spring. 16-18 inches $\$ 4$ each, 2-21/2 feet $\$ 5.50$ each.
C. S. Sargent. E.S. A very fine variety with rich crimson flowers. Free bloomer with large leaves. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, $3-31 / 2$ feet $\$ 11$ each.
Catawbiense grandiflora. E.S. This has the same hardy constitution and free growth as the native species but the flowers are much improved in size and color, being a richy rosy purple. $21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5$ each, $31 / 2$ feet $\$ 8$ each, $31 / 2-4$ feet $\$ 11$ each.
carolinianum. E.S. Low, compact, evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers. $16-18$ inches $\$ 2.75$ each, $2-3$ feet $\$ 4.50$ each, $3-4$ feet $\$ 7$ each.
Delicatissimum. E.S. A late variety with a slight tinge of pink. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, 4 feet $\$ 11$ each, 3 feet $\$ 8$ each.
F. D. Goodman. E.S. Dark crimson. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, 3 feet $\$ 6.50$ each, $3-31 / 2$ feet $\$ 8$ each, $31 / 2-4$ feet $\$ 11$ each, $4-41 / 2$ feet $\$ 14$ each.
Giganteum. E.S. Early variety with cherryred flowers; tall grower, 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, 3-4 fect $\$ 7.50$ each.

## Nursery Section

Rhododendron-Continued
Ignatus Sargent. E.S. A very fine variety with bright red flowers of large size. The foliage and habit are both good. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 8$ each.
Maximum. E.S. The high growing Great Laurel familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the white to blush-pink blooms. 2 feet $\$ 2.25$ each, $21 / 2$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 5$ each, 4 feet $\$ 8$ each, $6-61 / 2$ feet $\$ 11$ each; $6-61 / 2$ feet (specimens) $\$ 40$ each.
Old Port. E.S. The flowers are very beautiful plum color. $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 6.50$ each, $3-31 / 2$ feet \$8 each.
Parsons gloriosum. E.S. Large pinkish lilac flowers and large foliage. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, $21 / 2$ 3 feet $\$ 7.50$ each, $4-4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\$ 11$ each.
Praecox. E.S. A very dwarf-growing species, with small foliage and bright rosy lilac flowers in early spring. $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5$ each.
Wilsoni. E.S. A fine dwarf species with rosy lavender flowers. The foliage is bright glossy green and sharply pointed. It is a valuable plant for edging groups or for naturalizing. $2-21 / 2$ feet $\$ 5.50$ each, $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 8$ each, $3-4$ feet $\$ 11$ each.
Rhus cotinus. (Smoke Bush). F.D.S. A large spreading shrub, with fringe-like flowers in summer; bright green foliage. $2-3$ feet $\$ 1$ each.
typhina laciniata (Fern-leaved Sumach). F.D.S. Finely cut foliage, turuing to most brilliant color in fall; crimson fruit. 3-4 feet 75c. each, 4-5 feet $\$ 1$ each.
Robinia hispida rosea. D.T. Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink fiowers in loose racemes. 4 feet 75c. each.
pseudacacia. D.T. Bears pendant racemes of yellowish white, fragrant flowers in June. 6-7 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, $8-10$ feet $\$ 2.50$ each.

## ROSES

The Roses offered in this list are all strong two year old plants budded on R. multifiora.

Abbreviations:
H.T. -Hybrid Tea, Everblooming.
H.P. - Hybrid Perpetual, June Flowering.

Pol. -Baby Rambler.
Clim.-Climbing.
All Roses 80c. each, except where priced
Varieties marked with * can be supplied in Standards ( $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. stems) @ $\$ 1.75$ each.
American Pillar. Clim. Cerise pink, light center.
Augustus Hartman. H.T. Scarlet red, excellent variety. 90 c . each, $\$ 8$ per 10.

## Nursery Section

Roses-Continued
Baby Tausendschoen. Pol. Double pink, turning to rose-carmine.
Betty. H.T. Dark sulphur yellow, sweet scented.
Capt. Hayward. H.T. Scarlet-crimson, perfect form; sweetly scented.
*Chateau de Clos Vougeot. H.T. Velvety scarlet. Very choice. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Columbia. H.T. Lovely peach pink, shading to deeper tone at center. $\$ 1$ each.
*Constance. H.T. Very fine golden yellow. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.50$ per 10.
Crimson Rambler. Clim. Double, crimson flowers.
Crimson Queen. H.T. Velvety crimson, beautiful bud. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Crusader. H.T. Dark red.
Dorothy Page Roberts. H.T. Coppery-pink, very dainty flower.
*Dorothy Perkins. Clim. Produces abundant clusters of shell-pink flowers, semi-double.
*Dr. W. Van Fleet. Clim. Delicate peach-pink in color, perfect bud resembling a Hybrid Tea flower; often 4 inches in diameter when expanded; very fragrant and splendid for cutting.
Duchess of Wellington. II.T. One of the best yellow roses. \$1 each.
Erna Teschendorff. Pol. Deep crimson, very attractive.
Etoile de France. H.T. Deep crimson shaded cerise. 90c. each.
F. W. Dunlop. H.T. Satiny pink.

Farben Konigin. H.T. Inside of petals imperial pink, reverse of petals heavy carmine. Fisher Holmes. H.P. Bright velvety carmine. Florence Pemberton. H.T. Handsome flower, light pink.
Frau J. Reuter. H.T. Very fine, white variety, shaded pink.
Frau Karl Druschki. H.P. Pure white, large flowers.
Gardenia. Clim. Bright yellow. The flowers are borne in large clusters, double form and most handsome.
*General-Superior A. Janssen. H.T. Deep glowing carmine.
Geo. C. Waud. H.T. Distinct red, vermilion variety.
Geo. Dickson. H.T. A perfect rose, deep velvety crimson.
Grace Molyneux. H.T. Outer petals lightcreamy apricot, center petals flesh pink.

All Roses 80c. each, except where priced
6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

Grange Colomb. H.T. Soft ivory-white, with salmon yellow fawn center.
Greta Kluis. Pol. Bright cerise pink.
*Gruss an Teplitz. H.T. Deep crimson, free flowering. 65c. each, $\$ 5.40$ per 10.
*H. V. Machin. H.T. True scarlet crimson, beautiful flower.
Harry Kirk. H.T. Primrose amber-yellow, very fragrant. 90 c. each.
Hiawatha. Clim. Deep carmine, yellowishwhite center, Single flowers.
*Joseph Hill. H.T. Yellow, turning to copperyyellow.
*Juliet. H.T. Outer-petals old gold, inner petals rosy-red.
Killarney Pink. H.T. Flesh color, suffused pale pink.
Killarney Queen. H.T. Distinct clear pink, darker than Killarney.
Killarney White. H.T. Similar to the famous Killarney in size and shape, but color is pure white.
*Konigin Carola. H.T. Soft satiny rose, very fine variety.
La Detroit. H.T. A very fine American pink rose.
La France. H.T. A very popular rose, silvery white.
La Tosca. H.T. Magnificent, soft pink-rose. Lady Alice Stanley. H.T. Large, fragrant coral color.
Lady Ashtown. H.T. Soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.
Lady Greenall. H.T. Saffron-yellow, suffused shell pink.
Lady Hillingdon. H.T. Deep apricot-yellow. Lady Pirrie. H.T. Clear salmon, fading chrome-yellow.
*Lady Ursula. H.T. Splendid flower, delicate flesh pink.
Laurent Carle. H.T. Brilliant velvety-crimson, flowers splendid substance.
*Los Angeles. H.T. 1917 American introduction. Free flowering, flame-pink. 90c. each.
Louise Catherine Breslau. H.T. Oval, coralred bud, shaded yellow; very fine variety.
Lyon Rose. H.T. Coral-red, shaded chromeyellow.
Magna Charta. H.P. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.
Marie Adelaide Duchess of Luxembourg. H.T. Very distinct, orange yellow.

All Roses 80c. each, except where noted.
6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursey Section

Roses-Continued
Marquise de Ganey. H.T. Very desirable, bright silvery color.
*Mme. E. Herriot. H.T. The famous Daily Mail Rose. 90c. each.
Mme. Jules Bouche. H.T. Large flower, practically white.
Mme. Joseph Combet. H.T. Large full flowers of dainty cream-white.
Mme. Butterfly. H.T. One of the latest introductions. Is a strong grower with dark pink flowers. 90c. each.
Mme. Jules Grolez. H.T. Bright rose color, beautiful color.
Mme. Jules Gouchault. Pol. Bud vermilionred, fiery rose when opened.
Mme. Leon Paine. H.T. Golden yellow, shaded orange.
Mme. Ravary. H.T. Golden yellow buds, exceedingly free flowering.
*Mrs. Aaron Ward. H.T. Deep Indian-yellow. 85c. each.
*Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H.T. Deep honey yellow, verlaid pink. 90c. each.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H.T. Soft rosy-salmon, suffused with golden sheen.
Miss Cynthia Forde. H.T. Deep brilliant rose, back of petals shading to a light rosypink.
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. H.T. Beautiful bud, clear brilliant rose color.
Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford. H.P. Dark pink.
Mrs. W. C. Miller. H.T. Bright pink.
Mrs. W. H. Rowe. H.T. Very distinct variety, color is mauve turning to carmine pink.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Pol. Free bloomer peach-pink.
*Nerissa. H.T. Creamy white with peach tinted center.
Ophelia. H.T. Very popular variety, salmon fading cream white. 85c. each.
Paul's Scarlet. Clim. This novelty was introduced in the last few years and is considered one of the finest acquisitions to the Rambler class. It was awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society and many enviable awards in Europe. In color it is a vivid scarlet and when in flower it is one mass of color.
Pharisær. H.T. Very free flowering, silvery salmon.
*Premier. H.T. Handsome, dark pink.
All Roses 80c. each, except where noted.
6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursery Section

Roses-Continued
Prince Camille de Rohan. H.P. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.
Queen of Fragrance. H.T. Color shell-pink, exceedingly fragrant.
Red Cap. Pol. Large, semi-double, bright cherry-red flowers.
*Radiance. H.T. Large, rosy-carmine flowers. Red Radiance. H.T. Beautiful deep red.
Souv. du Pres. Carnot. H.T. Rosy flesh color shaded with white at the edges of the petals. Silver Moon. Clim. A splendid mate to Dr. Van Fleet, tea-scented, semi-double, waxy white, bright yellow stamens, a most desirable variety, hardy in every way.
Tausendschoen. Clim. Large, semi-double pink flowers.
Ulrich Brunner. H.P. A bright cherry red, flowers large and full.
Wm. Shean. H.T. Pure pink.
Yellow Ophelia. Light yellow.
All Roses in above list 80c. each, except where noted.

Rosa blanda (Meadow Rose). An early pink wild Rose. June. 60c. each.
rugosa. A hardy Rose native of China and Japan. Very free flowering and used extensively for hedges. Large flowers. 2 years old 55 c . each.

Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). F.D.S. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places. $2-3$ feet 50 c . each.

Salisburia adiantifolia (Ginkgo Tree). D.T. A very remarkable tree of spreading habit, and light green foliage which resembles a maidenhair fern. 6-7 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, $8-10$ feet $\$ 2.50$ each.

Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow). D.T. Bright green foliage; long, thin, drooping branches. 8 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, $10-12$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each. caprea (Pussy Willow). D.T. Leaves rather broad, light green. 4 feet 50c. each.

Sambucus canadensis (Elderberry). F.D.S. Large, racemes of white flowers, followed by black edible berries. 2-3 feet 50c. each, 3-4 feet 75c. each.
canadensis aurea. (Golden Elder). F.D.S. Golden yellow foliage; very attractive. 2-3 feet 75 c . each.

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). D.T. A fine tree of regular growth, bearing clusters of scarlet berries. $7-8$ feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 12 feet $\$ 5$ each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursery Section

Spirea Billardii. F.D.S. Tall grower of upright habit, with bright pink flowers. 3-4 feet 50 c. each, 4-5 feet 75c. each.
Anthony Waterer. F.D.S. A very dwarf freeblooming variety; pink flowers from June to September. 18 inches 60 c . each.
callosa. F.D.S. Dwarf variety, with rosy purple flowers. 2 feet 75c. each.
opulifolia. F.D.S. Of vigorous growth, with clusters of white flowers. $3-4$ feet 75c. each, 4-5 feet 75.e. each.
opulifolia aurea. F.D.S. Golden foliage similar in shape to preceding variety. 3-4 feet 50c. each, 4-5 feet 75 c . each.
Thunbergii. F.D.S. A very fine variety of medium height; very early bloomer; pure white flowers in great profusion; very fine foliage. 18 inches 50 c . each.
Van Houttei. F.D.S. Probably the best known of all the Spireas. Very hardy and easily grown. Makes a fine specimen. Pure white flowers. 2-3 feet 50c. each.

Stephanandra flexuosa (Lace Shrub). F.D.S. Excellent for hedges or facing shrubbery; finely cut leaves, creamy white flowers. $2-3$ feet 75 c. each.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). F.D.S. Me-dium-sized bushy shrubs; small pink flowers, followed in fall by large white berries lasting nearly all winter. 2-3 feet 50c. each. vulgaris (Coral Berry). F.D.S. An easily grown shrub suitable for naturalizing. $2-3$ feet 50 c . each.

Syringa (Lilac). Chas. X. F.D.S. A hybrid with reddish purple single flowers, desirable in every way. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each-. Specimens 6-7 feet $\$ 12$ each.
Marie Le Graye. F.D.S. A beautiful, single white variety, very fragrant. This is probably the most popular single white variety. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Mme. Lemoine. F.D.S. Good double white variety; very reliable. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Pres. Grevy. F.D.S. Double blue, long panicles. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Rouge de Marley. F.D.S. Single blue flowers Specimens 7-8 feet $\$ 15$ each.
Souv. de Louis Spæth. F.D.S. Good single deep purple flowers. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each. villosa. F.D.S. Vigorous bush; Late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened. 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each, $3-4$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Nursery Section

Syringa-Continued
vulgaris. (Common Lilac). F.D.S. The oldfashioned variety which has been in cultivation for so many years. 2 feet 50 c. each, 3 feet 75 c. each, 4 feet $\$ 1.50$ each.
Taxus baccata fastigiata hibernica (Irish Yew). E.T. Slow growing, slim and upright; foliage black-ish-green acd glossy. 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, 3 feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). E.T. Low and spreading; dark green foliage 16 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3$ each.
canadensis (Canadian Yew). E.T. Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green. 11/2-2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 5$ each, 4 feet $\$ 8$ each.
cuspidata capitata (Pyramidal form). E.T. Fine, upright-growing variety. Extremely hardy, it will stand the most severe winter. $11 / 2$ feet $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3$ each, $21 / 3$ feet $\$ 4$ each, 3 feet $\$ 6$ each, $31 / 2$ feet $\$ 8$ each, 4 feet $\$ 12$ each, 5 feet $\$ 18$ each.
cuspidata (Spreading form). E.T. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness. $11 / 2$ feet wide $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet wide $\$ 3$ each, $21 / 2$ feet $\$ 4$ each, 3 feet wide $\$ 6$ each, $31 / 2$ feet $\$ 8$ each, 4 feet wide $\$ 12$ each, 5 feet wide $\$ 15$ each.
cuspidata brevifolia (Dwarf Jap Yew). E.T. Bushy spreading habit; dark green foliage. Good for hedge planting; very hardy. 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3.50$ each, 20 inches $\$ 4$ each, 2 feet $\$ 5$ each, $21 / 2$ feet $\$ 7.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 12$ each, $31 / 2$ feet \$15 each.

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). E.T. Equally as useful for hedging and screening as for rnamentation; foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath. Very largely used and is perfectly hardy. $3-4$ feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
occidentalis Columbia. E.T. Silvery variegated foliage; strong grower. 18 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each.
occidentalis elegantissima. E.T. Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each.
occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). E.T. Round, compact form, dark green foliage. 10 inches $\$ 1$ each, 12 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 16 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.
occidentalis Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitæ). E.T. Globe-shaped; dark green foliage. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Nursery Section

## Thuya-Continued

occidentalis (Little Gem). E.T. Dwarf, bushy habit. 10 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 12 inches $\$ 2$ each, 16 inches $\$ 3$ each.
occidentalis lutea (Peabody). E.T. Golden yellow; pyramidal. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each.
occidentalis Rosenthali. E.T. Dense, upright growth; dark green foliage; compact, very choice. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2.50$ each.
occidentalis Spæthii. E.T. A dwarf variety, with small leaves. 16 inches $\$ 2.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 3.50$ each.
occidentalis Stricta. E.T. Light green; pyramidal growth. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each.
occidentalis Vervæneana. E.T. Yellowish foliage, changing to bronzy brown in winter. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each.
occidentalis Wareana lutescens. E.T. Light, ing dark grayish-green color. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each. occidentalis Wareanan lutescens. E.T. Light, sulphur-yellow. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each.
Standishii. (Jap Arborvitæ). E.T. Foliage dark green, of pyramidal growth, with massive, pendulous branches. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 feet $\$ 3.50$ each.

Tilia americana (American Linden). D.T. Vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green foliage; fragrant flowers. 12-14 feet $\$ 5$ each.
platyphyllus (Long leaved Linden). D.T. Magnificent tree, with large, striking foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 12 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 14 feet $\$ 5$ each.
rubra (Europea). D.T. Blood-red branches. 12-14 feet $\$ 7.50$ each, 14-16 feet $\$ 15$ each.

Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock). E.T. One of the best-known and largely used evergreens. Foliage dull green. 11/2-2 feet $\$ 2$ each, 3 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, 4 feet $\$ 5$ each, 5 feet $\$ 6.50$ each, 6 feet $\$ 7.50$ each, 7 feet $\$ 10$ each. Specimens 7 feet $\$ 15$ each.
canadensis Sargentii pendula (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). E.T. Very choice evergreen, of graceful weeping habit. 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, $21 / 2-3$ feet $\$ 7.50$ each.
diversifolia. E.T. Foliage pale green above, bluish beneath. 12 inches $\$ 1$ each, 16 inches $\$ 1.50$ each, 18 inches $\$ 2$ each, 2 feet $\$ 3.50$ each, . 3 feet $\$ 5$ each.

## Nursery Section

Ulmus Americana (American Elm). D.T. One of the finest of our native trees, very stately and tall growing. 12 feet $\$ 3$ each, 14 feet $\$ 5$ each. montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). D.T. The long branches spread horizontally before drooping, forming a natural arbor. Makes a unique adornment to the lawn. 5 foot stem, 5 year heads, $\$ 6$ each, 9 foot stem, 10 year heads, $\$ 15$ each.
Viburnum opulus nana. (Dwarf Viburnum). F.D.S. A dwarf, compact grower, suitable for edging or a low hedge. 12-16 inches 75c. each. opulus. (High-bush Cranberry). F.D.S. Well known variety, with white flowers and scarlet berries. 2-3 feet 75c. each. opulus sterilis. F.D.S. The flowers are pure white and ball-shaped. 3-4 feet 75c. each. rhytidophyllum. F.D.S. An attractive Chinese evergreen shrub, flowers yellowish white, followed in September with dark red berries. 2-3 feet $\$ 3$ each.
tomentosum (Single Jap Snowball). F.D.S. The habit and foliage are very beautiful, the white flowers are followed by red berries. 2-3 feet 75c. each.
tomentosum plicatum. F.D.S. White globeshaped flowers. 18 inches 75 c . each.
Weigelia amabilis folis var. F.D.S. Very beautiful, with variegated leaves. $2-3$ feet 75 c . each. Eva Rathke. F.D.S. A dwarf growing sort, flowers rich dark red. 2-3 feet 75c. each. rosea. F.D.S. Rose colored flowers. 2-3 feet 75 c . each.

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). C.V. Hardy climber, large violet-blue flowers. 2 feet 50 c. each, 6-7 feet $\$ 5$ each.
Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. F.D.S. Dwarf shrub, with slender racemes of brownish-purple flowers. 16-18 inches 50c. each.

6 for the price of 5 . See page 125.

## Garden Helps

HUMUS. Especially good for lightening soils, starting seed, growing bulbs, etc. Also for improving soils where plants or shrubs are to be set, and as a top dressing for lawns. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8$, ton $\$ 28$. Special prices on carload lots.
BONEMEAL. The safest fertilizer to use when setting plants and trees, will not 'burn', the roots and induces strong, even growth. $10 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c}, 100$ lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 60c., 50 lbs. $\$ 2$, 100 lbs. $\$ 3,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15$, ton $\$ 55$.
TUFA ROCK. A coarse, porous, limestone rock used extensively for rockery work. Light and easy to handle. 100 lbs . for $\$ 2,500 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 8,1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 14$, ton $\$ 24$. In bulk shipped direct-price on application.
APHINE. A very effective remedy against plant lice of many descriptions. Qt. \$1, gal. \$3.
ARSENATE OF LEAD, Paste. The standard insecticide for leaf-eating insects. Lb. tin 45c., 5-lb. tin $\$ 1.50,10-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 2.50,25-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 5$.
BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated Nicotine solution for spraying for all sucking insects, such as red spider, plant lice, thrips, etc. Most economical and effective. Oz. 35 c ., $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 1.25,10-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 13.50$.
FUNGINE. A good spray for fungus diseases. Qt. $\$ 1$, gal. \$3.
PYROX. A combination insecticide and fungicide for leaf-eating insects, blights and fungus troubles. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.65,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11$.
MELROSINE. The definite death for the rose bug. Pt. can $\$ 1$, qt. can $\$ 1.75,1 / 2$-gal. can $\$ 3.25$, gal. can $\$ 6$.


## INCREASES PRODUCTION OF SWEET PEAS

To greatly increase the quality and quantity of blooms in sweet peas, the seed should be inoculated with FARMOGERM before planting. These bacteria form nodules on the roots and extract nitrogen from the air for the use of the plant, producing long sturdy stems, more and larger blooms per plant, and a large increase in seed production.
A special garden size for sweet peas, garden peas and beans sells for 50 cents.

FARMOGERM greatly increases production in all members of the legume family which includes alfalfas clovers, vetches, beans, peas, etc., and greatly improves the soil. Sold in following sizes:
Garden 50c. $\quad 1$ Acre $\$ 1 . \quad 3$ Acres $\$ 2.50$.
12 Acres \$9. Postpaid.

## Schedule of Prices

FOR PERENNIAL PLANTS

All plants not priced in our list are 25c. each. When 5 plants of one kind are ordered, we will give you 2 extra free. For 10 we give you 4 extra and so on. 50 plants or more are sold at the 100 rate. For example, you select 5 plants of any one kind costing 25 c . each, or a total of $\$ 1.25$. We send you 7 or $\$ 1.75$ worth. Of course on all orders for less than 5 plants the each price applies. For example 3 plants cost 75 c . and no free ones.

Bear in mind that this giving you extra plants with orders of 5 or more applies only to such quantities of any one kind. For instance- 5 hollyhocks or 10 larkspur; but not for a selection of 5 or 10 including hollyhock, larkspur, gaillardia and other things.

If however, you should want 8 plants of any one kind it would cost you the price of 5 and one more or $\$ 1.50$. Or for 15 the price would be for 10 and one more and so on.

For your convenience we have arranged the table below which shows you at a glance the prices on various quantities.

| When the each price is |  |  | \$ . 20 | \$ . 25 | \$ . 35 | \$ . 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | plants | cost | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.50 |
| 14 | '، | " | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| 21 | ، | ، | 3.00 | 3.75 | 5.25 | 7.50 |
| 28 | ، | ، | 4.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 35 | ، | ، | 5.00 | 6.25 | 8.75 | 12.50 |
| 42 | . | ، | 6.00 | 7.50 | 10.50 | 15.00 |
| 49 | ' | ، | 7.00 | 8.75 | 12.75 | 17.50 |
|  |  |  | per C . | per C . | per C . | per C . |
| 50 | " | and up | 13.50 | 16.00 | 24.00 | 34.00 |

## PRICES FOR THE NURSERY SECTION

We have found that the majority of plants ordered from our nursery section are bought in quantities of less than 5 of a kind. For this reason we have made the each price as low as possible consistent with first class stock.

In previous years we have always priced everything at either ten or dozen rates and to obtain these lower prices either ten or a dozen of a kind had to be ordered.

In this catalog when 5 of a kind are ordered from the Nursery section we give one plant extra or two plants with every 10 . This amounts to the same thing as making the each price the dozen rate.

Forl instance-a plant at 75 c. each is $\$ 3.75$ for 6 or $\$ 7.50$ for 12 . The dozen rate applying on all quan: tities of 6 or more of a kind.

## INDEX

## FLOWER SEEDS

| A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Page |
| Achillea | 1 |
| Ageratum | 11 |
| Aloysia | 11 |
| Althea Rosea | . 20 |
| Alyssum | 11 |
| Anchusa | 11 |
| Anemone | 11 |
| Anthemis | . 11 |
| Antirrhinum | 12 |
| Aquilegia | 12 |
| Arabis | . 13 |
| Arctotis | 12 |
| Artemesia | 11 |
| Aster | . 13 |

## B

Babys Breath . 19
Balloon Flower. 26
Balsam ....... 14
Baptisia ....... 14
Bellis . . . . . . . 14
Brachycome ... 14
Burning Bush . 21

| 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calendula | 15 |
| Calliopsis | 14 |
| Campanula |  |
| Candytuft | 15-20 |
| Canterbury |  |
| Bells | 15 |
| Cardinal |  |
| Climber | 5 |
| Carnation | 5 |
| Castor Oil |  |
| Bean |  |
| Celosia | 15 |
| Centaurea | 16 |
| Cerastium | 15 |
| Chrysanthenum |  |
|  | 16-28 |
| Cleome | . 16 |
| Cobaea | 16 |
| Coleus | 16 |
| Columbine | 12 |
| Cornflower | 16 |
| Coreopsis | 17 |
| Cosmos | 17 |
| D |  |
| Dahlia | 17 |
| Delphinium ...17 |  |
| Dianthus | 17-18 |
| Digitalis ..... 18 |  |
| Dimorphotheca 18Dolichos ...... 18 |  |
|  |  |
| E |  |
| Echinacea | . 18 |
| Edelweiss | . 18 |
| Eschscholtzia | zia . . 19 |
| Everlasting | g ... 27 |
| Eupatorium | m ... 18 |
| Euphorbia .. | .... . 18 |


| F | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page | Page |
| Feverfew ...... 19 | Oenothera .... 24 |
| Forget-me-not . 22 |  |
| Four O'Clock . . 22 | P |
| Foxglove ...... 18 | Pansy ........ 24 |
| G | Pansy, |
| Gaillardía . . . . 19 | Papaver ...... 25 |
| Geranium . . . . 19 | Pentstemon ... 24 |
| Geum . . . . . . . 19 | Petunia . . . . . 25 |
| Globe Amaranth 19 | Phlox ........ 26 |
| Godetia ....... 19 | Physostegia ... 26 |
| Gourds . . . . . . 19 | Pinks . . . . . $17-18$ |
| Grass Seed .... 34 | Platycodon .... 26 |
| Gypsophila .... 19 | Polyanthus ....27 |
| H | Poppy, Califo |
| Helianthus .... 20 | Poppy, Iceland 25 |
| Helichrysum ... 20 | Poppy, Oriental 25 |
| Heliotrope . . . 20 | Poppies Annual 26 |
| Heuchera . . . . 20 | Portulaca .....27 |
| Hollyhock . . . . 20 | Primula .......27 |
| Hyacinth Bean. 18 | Pyrethrum ....27 |
| I | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| Iberis . . . . . . . 20 | Rhodanthe ....27 |
| Ice Plant . . . . 21 | Ricinus .......27 |
| Ipomea . . . . . . 20 | Rudbeckia .....27 |
| Iris Japanese . . 20 |  |
| K | S |
| Kochia ....... 21 | Salpiglossis . . 27 |
| Kudzu Vine ....21 | Salvia . . . . . . . 28 |
| L | Schizanthus ....28 |
| Lady Slipper . . 14 | Shasta Daisy . . 28 |
| Larkspur .....21 | Snapdragon . . 12 |
| Larkspur Hardy 17 | Spider Plant 8.16 |
| Lathyrus ......21 | Statice . . . . . . 28 |
| Lavatera ...... 21 | Stocks . . . . . . 29 |
| Lawn Grass . . . 34 | Stokesia . . . . . 29 |
| Leontopodium . 18 | Straw Flower . 20 |
| Lobelia . . . . . . 21 | Sunflower . . . . 20 |
| Love-In-A-Mist | Sweet Peas .29-31 |
| 22 | T |
| Lupinus . . . . . 21 | Tobacco Plant 23 |
| Lychnis ....... 22 | Tobacco Plant . 23 |
| M | Tunica ........ 32 |
| Marigold . . .15-22 | V |
| Marvel of <br> Peru 22 | Verbena, 11 |
| Mathiola ........22 | Lemon . . . . . 11 |
| Matricaria .... 19 |  |
| Mesembryanthemum ........ 21 | Viola .........32 |
| Mignonette . . . 22 | W |
| Moonflower . . 22 | Wallflower . . . . 32 |
| Morning | Wild Flower, |
|  | Garden .....31 |
| Myosotis ${ }_{\mathbf{N}} \times$....22 | Woolflower .... 15 |
| Nasturtiums ... 23 | Yucea ........ 32 |
| Nemesia . . . . . 24 |  |
| Nicotiana . . . . 23 |  |
| Nigella . . . . . . 22 | Zinnia . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 32.33 |

## PERENNIAL PLANTS

| A | F | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Page | Page | Page |
| Achillea ...... 48 | Ferns, Hardy . 62 | Pachysandra ...76 |
| Aconitum . . . . 48 | Fleabane . .....61 | Paeonia . . . $76-77$ |
| Acorus . . . . . . 48 | Forget-Me-Not . 76 | Pansies, |
| Aegopodium ...48 | Foxglove . . . . 61 | Tufted . . . . 83 |
| Aethionema .... 48 | Funkia .......63 | Papaver . . . . . 77 |
| Agrostemma . . . 48 |  | Pentstemon ... 77 |
| Ajuga . . . . . . . 49 | G | Phlox |
| Alyssum ......49 | Gaillardia . . . . 63 | Physalis .....788 |
| Anchusa . . . . . 49 | Galax . . . . . . . 63 | Physostegia . . . 79 |
| Androsace . ... 49 | Galega . . . . . . 63 | Pinks Platycodon Pr |
| Anemone . . . . . 49 | Gaultheria . . . 63 | Platycodon Plumbago P |
| Anthemis .....50 | Gentiana . . . . . 63 | Plumbago . . . 79 |
| Aquilegia .....50 | Geranium . . . . 63 | Pogonia . . . . . 39 |
| Arabis . . . . . . 50 | Geum ... . . . . . . 63 | Polemonium ...79 |
| Arenaria . . . . . 50 | Gladioli ....63-65 | Poppy, Iceland 77 |
| Armeria . . . . . 50 | Gladol ....63-65 | Poppy, Oriental 77 |
| Artemisia ..... 50 | H | Potentilla ....79 |
| Asclepias . . . . 50 | Habenaria ..... 39 |  |
| Asperula . . . . . 50 | Heather . . . . . 66 | Evening .... 76 |
| Aster . . . . . 50-52 | Helenium . . . . 67 | Prunetha ${ }^{\text {Prum }}$. ....79 |
| Astilbe . . . . . . 52 | Helianthemum . 67 | Pyrethrum ....79 |
| Aubrietia .....52 | Helianthus ....67 |  |
|  | Heliopsis . . . . 68 | R |
| B | Helonias .... . 68 | Ranunculus ...79 |
| Balloon Flower 78 | Hemerocallis . . 68 | Rudbeckia . 79.80 |
| Baptisia ......53 | Hesperis ......68 |  |
| Bellflower ..... 53 | Heuchera .....68 | S |
| Bocconia .....53 | Hibiscus | N |
| Boltonia ...... 53 | Hollyhock | Salvia . . . . . . . 80 |
| Buddleia ......53 | I | Sanguinaria ... 80 |
| C |  | Santolina . . . . 80 |
| Calimeris . ... 53 | Incarville | Saponaria . . . . 80 |
| Callirhoe . . . . . 53 | ${ }_{\text {Iris, }}$ | Scabiosa . . . . 80 |
| Calluna . . . . . . 53 | Iris, | Sedum . . . . 80-81 |
| Campanula .... 53 | Japanese .72-73 | Senecio .......81 |
| Candytuft . . . . 69 | Iris, Pumila . . 69 | Shortia ........81 |
| Caryopteris ...54 | Iris, | Silene ........881 |
| Cassia . . . . . . 54 | Siberian . . . 69 | Silphium . . . . . . . 81 |
| Catananche ....54 |  | Spiraea . . . . 81-82 |
| Centaurea . . . . 54 | L | Spiranthes ....39 |
| Cephalaria ....54 | Lantern Plant . 78 | Stachys . . . . . . 88 |
| Cerastium .....54 | Larkspur .... 56 | Statice ........82 |
| Chelone ....... 54 | Lathyrus .....73 | Stokesia ...... 82 |
| Chrysanthemum | Lavandula . . . . 73 | Sweet |
| Cimicifu 54-55-56 | Leiophyllum ...74 | William ..61-82 |
| Cimicifuga ....56 | Leontopodium . . 74 | Starwort ......51 |
| Clematis . . . . . 56 | Liatris ...... . 74 |  |
| Columbine ....50 | Lilium ......74-75 | T |
| Convallaria ....56 | Lily-of-the- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Coreopsis . . . . 56 | Valley . . . . 56 | Thymus ....... 82 |
| Coronilla . . . . 56 | Linum . . . . . . . 75 | Tiarella ..... 82 |
| Crucianella ....56 | Lobelia . . . . . . . 77 | Tradescantia . 82 |
| Cypripedium ... 39 | Lupinus . . . . . . 75 | Trillium . . . . . 82 |
| D | Lychnis ....... 75 | Tritoma ....... 82 |
| Dahlias ....57-60 | Lysimachia . . . 75 | Tunica ....... 82 |
| Daisy, English . 79 | Lythrum ......75 |  |
| Daisy, Shasta .. 54 |  | $\nabla$ |
| Delphinium .56-57 | Mallow ...... 68 | Valeriana ..... 83 |
| Dianthus ...60-61 | Malva ......... 78 | Verbascum ....83 |
| Dielytra .....661 | Mertensia . . . . . 76 | Veronica ......83 |
| Digitalis .....661 | Monarda ......76 | Vinca . . . . . . 83 |
| E | Myosotis ......76 | Viola ......... 83 |
| Echinops .....61 |  |  |
| Edelweiss . . . . 74 | N | W |
| Epilobium .....61 | Nepeta . . . . . . 76 |  |
| Epipactus . . . . 39 | Nierembergia . 76 |  |
| Erica . . . . . . . 61 |  | Woodruff . . . . . 50 |
| Erigeron . . . . . 61 | 0 |  |
| Eryngium . . . . 62 | Oenothera . . . . 76 | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Eupatorium ...62 | Orchids, Hardy 39 |  |
| Euphorbia , . . . 62 | Orchis . . . . . . 39 | Yucca ....... 83 |

## NURSERY SECTION




## The Kennebunk Elm Was Old When Columbus Was Young

If the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria had anchored in the Port of Kennebunk, Maine, instead of off San Salvador, Columbus and his men could have camped under the arms of this mighty elm, that even then spread themselves like a giant benediction.

But Columbus having missed the opportunity, it behooved Lafayette to add it to his collection of trees made famous as a stage for ovations to him. Which, if history reads aright, must have pretty much occupied every day of the eventful year of 1825 .

The preservation of this wondrous old tree is now a charge that Kennebunk has to keep.

Its trunk can scarce be encircled by three men's extended arms.

Its spread is no less than 131 feet. Was ever a finer living monument to the sturdy, sterling qualities of Maine's fine folk!


Awarded for
"That exhibit which, through beauty of arrangement color har. mony and practical sug. gestion. best promotes the advance of horticulture in America.'


