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# Hardy Herbaceous and Alpine Plants 



NEW SPRING CAT NOT REF, $\because$ LL Bei MAlLig in reb.

TWENTIETH EDITION
Autumn, 1925

## The WAYSIDE GARDENS CO., MENTOR, OHIO

America's Greatest Producers of Hardy Perennials

## WAYSIDE GARDENS

## Mentor, Ohio

Twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, on the Cleveland-Painesville Road, at Stop 67, C. P. \& E. Electric Line Telephone, Mentor 39-K<br>Telephone, Painesville 702-W.

## READ CAREFULLY

All of the stock offered is grown on our own grounds, that grown from cuttings and divisions we know to be clean and true. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL FIELD GROWN, ARE GIVEN CONSTANT CARE AND CULTIVATION AND WHEN SENT OUT ARE STRONG AND WELL DEVELOPED, MUCH LARGER AND WORTH A GREAT DEAL MORE MONEY THAN POT-GROWN PLANTS.

We do not divide our plants before shipping but send the entire plant as dug. Dividing is only done in rare cases and only then because it is necessary to get the best results.

If, after receiving, you are not satisfied with the quality of the stock, let us know and we will replace anything you mention without charge or without question.

TERMS OF PAYMENT
Customers unknown to us will please send cash or references with their order. It is impossible for us to make immediate shipment to new clients who do not send references or cheque with their order. NOT SENDING REFERENCES OR ENCLOSING CHEQUE CAUSES DELAY IN THE FORWARDING OF THE STOCK YOU ORDER.

## GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and larger than pot-grown plants, all of a size so as to give immediate results.

However, there are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture-all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

## QUANTITIES ORDERED

We do not sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise; twenty-five plants are sold at hundred rate. Five hundred at thousand rate.

## RISK

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route.

Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCOMPANY <br> E. H. SCHULTZ <br> President




Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl."


Aconitum Fischeri.


The Lovely Aethionema.

## ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow).

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries; the taller varieties as border plants.


ACONITUM (Monkshood).
Summer- and late Autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be pianted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables. Delivery from October 15 th to March 15 th. Tubers cannot freeze.

Fischeri A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. 18 in . September . $\$ 1.35 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 10.00$
Napellus (True Monkshood). 3 to 4 feet. July to August Large dark blue flowers in a raceme .. 150
Napellus alba. 2 to 4 feet. July to August. An effective plant White flowered form of Napellus ....... $1.50 \quad 4.50$
Carneum. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. July to August. This variety has variegated red and white flowers; effective $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. A recent introduction from North China; strong, stately habit with light violet-blue flowers ......... 3

## ACORUS (Sweet Flag).

Calamus. 2 feet June-July. Leaves sword shape, erect; flowers inconspicuous. Root stock pungent, aromatic. Thrives best in moist soil, and may be grown in shallow water or dry land

## ACTAEA (Baneberry).

Alba. $21 / 2$ feet. A very much improved form, having long spikes of clear white flowers Good for cutting; effective border plant ... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Rubra

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).
Amurensis (Spring Adonis). Early, yellow flowers ........ 50c each, 1.50

AETHEOPAPPUS (Centaurea).
Pulcherrimus
AETHIONEMA (Persian Candytuft).
Grandiflora. Strong, twiggy bushes, covered with long, slender spikes of rosy pink flowers. One of our best rock plants. 9 inches .....

Persicum. Somewhat deeper in color than Grandiflora


## AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).

Stout, erect growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July. Three Doz. 100 Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ walkeri. Large heads of deep rosy red flowers

85
2.50
15.00

## AJUGA (Bugleweed).

A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; flowers in May and June.
Genevensis. Grows 6 to 8 inches
Dos.
high; dense spikes of blue flowers. $\$ 0.85$$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$ Reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue $.85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort).
Very popular for beds, borders and Winter flowering; of easiest culture and very free blooming. Seed may be sown very early in the Spring and up to June 15 th, also in the Fall for early Spring blooming.
Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early rockery or front of borders. 1 ft . $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ Wiersbiechi. Dense masses of canary-yellow flowers. Splendid rock or edging plant. 9 inches
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

## AMSONIA.

Tabernaemontana. 2 to 3 feet. Late May and early June. Small and numerous flowers of light blue in panicles. Smooth foliage resembling the olive. For the hardy border or planted among shrubbery.. 1.20 $3.50 \quad 25.00$

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).
For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is most effective. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft tur-quoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from selfsown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.
Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all Summer. Rough, broad foliage. 4 to 5 feet $\quad$................................. ${ }^{\$ 8}$
large, pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft .
$\qquad$ $\$ 15.00$ perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady places. 1 foot ...................... Pride of Dover. New. The finest deep, rich blue of all. 3 to 5 feet. (Sold out for this season).

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite).
Tinctoria. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
Montana. Pale yellow flowers, excellent for cutting. 2 feet. June to October
ARABIS (Rock Cress).
Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut ...
Alpina flore pleno. Same as above
$85 \quad 2.50-15.00$ but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant ...............
3.00
20.00
180.00

AURICULA (Swiss Primrose).
Mixed Auriculas should be in every rock garden; flowers are heavily covered with a mealy substance which makes them look like butterfly wings.
Choice Mixed Fybrids
Three
1.20
Doz.
3.50
$100{ }^{2}$


Anchusa Italica.


Alyssum Saxatile.


Arabis Alpina.

## Merbaceous and Alpine Plants



Anemone Pulsatilla.


Anemone Hupehensis.


Asclepias Tuberosa

## ANEMONE (Windflower).

## ANEMONE JAFONICA (Japanese Anemone).

Valuable plants suitable for massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant field display. Cover plants in Winter We offer strong, field-grown roots only.

Three Doz.
100
Alba. Purest white, with yellow

Alice. Large flowers of rosy car
mine (Delivery Spring, 1926 )
excellent form
Richard Ahrends (Sold out for this season).
Rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow . . Abundant semidouble flowers, broad and perfectly formed, "Lia France" pink 2 to 3 feet Excellent double white Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers 2 to 3 feet

## VARIOUS ANEMONES.

Hupehensis (Early Anemone). Was originally introduced from central China, is closely allied to Anemone japonica, which, in a miniature form, it resembles. The plant grows from 10 to 12 inches high and from early in August until late in Autumn; produces an abundance of flowers about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a pleasing mauve-
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May An interesting plant for the rockery or well drained border ............... with reddish purple flowers

| 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

sylvestris. Fine for cool, moist corner of rock garden or border Large, white blossoms on nodding stems of about 12 inches Very free blooming. May and June ..

## ARENARIA (Sandwort)

Montana. A hardy perennial growing in close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers which appear quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens. Suitable for rockeries in sunny places. Flowers resemble smail, white. upturned morning glories ......
Grandiflora. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Covers itself with its the best of all rock plants. May.. 1.00
3.00
20.00

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).
Tuberosa. Attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about $21 / 2$ feet high Umbels of bright orange colored flowers
15.00

ASPERULA (Woodruff).
Odorata. 6 to 8 inches high May Habit erect; leaves usually in a whorl of eight, finely toothed. Increases rapidly and is used for carpeting shady places and for edgings. Heads of snowy white flowers. A fine, scented herb ...

1.15

3.50
25.00

ASPHODELUS (King's Spear).
Iuteus. Tall spikes of bright yel
low, lily-like flowers; very fragrant, swordike follage; fine for borders

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).
As a cut flower the Long-Spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor grown flowers. They come in blues, whites and yellows, and shades of pink and rose in strains reasonably true. Practically all the various shades and colors are in the Coerulea Hybrids. They remain in bloom for a long season and are vigorous and long lived. They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy $1=$ an $n$ and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late Spring and early Summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

| Coerulea. Blue shades ........... $\$ 1.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 3.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 20.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson Queen. Beautiful crimson flowers with long spurs ......... 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Snow Queen. The best white, longspurred variety known .......... . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months .......................... . . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above ...................... . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Canadensis (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of nothing but clear pink colors. We do not think that they can be surpassed | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. There is not a better mixture grown in the world than by Mrs. Scott Elliott, who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this source, abso- |  |  |
|  | 3.00 2.50 | 20.00 15.00 |

## ARTEMISIA (Sage Brush).

Lactiflora. A tall growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

## ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift).

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early Spring until late in the Fall. Very useful in the rockery and border edgings.



Aquilegia-Columbine.


Armeria-Sea Thrift.


Arenaria Montana.


Artemisia Lactiflora.

## Merbaceous and Alpine Plants



Aster, Elta.


Aster, Novi-Belgi Climax.


Aster, Novi-Angliae.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).
The many species, widely distinct from each other in habit and form, are. With a few exceptions, all native of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated. Many improvements have been made by European growers, and many hybrid forms have been produced by crossing the different species For the best results, they require division and replanting every third year.

## ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).

Three Doz. 100
Anita Ballard. Double flowers of a clear petunia-violet $\cdot \cdots \cdot$................ Blue Gem. Double flowers of rich Charm. . Very double violet-biue
flowers
$\$ 1.50$
$\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 35.00$
1.50
$4.50 \quad 35.00$

Erica. A beautiful clear pink: large double flowers ..................
Elta (New). Double flowers of pale lilac. Very handsome shade ....
Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline-blue very free .......................... Glory of Colwall. Good sized, almost double; ageratum-blue flowers
1.50
4.50
35.00

Grey Iady. Exquisite shade of opal with large, semi-double flowers. teather Glow. Extra large flowers, freely produced, of a delightful rose-pink shade. $41 / 2$ feet. (sold out for this season).
Joan Vaughan. Liarge, semi-double flowers of deepest blue ..........
Lady Lloyd. A very fine, clear rosepink. Lasts exceedingly well. 3
Mauve Queen. Very large, semidouble flowers of clear mauve. 4

Maid of Colwall. Pure white; the finest of all whites. Long, loose spikes of huge flowers .........
Maggie Perry. Very large flowers, irequently $21 / 2$ inches across, oosely arranged in large trusses of a pleasing tone of soft mauve Most distinct and striking novelty.
Mrs. Raynor. The aeepest red of all Asters
Nancy Ballard. Deep purplish-mauve flowers, semi-double in form; flower heads are branched, completely covered with masses of bloom
$1.50 \quad 4.50$
35.00

Novae-angliae roseum superbum. This is a new introduction of our own, and is by far the best Aster we have ever seen. Color almost red and a profuse bloomer
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Novi-belgi Climaz. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavenderblue flowers; very free; 5 feet ..
Novi-belgi St. Egwin. A pleasing rosy pink; very free blooming; 3 to 4 feet
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$

Perry's White. The finest white Michaelmas Daisy yet introduced; perfect in habit and remarkably free flowering. The stout stems are well branched and covered with flowers $21 / 2$ inches across
Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. 3 feet ....................
Queen of Colwall (New). One of the finest of late introductions; large stout branching stems, covered with pale mauve blooms. Tall..
Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, double flowers borne in long sprays . Pale Meliotrope: .
Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope; 4
Snowdrift. Branching, pyramidal heads of semi-double, snow-white flowers. One of the best. (Sold out)
Thompsoni. Large, pale blue flow ers borne in huge spikes. Very fine. (Sold out for this season)


## NEW JAPANESE HARDY ASTER

## Three Doz

100
Mauve Cushion. Distinct species which has attracted much attention by its unique habit of growth, its floriferousness and lateness in flowering. It forms a circular cushion-like plant $21 / 2$ feet across the center of the plant rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, grad ually tapering to 3 to 4 inches at the outside. the flowers, of delicate the outside, the fowers, of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflecdiameter, and are produced in such diameter, and are produced in such
lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms are at their best in November .......... $\$ 1.00$ $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$ ASTER AMEI工US.
Elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender

## ASTER ALPINUS (Dwarf Alpine Aster).

Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or eage or hardy borders 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy, biuish purple nowers in May and June
Alpinus albus, Large, white flowers $\quad 85 \quad 2.50-15.00$
Sub-coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high bearing in June and July massive bluish violet flowers 3 inches in diameter .......................
Ericoides (Big Bear). Rich violet with orange center ............
Tataricus. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late; 6 feet ......... .85 2.50 15.00

ASTILBE (See Spirea).
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress or False Wall Cress).
One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brillant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color.


Graeca. Lilac-blue ............... $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$ Purpurea. Rich purplish blue .... 85 \$.50 18.00

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).
Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 2 feet ...... $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

BELLIS (Double English Daisy).
Perenne. Mammoth white snowball. $60 \quad 1.75 \quad 12.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Perenne. Mammoth pink. Longfellow. } & .60 & 1.75 & 12.00\end{array}$
BETONICA (Betony).
Grandifiora. Close tufty foliage with bright rose flowers . . . . . . . .
BERGAMOT (See Monarda).
BELAMCANDA (See Pardanthus Chinensis).
BLEEDING HEART (See Dicentra).
BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy).
Cordata. A noble hardy perennial beautiful in foliage and fower, and adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining 6 to 8 feet in height. Flowers creamy white in terminal panicles during July and August

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)
A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single, Aster-like flowers: in bloom during the Summer and Autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet ...... $\$ 0.85$


Aubrietia.


Boltonia Latisquama


Betonica Grandiflora.

## Werbaceous and Alpine Plants



Cerastium Tomentosum.


Catananche.


Centaurea Dealbata.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush).
Variabilis magnifica. This is really a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers in July The best location is in good, rich, well drained soil in a sunny situation. It attracts the butterflies, and as many as fifty have been counted about a plant in a single afternoon. Each 50c.. $\$ 150 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 45.00$
BUPHTHALMUM (Ox-eye Daisy).
Salicifolium. Bears large, rich, golden yellow flowers through the ALLA.
Elliottiana. A grand rich golden yellow variety of the Arum Lily. (For Spring delivery only)
CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow).
Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all Summer and Fall
CALAMINTHA (Calamint)
Alpina. A very graceful little rock plant; growing 6 inches high, with rich purple flowers
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
CARNATIONS (Hardy Border).

Double White .......................... 70 2.00 15.00
Choice Mixed. Seedlings from seed supplied by a specialist. Strong plants that will furnish an abundance of flowers. We strongly recommend this grand strain for cut flowers. They keep up a most wonderful supply from June till frost
$\begin{array}{lll}70 & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$
CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spirea)
Mastacanthus incana. A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich laven-der-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost ................
CASSIA (Indian Senna).
Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart).
Caerulea. 2 feet. July and August Heads of pretty deep blue flowers on long stems. Profuse and excellent cut flower
CENTRANTHUS (See Valeriana).
CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed).
Makes a fine display in the border; also excellent for cutting.

Three Doz
100
Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers suitable for planting in shrubbery and large borders
Dealbata. Large and striking rosepink flowers. June-July. 2 feet . .
Macrocephala. Large thistle-like golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. $31 / 2$ feet
$85 \quad 250 \quad 15.00$
Montana (Perennial Corn Flower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

Montana alba
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
Ruthenica. Very tall plant with handsome, lemon-yellow flowers. July-September. 5 feet .........
$85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

CALYSTEGIA (See Vines).
Three Doz.

Tatarica. 6 feet. July and August.
Flat heads of showy cream-white
flowers. Suited for rear of bor-
ders, where effects are desired.$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
CERATOSTIGMA (See Plumbago Larpentae).
CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer).
Tomentosum. A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snowwhite flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes
$.85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

CAMPANULA (Bell flower)
Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants, suitable for edging rockwork, etc. They like a good, rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

$$
\text { Three Doz } 100
$$

Alliariaefolia. A grand border plant with tall spikes of long, pendent bells, 3 feet ................... $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$
Bononiensis. Small, blue flowers borne profusely on slender stems. June. $21 / 2$ feet
$1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsuror for
Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding
Elegans. Fine Campanula for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all Summer
Glomerata. A favorite old-fashioned herbaceous plant producing deep blue flowers in large, close heads. Height 18 inches
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 15.00\end{array}$
$.85-2.50 \quad 15.00$
Grandis (Great Bellflower). $11 / 2$ feet May and June. Very showy, large. saucer-shaped fowers, rich violetblue
Grandis alba. A white form of the above
Latifolia macrantha. 3 feet. June and July. Very handsome. enormous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades..
Lactiffra coerulea. Pale blve flowers during July and August. $21 / 2$ feet
Persicifolia grandiflora (White). One of the finest Camnarulas. with laree, handsome white bollshaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet .............
Persicifolia grandifora alha flore pleno. Double-flowered form of ersicifolia grandifiora (Blue). An excellent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an effective contrast. Height 2 feet
Persicifolia grandifiora coerulea flore mleno. Double-flowered form of the above .....................
Pyramidalis. Mixed colors. An elegant pot plant. Height 4 feet.
Raddeana. Violet-blue. bell-shaped flowers. A grand dwarf sort. 9

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells). 1 foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden: clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden. or steen slones, if planted to show pendent habit
Trachelium (Coventry Bells) 2 to 3 feet. Julv and August. Sturdy, hairy plant. with light purple, somewhat drooping flowers

## Nerbaceous and Alpine Plants



Clematis Davidiana.


Cimicifuga-Snakeroot.


Coreopsis Grandiflora.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)
These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the Spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer).
Large, semi-double flowers, each
resembling a cup and saucer.
Fink. Beautiful variety; charm-
ing pink flowers .............. $\$ 0.50$ \$1.50 $\$ 10.00$
White. Similar to preceding, but
flowers are white ...............
Medium (Single Canterbury Bells).
Pink. Beautiful rich shade ....

Medium flore pleno (Double Canterkury Bells).

| Blue | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| Pink. Delicate color, harmonizing | .50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| well with the blue and white. . | .50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |

CHELONE (Shellflower)
Handsome perennials, growing about two feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads, summer and Fall.


## CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower).

Allioni. A beautiful rock plant
Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death

CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot).
Racemosa. Handsome species bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods. 4 to 6 feet
COREOPSIS (Tickseed).
Grandifiora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers one of the best hardy plants. Fine for cut flowers all Summer long.

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort).
Stylosa. Early flowering hardy perennial, suitable for rock work bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches. Unique
15.00

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley).
Majalis. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Native Fips
Native Clumps in Fail oniv) .... .... Native clump (Berlin strain) $\cdot \cdot 1.3$
4.00
7.00

Imported Pips (Berlin strain)
CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).
Varia. A strong creeper; good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink and white, peashaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. JuneAugust
CLEMATIS, DWARF (Shrubby).
Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant; $21 / 2$ feet ...
Integrifolia coerulea. A good border plant, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, producing its small but interesting porcelain-blue flowers from June to August
Recta. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and produces fragrant, pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Chrysanthemums are undoubtedy one of the bes of border plants, coming in with a grand display of color and cut flowers when other plants are on the wane. In our estimation one cannot plant too many. From September until frost one can literally gather armfuls from a seemingly inexhaustible supply.

## HARDY OLD-FASHIONED VARIETIES

 Full Field-Grown Clumps-Not Divisions.We collected from old gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers

|  |  |  | \$0.85 | DOz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| old-Fashioned | Hardy | Red | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Old-Fashioned | Hardy | White | 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Old-Fashioned | Hardy | Yellow | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.0 |

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

The varieties offered below comprise the choicest new hardy outdoor sorts, that need but a light covering to carry them through the Winter. We have chosen the earliest to bloom, so that the full enjoyment of these best-of-all Autumn flowers may be derived by those in northern territories where Winter comes early.
Fest results are obtained from pot-grown plants
Supplied from $23 / 4$-inch pots in Spring only.

## EARIY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

(In full bloom from September 15th on).

> Three Doz.

Carmelite (Glory of Seven Oaks) golden yellow ......................
red

$$
.85
$$

$$
\$ 2.50
$$

Provence. Rose-pink, tipped rosy
Firelight. Scarlet and carmine
Carrie. Rich yellow blooms
Idolph. A pleasing salmon-pink
$\$ 15.00$

Mrs. H. Craig. Yellow, overlaid with orange-crimson
Petit Louis. Rose-pink with bronze center
Brune Poitevine. Deep velvety-red. Argenteuillais. Scarlet, tipped yellow

| 2.50 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Skibo. Yellow with reddish center.
LATE SUMMER AND EARLY AUTUMN VARIETIES
(In full bloom from October 1st onward)

## Nellie Blake. Reddish-copper

ful
rints of Gold. Large, beautiful
bronze shade …...........
Cranfordia. Large golden yellow
Mrs. FI. Harrison. Medium sized
bluish pink ........................ October Gold. Rich golden bronze. Edna. Creamy white
Adironda. A fine bronze
Oconto. Splendid pure white
Mrs. Phillips. Beautiful single pink.
Mahogany. Reddish bronze
Harvest Home. Fine golden yellow.

## MIDSEASON VARIETIES

(In full bloom from October 15 th onward).
Red Button. Reddish bronze button; hardy and free flowering .. Firefly. Bright red; very showy
Ruth. Claret-red
Mitzi. Yellow, with reddish center. Mrs. F. F. Bergen. Bright pink White Dotty. Splendid white
Snowdrop. Pure white button; dwarf
Nellie Rleris. Incurved clear pink Comoleta. Medium sized pure yellow. Rose Travena. Very large deep rosepink
Capt. R. H. Cook. Dark rose with orownish center

Deep pink
Marie Antoinette. Deep pink ......
Tall and branched ...............
Indian. Copperish red
Lucifer. Fine ox-blood-red

| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
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|  |  |  |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |



Hardy Chrysanthemums


Button Chrysanthemums.


Shasta Daisy, Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell.


Daisy, Glory of Wayside.


Daisy, Etoile d'Or.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy).

The improved varieties of Marguerite, all allied to the Shasta Daisy that adorns our fields in the Spring, are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Not only have these flowers been greatly improved in size and form, but there are now early and late blooming varieties which give a succession of long-stemmed flowers so valuable for vase decoration during four months of the year. Glory of Wayside is a variety worthy of attention, and Etoile dor is robust and free-flowering. Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell has enornous flowers with strong stems. The Shasta Daisy has a yellow center with long, white petals, the slender stems springing from the base of the plant, and is most attractive either in the perennial border or as a cut flower. Common kinds like Alaska have been discontinued.

## FOR MAY FLOWERING

Three Doz 100
Leucanthemum flore pleno (Double
White Shasta Daisy). Flowers
double pure white of medium size,
excellent for cutting; each plant
produces from 30 to 50 flowers;
perfectly hardy without any pro-
tection. Our lastest and best addi-
tion to the Shasta Daisies ......\$
Glory of Wayside. Abundant flow-
ers and blooms early in May; ex-
cellent

## FOR JULY ELOWERING, ONWARD

Sutton's Perfection. Beautiful flowers, having long, pure white petals with small, yellow centers. A great favorite. Height $21 / 2$ feet
25.00

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. This magnificent white Marguerite is undoubtedly the largest flowered variety of this class. Flowers frequently measure six inches across, with very broad petals of great substance. Height $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.. $1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$

## FOR SUMLMER AND LATE FLOWERING

Etoile d'Or. Another of the largeflowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have
$1.20 \quad 3.50$
25.00

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the ast week in September and con last week in september, and coninue in good sium throughout October, and frequently into November
Uliginosum (syn. Pyrethrum). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisylike flowers from June to September
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's Slipper).
Hardy orchids that thrive in a moist peaty soil, in shade or partial shade; flowers are very interesting with their odd shapes and uncommon colors and markings.

Three Doz. 100
Acaule (Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower). This is often called the Red Lady Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color .......... $\$ 1.0$
Pubescens (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper). Very much like Parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. This should be planted in a rich bed in which leaf-mold should be a part, in some moist, yet well a part, in some moist, yet well 1.2
$\qquad$ 3.50
25.00

Spectabile (Showy Lady's Slipper) The finest and most showy of all our orchids. It grows about two feet high, bearing along the stalk several rather large, roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large, rose-purpie or nearly white flowers

DAPHNE (See Shrubs, page 50).
Price

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).
English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. some varieties grow 8 feet high in rich soil. They have immense spikes of and their season is long; in fact, they will bloom from Spring till Fall.
The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in Summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather is dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. A succession of flowers may be expected from Spring to early Autumn, especially if the spikes, which have done flowering early, be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossoms. Watering in Summer will increase size of spike and flower. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf Alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through the Winter and Spring. Any garden soil suits the Delphiniums.

Three Doz. 100
Choicest Wayside Garden Un-named
Hybrids here offered are the new-
est, the best and the finest to be secured anywhere. Tne range of colors varies from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo-blue and royal-purple with many intermediary pastel tones of mauve, mink and lavender blendings pink and lavender blendings. ers of huge size in both single ers of huge size in both single and double forms. This strain has been raised from seed saved from tion. Visitors at our nursery proclaim them the best they have ever seen. Those who wish to perfect their already much prized borders cannot afford to overlook these wonderful hybrids .... $\$ 1.50$

Imported Strain (Blackmore and Langdon's). Grown from seed of famous named sorts. Introduced by England's foremost grower of Delphiniums
1-year-old plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
$\begin{array}{lll}1.00 & 3.00 & 18.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}1.20 & 3.50 & 25.00\end{array}$

Belladonna. They are our best blue cut flower, are perfectly hardy and established plants produce a number of spikes, giving three crops during the season. They are in demand by every florist for decorating, the light blue Bellawith other flowers especially well three-year-old plants of Bella donna can be forced in the greenhouse to great advantage. house to great advantage.
$35 \quad 2.50$
18.00 fight sky-blue. for forcing

Select 3-year. Light sky-blue. for forcing
Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth
1-year
2-year.
Select for forcing
Chinense. A very pretty variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above
Formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur


Delphinium, "Wayside Hybrids."


Delphinium Belladonna.


Dielytra-Bleeding Heart.


Digitalis, Shirley Hybrids.

## DESMODIUM (Tick Trefoil).

Pendulifiorum An exceedingly
graceful shrublike plant covered with purplish red flowers in Summer time when little else is in bloom. Strikingly beautiful .... $\$ 1.70$
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00$
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).
The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

|  | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erazinella rubra | . $\$ 1.35$ | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| Fraxinella alba | 1.35 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)
A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. The base of the flower is furnished with two sheathlike spurs. One of the best border plants perfectly hardy and easily cultivated Flowers in April or May. The bleeding. Heart is one of the choicest members of the old-fashioned gardens. They prefer the shaded nooks in the border.

> Three Doz.

100
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal
Flower). An old-fashioned favor-
ite; its long racemes of graceful
heart-shaped pink flowers are al-
ways attractive; it is used largely
for forcing, and is perfectly at
home in any part of the hardy bor-
der, and especially valuable for
planting in clumps. Each, 60 c. $\$ 1.70 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$
Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A
dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy ful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers
throughout the season. Too much throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere. Bailey's "Encyclopedia of American Horticulture" says in description: "The handsomest foliage of any border plant in the entire collection." This variety of Bleeding Heart is the only kind which will replace the Spectabilis which is so hard to get. Will grow in any climate under any conditions.
 DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchards or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial.

Three Doz
100
Giant Shirley Foxgloves. We were
able to buy the first seed offered by the originator a year ago and now have a fine lot of field-grown plants of the Giant Shirley Foxgloves. They are a genuine shirley" preduction of extraordinary size and vigor, growing 6 to 7 feet tall. The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate. Furthermore, they are more apt to be of perennial habit than the old-fashioned Foxgloves

[^0]$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$
Ambigua or grandificra. 2 to 3 feet.
June and July. A hardy plant,
with yellowish flowers, marked
with brown. Effective in groups
in wild garden ....................
Gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, ranging in color from rose to deep purple. Robust habit
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
Gloxiniaefiora alba. 2 feet. June and July, The white-flowered Foxglove
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

Ianata. Dwarf variety; flowers are


Mixed Colors. Fine new strain
.85
2.50
15.00


## DIANTHUS (Pinks).

## HYBRID GARDEN PINKS

Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for Summer bouquets. June.
Delicata (Double). Beautiful pink,
Three Doz. 100

wers all
white Reserve. Continuous flowering; pure white ................ fringed Fier Majesty. Very large; purest white
$\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
1.20
3.50
25.00

## DIANTHUS ALIWOODI

## New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pink).

This is a most important addition to our list of perennial plants. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from early Spring until late in Autumn; the flowers are much more substantial and larger than the old type of Hardy Pinks, and are borne on long stems suitable for cutting; deliciously clove scented. All good, thrifty, young plants.
Robert. Old rose-pink with maroon
Three Doz. 100 Jean. Pure white with violet center $\$ 1.35$ \$4.00 $\$ 30.00$ Mixed. Single and double; all colors.

Strong, field-grown plants ......
$\$ 30.00$
30.00
1.35
4.00
30.00

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks).
Pink purplish and white, fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glaucous green foliage. For border or rock garden. It will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade.

Three
Doz.
100
Semperforens. Blooms throughout
the Summer
Blooms throughout
$\$ 0.85 \$ 2.50$
$\$ 15.00$

## DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pinks).

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets. Mixed Varieties ...................... $\$ 0.85$ \$2.50 $\$ 15.00$

## VARIOUS VARIETIES

Suitable for dry rockeries, dry walls or any other hot, dry, sunny spot. Almost all Pinks are of the easiest culture and will thrive in any well drained soil and sunny position.

Three Doz. 100
Arenarius (Sand-Loving Pink)
This Pink delights in a sandy soil
and sun. Flowers white with car-
grant. Excellent for dry, hot
places. 6 inches ..................
Caesius grandiflorus (Cheddar Pink). It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which, in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It varies as much as from four inches to ten inches in height. It is easily grown and very fine for the rock garden. 6 inches . . ................................ Cruentus. Dense heads of flowers on long stems. Deep red. Fine border plant ......................... ful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery .
Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above variety
Deltoides "Brilliant." Glowing crim-son-red; a most striking rock plant
Specios der-pink A free-flowering, lavencut pink variety; flowers are finely cut, giving a lacy effect; wonderfully sweet scented, growing anywhere like all other varieties under this heading; the hotter and dryer the spot the more they are at home
$85 \quad 2.50$ 15.00
.00
1.00 $\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 15.00\end{array}$ $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$


Dianthus Speciosus.


Dianthus Plumarius.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Doronicum


Erinus Alpinus.


Erigeron.


Eryngium.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William).
The Sweet William is a fine plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting.


DORONICUM (Leopardbane).
Caucasicum. Large, bright yellow flowers; one of the most effective early Spring flowering perennials. Effective as a single plant, or in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water They succeed well every-
Harpur Crewe (Plantaginium excel sum). A much improved form of the preceding, having large, rich golden yellow flowers, of grand decorative value when cut. 3 feet (For Fall, 1925, delivery)
1.70
5.00
40.00

ECHINACEA (Coneflower)
(See Rudbeckia Purpurea).
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).
Ritro. Interesting and showy thistlelike plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attract
ive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet.
EDELWEISS (See Leontopodium).
ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass).
(See Grasses).
EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).
Angustifolium. Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet. June-August ....... 1.00 3.00
ERIGERON (Fleabane).
A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers. They flourish in any garden soil, are indispensable for groups and flower borders, and are excellent for cutting. June to August.
Antwerpia. Large, deep blue flow- 01.00
B. Ladhams. Beautiful mauve-pink; fine flowers; an entirely new and
pleasing color .................. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Coulteri. Spreading masses of pure white flowers; very effective ....
Fontainebleau. 2 feet. Pale blue with rich golden center; a new and striking color ................ Mesa Grande. 18 inches. Violet blue; distinct from all others fine for cutting
1.00
3.00
20.00
fine the above
3.00
20.00 (All the above are for Fall, 1925
Quakeress. Rosy lavender; free

speciosus. 2 feet. June and July. Large, handsome blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers..

## ERINUS.

Alpinus. Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. inches. May-June

ERYSIMUM (Hedge Mustard).
These plants do well in the front row of a border and on dry banks. They like full exposure to sunlight, and in the Spring months are completely covered with bright
Pulchellum (Fairy Wallfower).
Dwarf plant with suphur-yellow
flowers. 6 inches .............. $\$ 0.8$
$\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50$
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).
Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in Winter.
Amethystinum (syn. oliverianum). The true blue Thistle, with ame-
thyst stems and bracts
$\$ 1.20$
$\$ 3.50$
$\$ 25.00$
planum. Deep blue cones

- $\$ 1.20$

50
5.00

EULALIA (See Grasses).
EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum)
A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 inches high; immense heads of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among $\begin{array}{llll}\text { shrubbery. } \\ \text { Fraseri } & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.85 & \$ 2.50 \\ \$ 15.00\end{array}$
Coelestinum. Lavender flowers. Au-
. $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
gust to frost $\quad$. . . .
Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Showy and useful native plant growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers with a small .......
Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with
crowded heads of yellow flowers. 1.0
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
FERNS (Hardy Varieties).
The cultivation of Hardy Ferns is remarkably simple. All they want is a light alluvial soil, a little loam and peat or leaf-mould sufficient to keep the soil light and open, plenty of moisture, positions varying irom par will grow on walls, chinks of rocks, etc. Many will revel in full sunshine in any ordinary border There is scarcely full suns a garden or even a back yard we grown successfully. Anyone commencing with a few specimens will soon be induced to go on collecting until he has made a feature both interesting to himself, and
also to all who see them.
Also to all who see them. A
hair Fern). Most attractive of our native Ferns; black stems with delicate green flonds
spidium acrostichoides
Fern). (Polystichum). An evergreen species with deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position. 12 inches
Aspidium spinulosum (Dryopteris spinulosa). Spinulosa Woodfern. An evergreen variety that requires rich, well drained soil. 18
Asplenium filix foemina (Lady Fern). Grows in shade or sun. Fern). Grows in shade or
Large and handsome 3 feet
Dicksonia punctilobuIa (Dennstaedtia punctilobula). Hay-Scented or Gossamer Fern. Grows well in either sun or shade. 18 to 24 inches. Very erect with broad fronds, of a soft, woolly texture.
Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Requires wet places either in sun
Struthiopteris germanica (The Ostrich Fern). A very graceful species with finely cut pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high
Osmunda claytoniana (Interrupta). A distinct and very beautiful native species; foliage velevty green, with prominent brown spores in middle of fronds .... Each, 30c..
Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Erect fronds, drooping at tips, with bright cinnamon colored spores at end of fronds; a very conspicuous variety $\therefore$ Each, 30 c ..
Regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rıch yellowish green foliage and olden stems make very striking subjects. Wach, $30 \mathrm{c} .$. woodsia obtusa. Laron rosettes of curious hoary foliage. Fres growing
$0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ 8
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 15.00\end{array}$


Ferns.


Gaillardia, Improved English.


Feverfew-Matricaria.


Geranium Ibericum.


FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

Little Gem. A most useful border plant and valuable Summer cut flower, with large, double, white flowers. June until October. 18 to 24 inches
Golden Ball Dwarf yellow ...... . $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).
The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.
Aurea variegata. Golden variegatedleaved ............................. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Coerulea. Broad green leaves; blue flowers in June .................. . . 85 2.50 15.00

Glauca. A very pretty Japanese species, with distinctive bluish foliage . . . . . . ..................... . $1.70 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
subcordata grandifiora. Very large pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September. $1.35-4.00-30.00$
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant.. .85

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).
Improved English Strain. We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and our strain of these brilliant flowered plants to be the finest extant. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of our improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter.


GENTIANA (Blue Gentian).
Andrewsi. One of the most fascinating native plants. The flowers, which are tightly ciosed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July and October.. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Thibetica. Very hardy variety; creamy white ..................... $1.00 \quad 3.00$
20.00

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).
Ibericum. Handsome serrated foliage. Large, lilac-blue flowers, blooming all Summer; compact, bushy plants. 18 inches ........ . 85 85
2.50
15.00

Sanguineum album. Fine rock plant. 1.0
3.00
20.00

## GEUM (Avens).

Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw (Chiloense). A splendid new variety, with large, double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all Summer. Peculiarly attractive. 18 inches

[^1]Lady Stratheden. A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Fine for hardy garden
1.00
20.00

GILLENIA (Bowman's Root).
Trifoliata. A strong growing plant admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsonie trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers tinged with pink. $3_{3}$ feet ..............

GRASSES (Hardy Ornamental).
The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias plantel singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large round beds, with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarf-flowering plants near such plants

Three Doz 100
Elymus glaucus (Blue Lime Grass)
Handsome grass with narrow
glaucous silvery foliage. Well
adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts $\$ 0.85$
$\$ 2.50$
$\$ 15.00$
Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes. Closely resembles Pampas Grass
$1.20 \quad 3.50$
25.00

Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Graceful habit, with very farrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 6 to 7 feet
t .......
Eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high
25.00

Eulalia japonica variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow
Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet.. 1.3

Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 12 to 15 inches. Ornamental grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage. Desirable for rock garden
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

Pennisetum japonicum (Fountain Grass). A beautiful grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { conspicuously tipped } \\
& . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental. sometimes run wild about old places. 18 inches.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).
Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place.
Three Doz. 100
Paniculata compacta. When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance

Rokejeka (Acutifolia). Rose colored "Baby's Breath." Tall, graceful flower ................................

Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August

Paniculata flore pleno. A light and graceful cut flower, compatible with all others, no matter of what shape or color; masses of minute double white flowers. (Plants offered are grafted, and we guar$\begin{array}{llll}\text { antee all plants sold to be double). } & 1.70 & 5.00 & 40.00\end{array}$


Funkia Variegata.


Gypsophila Paniculata.


Pampas Grass.


Funkia Coerulea.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Helenium.


Helianthemum.


Helianthus.


Helianthus Multiflorus f. pl.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort).
Tall growing plants closely allied to the Sunflower; bearing in late Summer and Fall great masses of large, daisylike flowers in shades of yellow and orange.

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late Summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high .................................. $\$ 1.0$ $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Autumnale rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September
Bigelovi. Quick growing, branching plants, 2 to 3 feet; quite showy during August with terminal clus ters $11 / 2$ inches, deep yellow flowers; brown centered
Julisonne. Brilliant golden yellow with brownish center; new and very distinct .......................
Pumilum magnificum. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous and useful border plants in cultivation ...........
Pumilum aurantiacum (New). Large, bright yellow flowers, possibly better than the preceding ......
Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large dise of purplish black . . . ............................. 1.00
Riverton Gem (New) Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta changing to wallflower-red. August to October ...............
Wyndley. A grand, bushy variety with large, spreading heads of golden yellow flowers, shot and stained with reddish mahogany. fee

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)
The perennial Sunflower should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room, against background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy Asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late Summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for decoration.

Acutifolius. An extremely beauti-
ful October variety, with large flowers of a delightful shade of golden yellow
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus lactiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers A decided improvement and most beautiful sort
Maximiliani. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cut-
multifiorus f. pi. Clear yeliow; closely resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet $\ldots . .$.
Sparcifolius. The best of the Sum-mer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the border, and for planting among shrubs
ELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose).
Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank.

|  | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mutabile. Golden yellow | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| Pink Shades | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Red Shades | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Appeninum | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Choice Mixed Varieties | 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).
Coerulea. A pretty native, Springflowering plant, with blue fowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam. We offer large, established clumps, each consisting of about 6 large crowns

## HELIOPSIS (Hardy Zinnia).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season. July and August. Of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Very valuable for cutting.

Three Doz.
100
Pitcheriana. A desirable variety.
The flowers are of a beautiful
deep golden yellow, about two
inches in diameter, very thick
texture and a useful cut flower. $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
Scabra excelsa. A new variety with very rich chrome yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of Septembor makes an effective display
1.20
3.50
20.60

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).
Hemerocallis have long been favorites in our garden, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful The tall graceful orasslike foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively. They look particularly well naturalized very effectively. or on moist banks, and will thrive most along streams or on
luxuriantly in shade.

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear, full yellow; $21 / 2$ feet. Flowers in June

$\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50$<br>$\$ 15.00$

Fulva (Brown Day Lily) Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July ...........................

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orangeyellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Thunbergi. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened
Elorham. A strong grower, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July
$1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Kwanso. Large, double-flowered variety, with rich, golden bronze flowers
Middendorfi major. A very striking variety, with huge rich, orangeyellow flowers .................. . . 85 2....

0
15.00

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket).
Matronalis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. Desirable for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border

## HEUCHERA (Coralbells).

Beautiful plants for front row of borders, with slender, fairy-like spikes of richly colored flowers; most striking in the garden and light and graceful for cutting.

Americana. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. July. A native plant with greenish yellow fowers; foliage mottled. Rock garden or edging of border $\ldots$....\$0.85 $\quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$

Brizoides. We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years It has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea but the color is not so brilliant but the color is not so brilliant, though
five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May ...
nguinea, 12 to 18 inches, June to unting. Fxcellent for rock garden

Sanguinea Mized Hybrids. All shades of red and coral

20


Hemerocallis Thunbergi.


Heliopsis.


Heuchera Hybrids.


Hepatica Coerulea



Double Holiyhock.


Hibiscus, Crimson-Eye.


Hyacinthus Candicans.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althea Rosea).
The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, full of sentiment and association with a distant past. It is a plant of strong, vigorous growth and noble aspect, with elegant camellia-like flowers that form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. They require a deep, rich soil and a sunny corner, but will repay by their gorgeous and lavish bloom all the attention bestowed upon them. Painters choose Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be topheavy. Hollyhocks planted in the Fall will bloom the following Summer.

Double. Separate colors, red, ma
roon, white, yellow, pink, Newport
pink, white with purple base,
oright rose, dark purple, apple
blossom, pale lilac
. $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
New Allegheny. Immense semi-
double flowers, with fringed edges.
.85
2.50
15.00

Single. Red, white, pink and mixed. (Our Hollyhocks are free from disease and rust. Clean, strong, one-year-old stock: two-year-old plants are never sent out, as they are not satisfactory)
.85 2.50
15.00

HIBISCUS (Mallow).
Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white.


Moscheutos (Swamp Rosemallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Red or pink. 2 year ....................
Moscheutos "Crimson Fye." Flowers of immense size; of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center
New Giant-Flowering Marshmallow. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which not only the colors have been greatly intensified, but in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. Equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground; perfectly hardy and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in September. They are the most beautiful and hardy of all herbaceous plants, their dignified spikes of huge blossoms make them indispensable for large groups and mixed borders. We offer three distinct colors. Red, Pink or White. Strong three-year-old
Red, Pink and White. Strong two-year-old
HIERACIUM (Hawkweed).
Aurantiacum. 6 to 12 inches. June to October. Small clusters of dandelion-like flowers; orange color, on leafless stems; foliage
shaggy in tufts near ground ....
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Twenty to thirty white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late Fall. One of the best of all hardy bulbs for the herbaceous border

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).
Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful much producing long, slo the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the the end, app fower and buds weight of the although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. 2 feet ................... $\$ 1.35$
Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright in growth and much hardier and better suited for cold climates.
$1.50 \quad 4.50$
35.00

## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Most dcsirable dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches, with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the Spring.

Three Doz. 100
Sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a par-
ticularly fine rock plant.
1-year-old plants ................ $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$

Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowors in June. Glaucous blue foli-
age. Splendid rock or edging
plant; perfectly hardy. 6 inches. $1.30 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
INULA (Fleabane).
Golden Beauty. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers ..
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

## INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Large, rich rose, Begonia-like flowers with deep yellow throats, produced all through the Summer. A hardy perennial which succeeds well in borders and is equally valuable for greenhouse decoration. Height 18 inches.

Delavayi. Rose-pink flowers pro duced in large trusses ..........\$1.00 $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$

## IRISES (Species).

Some very interesting sorts are here listed and described; many of them splendid for naturalizing and large, permanent plantings.

Cristata (Evansia). A dainty native
creeping species, only 3 inches in
height: flowers rich amethyst-
blue; a gem for the rock garden.
May . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Tectorum (Evansia). (Syn., Tom-
iolopha). A rare and beautiful species from China and Japan, with delicately crested flowers of the most beautiful blue. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. This Iris has proved hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is benefited and will bloom more profusely if protected with a slight covering of straw. One foot. covering of straw. One foot. 1.00 $1.00 \quad 3.00$ 20.00

## IRIS PUMILA.

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

| Coerulea. | Dark violet-blue | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Three } \\ \ldots . . \$ 0.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 2.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 18.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelsa. yellow | A splendid pale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lemon- } \\ & \ldots . . . . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.75 | 18.00 |
| Schneecup white | e. A large, sho | , pure ...... . . 85 | 2.75 | 18.00 |



Hypericum Moserianum.


Iberis-Sempervirens.


Incarvillea.

## Werbaceous amb Alpine Plants



Iris Kaempferi-Japanese Iris.


Iris Pumila, Varieties


Siberian Irises.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris).

The magnificent Iris Kaempferi belong to the Apogons and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty.
Culture. The secret of success is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard Any good mellow clay loam will grow Japanese Irises to perfection, if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture during the growing season, but flooding with water is not a necessity, as many suppose. Water standing over the plants for a great length of time in Winter is fatal to them.

Time to Plant. Latter part of August to the beginning of October is the best time. Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves after the ground is permanently frozen, to prevent roots from beins heaved out of ground by frost. In northern sections late planting had best be deferred until Spring.

Three Doz. 100
Azure. Double. Immense flower, exquisitely wavy; mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals $\ldots \$ 1.35 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$

Dominator. Single. Rich indigo-blue
wight narrow white strest and
richest colors .......................
1.35

30.00

Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center. $1.35 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size, color dark rich blue, only slightly veined. The yellow central bloteh is unusually bright. $1.35 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

La Favorite. Large, fine, white, freely veined blue, and a rich purple center

Mount Hood. Double. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange cen ter ....................................

Ondine. Single. White; flowers are of immense size; very free flowering

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers ten inches across; early and free blooming. Color rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays. $1.35 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

Pyramid. Double. Violet-purple veined white in center of each petal
Shadow. Single. Self color, reddish purple ................................. 1.354 .00

Mixed Colors. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mix-
ture ................................ $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

## IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris).

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.

Snow queen. An exquisite new,
hardy Iris; the flowers are of a
snowy whiteness, large and well
formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful
A gem for flower border or water-
side. 3 feet high ................ $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$

Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers, handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely

## IRIS GERMANICA (German or Flag Iris).

The ris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it. It throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blendings and variety
They are very effective planted in groups and if used tor borders are particularly desirable in that the foliage remains fresh and upright after the blossom stalks are removed.
plant in late August or early September preferably. Spring will do also.
The roots offered in this list are from plants transplanted a year ago and are of a size large enough to bloom next Spring. The collection is up to date and consists of the best and newest standard varieties.
Twenty-five roots at 100 rate, 250 roots of a kind at 1000 rate. We guarantee the usual Wayside Gardens quality. The letter "S" refers to the standards or upright petals; "F" the falls or drooping petals.

## Choice New Introductions

Cecil Minturn (New). Soft cattleyarose a beautiful Hower with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled; one of the finest irises for size and extreme beauty ...

Lent. A. Williamson. Rated in 1922 by the American Iris Society as the finest Iris in the world. $S$. Campanula blue-violet: $F$. rich royal purple with yellow beard Very tall and distinct ..........

Lord of June. S. lavender-blue; F rich violet-purple. A magnificent variety of gigantic size .........

Mme. Chobant (Denis, 1916). 36 inches. A clover-scented Plicata type. Prussian-red with light brownish veins, on a pale chalcedony ground. One of the most beautiful of all Irjs ..............

Queen Caterina (Sturt). A midseason variety of a beautiful clear orchid-purple veined with brilliant gold; the whole being further enhanced with a bright orange beard ................................

Skekinah (Sturt). A delightful shade of pale yellow shading to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. This is a true yellow Pallida. and the first of the type. A most uncommon and very handsome variety

Each, \$1.50
Each, $\$ 2.00$

Each, $\$ 1.25$

## General List of German Iris

Varieties marked with (*) have distinctive points of real merit, and are in our opinion the best of the moderate priced varieties.

Three Doz. 100
Alcazar (Vilmorin, 1910). Certificate N. H. F., 1909; F. C. C. R. H. S., 1916. S. light bluish violet; $F$. deep purple with bronze-veined throat. Striking fiower .........\$1.20 $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
*Archeveque (Vilmorin, 1911). Certificate R. H. S., 1916. S deep pur ple-violet: F. deep velvety violet 24 inches
1.354 .00

Brooksiana. Charming flowers of neat form, self colored delicate rose-lilac, without veining. Beautiful in masses ................ $.85 \quad 2.50$ 15.00

## Candelabre

*Caterina (Foster, 1909). A. M., R. H. S., 1916. Lavender-blue and Hilac of same coloring as Pallida Dalmatica, but taller, with more graceful stem. A beautiful fower, but a poor grower in cold sections. 48 inches


German Iris, Lord of June.


Iris Tectorum.


Iris Cristata.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Iris, Helga.


Iris Monsignor.


Iris, Oriflamme.

## LRIS GERMANTCA-Continued.

## Three Doz.

100
*Cherubin. This may be described as a pale edition of Her Majesty. The standards are very pale lilac, the falls are pale lilac thinly veined with purple
Fairy (Kennicott, 1905). White, delicately bordered and suffused pale blue. The tallest standard variety giving a white effect. Not new but not known or appreciated as it should be. 40 inches
Helga. Lemon-yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower
Ingeborg (Goos \& Koenemann 1908) A. M., R. H. S., 1916 . The only pure white intermediate in general cultivation. Strong grower and free bloomer
*Isoline. Round standards of pale pinkish buff, strongly flushed mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the sides; bewildering shades but most attractive .....
Juniata. A stately plant with gracefully carried mauve to manganese violet blossoms
*Jeanne a'Arc (Verdier, 1907). S very large and ruffled, somewhat spreading, white, delicately penciled lilac; $F$. white edged lilac at base. The standards being somewhat loosely held, flutter in the breeze in a truly delightful man-

* King of Iris (Goos \& Koenemann 1907). A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant colors. Large flowers. Very fine.
工orely. Light yellow, blue falls bordered cream ....................
*Leonidas. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve. Big, of fine form, handsome $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$...............
* Loute (Vilmorin, 1904). S. light mauve with bronze sheen; $F$. sof Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue
Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-purple tall, large and handsome; very mithras. . Yellow, falls wine-red, bordered yellow
Monsignor. It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple leaving a border of the violet; late to flower
Mrg, Alan Gray. A delicate laven-der-pink that appears pinker in the shadow, a variety of rather early bloom
Manight. A rich deep purple, the flnest in this color; a flne cut flower
Fibelungen (Goos \& Koenemann, 1910). S. fawn and yellow; $F$. violet-purple on bronze. Very large flowers; strong, vigorous grower
*Nuee d'Orage (Verdier, 1905). (Syn. Storm Cloud). Cert., N. H. F. 1905. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Large flowers. 24 inches . .
*Orlfiamme (Vilmorin, 1904). Cert., N. H. F., 1905 ; A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. light blue; F. rich violetpurple. Immense, handsome flowers of Ames form. 30 inches.
*Pallida Dalmatica (True). A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. lavender; F. clear, deep lavender. A variety of this, name is mentioned in Gerarde's Herbal in 1597, and it has been grown in this country more than one hundred years and is often seen in old gardens, but the true variety is still scarce. Unsurpassed in its class. 40 inches. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$


## ORDER SHEET

## The Wayside Gardens Company Stop 67 <br> Mentor, Ohio

| Ship to (Na | Date__ 192 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Street or R.F. D. No. | Ship by ${ }_{\text {(State whether by Freight Express or Whall.) }}$ |
| Town or | (State whether bs Freisht, Express or Maill.) |
| County | Cheque Enclosed for |
| Charge to |  |

May we substitute an equally good variety if any of the kinds ordered are sold out $\qquad$ No Yes




## IFIS GERMANICA-Continued.

Three Doz.
Pardsiana (Vilmorin, 1911). S. white ground, dotted and shaded lilacpurple; $F$. white, frilled at the edge with lilac. Large flowers. 30 inches ...........................
*Prosper Laugier (Verdier, 1914) Cert., N. H. F. 1905; A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. light bronze-red; $F$. velvety ruby-purple, with white beard yellow tipped Very handsome. Vigorous growth 36 in. ..
Perfection (Barr, about 1880). H. C., R. H. S., 1916 . S. light blue; F., dark, velvety violet-black with orange beard. Handsome flowel that attracts much attention in mass. 38 inches ..................
Princess Victoria Louise (Goos $\&$ Koenemann, 1910). S. sulphuryellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches ................
Rhein Nixe (Goos \& Koenemann, 1910). A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. white; F. violet-blue with white edge. Tall and large. Very fine. Strong grower. 30 inches
$\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 15.00\end{array}$
Tamerlan (Vilmorin, 1904). S broadly rounded and somewhat waved, lavender-violet. Very large flowers $\quad$.................................. velvety purple; a very striking and rich contrast ..................
Walhalla (Goos \& Koenemann, 1908). $S$. and $F$. blue and purple. Strong grower and free bloomer
1.2
1.0
$85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

Windham. S. soft lavender-pink; F. heavily veined with a darker shade; very large flower $85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Sweet Pea)
Latifolius. These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. Charming climbers for covering trellíses, arbors, etc.

Three Doz. 100
White Pearl. A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from 12 to 15 flowers each .............. Pink Beauty. Large racemes of
pleasing deep rose flowers .... pleasing deep rose flowers .... lasting Pea
$85 \quad 2.50$

## LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August ...... 1.

Nana. Is a very fine new dwarf English introduction. Good for edging and plantíng between roses 1.20

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss).
Alpinum. A well known Alpine with pretty white leaves and small yellow flowers which are surrounded by starlike heads of leaves, clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden. 4 to 5 inches. June to August

LIATRIS (Blazing Star or Gay Feather)
Pyonostachya. The popular name of this plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance; but it is beautiful as well as odd It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, earrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies


Leontopodium-Edelweiss.


Lathyrus Latifolius.


Liatris-Blazing Star.


Lysimachia Clethroides.


Linum Perenne.


Lychnis Chalcedonica.


Lychnis Haageana.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (See Convallaria).

LINARIA (Toad Flax).
Dalmatica. Fine for borders or perennial garden. Glaucous blue foliage and spikes of golden yellow blossoms; miniature Snapdragon.
Loves a sunny spot in wcll drained soil

## (Flax) <br> LINUM (Flax).

A desirable plant for the horder or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers all Summer.

|  | Three |
| ---: | :--- |
| Flavim, | Doz. |
| parent, yellow variety with trans- | 100 |
| blossoms $\ldots . \ldots \$ 0.85$ | $\$ 2.50$ |$\$ 15.00$

Narbonnense. Folms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure-blue flowers with white eye. Very handsome for the rockery ................. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

Perenne. Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems

Perenne. White
LOBELIA (Indian Paintbrush).
Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam. Season August till late September.


## LYCHNIS (Campion)

A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of bril-
liantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.
Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink .......... $\$ 1.00 \quad \begin{array}{ccc}\text { Dhrfe } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 3.00 & \$ 20.00\end{array}$

| Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scar- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| let flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| hardy border. 3 feet | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Viscaria splendens. Brilliant red.. | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. |  |  |  |
| Very showy; producing orange- |  |  |  |
| red, scarlet or crimson flowers |  |  |  |
| nearly 2 inches across .. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| iscaria flore pleno. A fine double |  |  |  |

LYCORIS (Golden Spider Lily).
Squamigera (Amaryllis Halli). The attractive green foliage appears in early Spring, ripens and dies down in July. Shortly after, the flower stems bearing delicate lilacpink flowers make their appearance. 2 feet. July

LYTHRUM (Purple Loosestrife).
Superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds
2.50
18.00

LYSIMACHIA (Loosestrife).
Clethroides. Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A desirable variety. 2 feet ...................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Moneywort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow ..............
$.85 \quad 2.50$
15.00

Fortunei. A neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with dense, upright spikes of white flowers in August

LILIES (Hardy Garden Varieties).
Noble and beautiful flowers which are too frequently strangers in American gardens. It is always with a touch of sadness that we note the infrequency of Lilies in American gardens. No flower, it seems to us, is at once so noble and so beautiful. Nor is there lack of variety. Furthermore, the Lily is singularly valuable for its charming effect on the skyline of the garden when in bloon.

There is a notion that Lilies are "hard to grow." Some of the rarer species are, it is true; they not only stubbornly refuse to make themselves at home in the garden unless conditions are precisely to their liking, but some of them cannot endure the northern Winter without the necessary covering of litter, which many other tender plants require. Unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, however, these can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to give one a Lily season in the three months' duration of which loveliness follows loveliness with breaks of only relatively brief length. We say species for the reason that the Lilies in cultivation show an exceptionally low percentage of horticultural varieties. ceptionally low percentage of horticultural varieties. pegin with, the hand of the hybridizer has been loath to endeavor to "paint the Lily," as it were.

The varieties which we offer in these three pages are such as have, with us, withstood the Summer's drought and the severest of Winters, and have thus proven themselves worthy of a place in your garden.

DBLIVBRY-This depends upon the arrival of the bulbs from our foreign sources. Many get here too late for Autumn planting, thus necessitating carrying over the bulbs until Spring. Those marked (**) thus, should be planted in the Fall only; those marked (*) may be planted in Spring or Fall, preferably the latter; all the others are for Spring delivery.

Auratum (Golden-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant fowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color thickly studded with chocolatethickly studded with chocolatecrimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5
feet. July to September.
Mame oulbs
.......................... $\$ 0.5$
$\$ 5.50$
7.00
$\$ 40.00$

Auratum platyphyllum. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Large bulbs } \\ \text { Mammoth buibs } & \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & .55 & .75 & 5.50 & 40.00 \\ 7.50 & 55.00\end{array}$

Auratum rubro Vittatum. Similar to he above but the flowers are dark rose-pink

Batemanni. Strong stems with flve to ten flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 4 feet.

Browni odorum. A vigorous grower with large, trumpet-shaped fowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon
*Canadense. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming fowers

30
$2.75 \quad 18.00$
**Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. Ready in September only. First size
$\begin{array}{lll}.35 & 3.50 & 30.00\end{array}$
*Chalcedonicum (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). Small flowers in loose clusters with recurved, bright red petals. A handsome and attractive Lily. July. 3 to 4 feet

Each Doz. 100


Lilium Auratum.

,



Lilium Candidum.


Lilium Hansoni.


Regal Lily.

## ITHIES-Continued.

Each Doz.

Colchicum (Scovitzianum). A beau tiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters of drooping, waxlike flowers June. 4 to 5 feet
*Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of $L$. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black ............
Giganteum (Easter Lily). 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Most majestic of all the Lilies. White, fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers
Hansoni. Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower, does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the Spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange spotted more or less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering
*Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orangeyellow. We grow this variety now ourselves from seed. They are as hardy as a tree. Shipment October 1st to May 1st
Krameri. Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush
*Martagon (Dalmaticum, Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, waxlike flowers. Thrives best in partial shade June. 5 feet
Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish purple, remainder orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. July and August
handsome native
Philadelphicum. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped fowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petais Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet Large bulbs
Pomponicum. A brilliant red Turk's Cap Lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. June 3 to 4 feet
Pyrenaicum (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet
*Regale or myriophyllum (The Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canaryyellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of
most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors most Lilies.
early in July.
Flowering size. Strong bulbs ....
Large size .......................
$\begin{array}{lll}.75 & 7.50 & 60.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}.30 & 2.75 & 18.00\end{array}$
$.50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
$60 \quad 6.50 \quad 50.00$
$60 \quad 650 \quad 50.00$
$40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
$.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.35 & 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$
$30 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
$.60 \quad 6.00 \quad 45.00$

## nIIIES-Continued.

Each Doz.
Rubellum. Beautiful small Lily. The color varies from a deep rosepink to almost white, with yellow anthers; very fragrant, small fun-nel-shaped flowers; grows $11 / 2$ feet high. It does best in light soil . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$

Speciosum album. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilles, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowrs of great substance with a greenish band running through the center of each petal.
arge bulbs ...................... . . . Mammoth bulbs

Speciosum magnificum. Magnificent arge flowers of rich deep red. Large bulbs

| 50 | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 0 0}$ |

speciosum melpomene. A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding.
Iarge bulbs
$5 \quad 5.5$
.50
40.00

*Superbum. 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowers bright reddish orange, conspicuously spotted
*Tenulfolium (Siberian Coral Lily). A most delicate and charming species. Growing from 1 to 2 feet high, it bears often from 1 to 12 or more nodding rich scarlet
 $40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
*Tenulfolium "Golden Gleam." Similar in form to the preceding. Flowers are a delicate apricot shade
$75 \quad 7.50 \quad 55.00$
*Testaceum (Fxcelsum or Nankeen Lily). This is one of the finest of all Lilies. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to $L$. candidum. June-July. 5 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs.
.........
*Thwnbergianum (elegans) sanguineum. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June
*Tigrinum implez (The well known Single Tiger Iily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness.

Wallacel. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 peet

Washingtonianum A beautiful Lily from California, with large, reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich wine color, slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist but well drained situation. June-July. 3 to 5 feet. Extra large bulbs ..

Wilimottiae. One of the finest garden Lilies, although little known. Lovely in its graceful habit, slender foliage and heads of vivid orange-red flowers and kindly in its vigorous and thrifty constitution. July-August. 3 to 4 feet .. 1.


Lilium Superbum.


Lilium Testaceum.


Lilium Speciosum.


Lilium Davuricum.

## Werbaceous and Alpine Plants



Lupinus.


Mertensia Virginica.


Montbretia

## LUPINUS (Lupines).

The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

Wayside Gardens New Sweet-Scented
Hybrids (Polyphyllus). A wonderful new strain that may be classed among the most beautiful of all hardy flowers. Colors are both rich and delicate in shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc., and the flowers are borne in long spikes that for size and beauty rival giant Snapdragons The added novelty of being sweet scented, makes these one of the best garden plants we have ever distributed
Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupin). Clear blue. 3 to 4 feet. June-September. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Polyphyllus albus. A white variety. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Polyphyllus roseus. A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully shaded rose ............. 1.00
$300-20.00$
Polyphyllus, Sunshine. Pure yellow .. ............................. 1.3
Polyphyllus, Rosy Morn, Deep pink. 2.75
$4.00 \quad 30.00$
polyphylus, Rosy Korm. Deep pink. 2.75
8.00
4.00
60.00

Polyphyllus, Ruby King. Ruby-red, 1.35
3.00

2000
MATRICARIA (See Feverfew; Mayweed).
MAZUS.
Rugosus. A dwarf and interesting Alpine plant from the Himalayan Mountains, covered in early Spring with dainty lilac and white flowers 4 inches ....................... 1

1.00

3.00
20.00

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).
Virginica. An early Spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native Spring flowers .................... . . $85 \quad 2.50$ 15.00

## MONARDA OR BERGAMOT (Oswego Tea).

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright fowers during July and August

## Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Bril- <br> liant crimson-scarlet <br> Doz. 100 <br> . $\$ 0.8$ <br> $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$

MONTBRETIA (Tritonia).
One of the brightest of our Summer-flowering bulbs, and should be set during April or May. They should be protected during the Winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.
Crocosmaentora Pure vellow Three Doz. 100 verse of petals orange; large flowers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
King Fimund. A robust grower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, with a carmine-blotched center ..................................... 1.50
10.00

Tord Neison. A handsome darkstemmed varlety, flowers of great substance, of a rich deep orange, outside vermilion
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
Prometheus. Large, rich orange marked with deep red at center..
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
Rheingold. A beautiful clear golden yellow; large spike and ver: vigorous grower
1.50
10.00

Speciosa. Richest of all in color: flowers large of intense scarlet shade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## MITELLA (Bishop's Cap).

Diphylla. A gem for a shady position. Feathery spikes of creamy white flowers. 12 to 18 inches. May and June ................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).
Alpestris (Alpine Forget-me-not) Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds, borders and rockeries ....
Palustris semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye; a charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the type
$85 \quad 2.5$
15.00

NEPETA (Ground Ivy; Catnip; Catmint).
Mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender 1 to $11 / 2$ feet shade or

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).
Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy white, cun-shaped flowers from June till September; most $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { desirable plants for the rockery. } 1.00 & 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).
Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all Summer.

Fraseri. 1 foot. June to October. Flowers large, pale yellow ...... September A strong growing plant forming a dense, bush-like specimen: flowers deep yellow in profusion
$1.00 \quad 3.00$
20.00

Youngi. 2 feet. June to August. A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant with firm, shiny foliage: numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers.. 1
3.00
20.00

Missouriensis. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches; profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 5 inches across. Good for rock garden or border
Speciosa. Pure white flowers 3 inches across. 18 inches
NOSMA (Golden Drop).
Stellulatum. A rare and beautiful plant for the rock garden. It forms an evergreen tuft of leaves and bears during May and June drooping clusters of amber colored, drop-shaped blossoms, deliciously almond scented. It should be given a sunny, well drained position. 9 to 12 inches. $1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge).
Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees; better and hardier than Ivy or any other shade-loving, dwarf plant.

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).
Very pretty perennial with lily-like flowers of a very handsome appearance. Requires a rich soil and a sheltered situation in Winter.
Chinensis Flowers Three Doz. 100 Chinensis. Flowers orange colored, spotted with purple-brown. 18
inches ............................. $\$ 1.00$$\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy).
The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

| Baker's Sunbeam | Mixture | Three . $\$ 0.85$ | Doz. $\$ 2.50$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 15.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miniature flore | pleno or | Double |  |  |
| Nudicaule |  | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |



Pachysandra Terminalis.


Myosotis Palustris.


Papaver Nudicaule.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Papaver, Mrs. Perry.


Pentstemon Digitalis.


Physostegia Virginica, Vivid.

## PAPAVER (Poppy).

Oriental Poppies are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their and June, and whether planted sliggly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in the Fall or early Spring before the first of May-give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with stable litter in the Fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. We offer the best of the latest introductions, as well as the distinct standard varieties.

Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Tremen dous scarlet, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide . . $\$ 0$.
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
Orientale, Apricot Queen. Large, apricot
hree Doz.
100

Orientale, Beauty of Livermore. Crimson, with black blotch; fine flowers
1.00
3.00
20.00

Orientale, Flanders. Maroon shaded crimson. (Sold out until next season).

Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orangeapricot; very fine ................
Orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-scarlet; very fine.. 1
1.00
3.00
20.00

Orientale, Perry's White (New. The most distinct break in Oriental Poppies that has yet been made: the flowers are a fine satiny white with a crimson-maroon bloteh at the base of each petal. (Sold out until next season.)

Orientale Hybrids, Mixed. Saved from named sorts of the large perennial Poppies

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Most useful and showy perennials. Some varieties are not hardy. July. 3 feet.

## Three Doz

100

Huntington's Shell Pink (New). A wonderful addition to this class. Spike is not as tall and "stringy" as Torreyi, and flowers are more plentiful on the spike. Color is a bright, clean shell-pink. Perfectly hardy in any soil or climate
30.00

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead).
Virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August

| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

Virginica alba. Pure white .........
Virginica, Vivid. This is a seedling of our own; it blooms three weeks later than the others and the flowers are a deeper color pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).
Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 18 inches.


## PEONIES

The varieties we offer are arranged alphabetically, and here known, the name and date of the introducer imme follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the ame line as the name. Size and type naturally appea next, and so follow the color. Having found these satsfactory in any variety described, one naturally next ooks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.
Figures following name indicate rating by American Peony Society.

3-5 Eyes Each Doz. Elump
Albert Crousse. 8.6. (Crousse, 1893)
Very fresh salmon-pink. delicate
color. Large, compact bomb shape;
fragrant; erect; medium height Late
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 2.50$
Albatre. 8.7. (Crousse, 1885). Milk white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason
$80-800-200$
Avalanche. 8.7. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason .............
Augustin d'Eour. 7.8. Bomb type; midseason. Extremely large; showy, perfectly built bloom. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solfer-ino-red with slight silvery reflex It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crousse
.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant .... ble, globular flowers. color rich clear satiny pink, with glossy reflex. One of the most des: able pink Peonies. Late midseason
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. (Calot, 1873) White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. (Calot 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima.
Edulis Superba. 7.6. (Lemon, 1834) Dark pink, even color; large loose flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under twenty or more different names
Eugenie Verdier. 8.6. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hy-drangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra strong stems
Felix Crousse. 8.4. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason..
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. (Miellez, 1851) Paper-white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early

80
8.00

Germaine Bigot. 8.5. (Des., 1902) Very large, medium compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson, 2 (130). Strong, erect, medium height; free bloomer; midseason..


Couronne d'Or.


Duchesse de Nemours


Eugenie Verdier.


Mad. Crousse.

PEONIES-Continued.

3-5 Eyes 3-Yr. Each Doz. Elump

Gloire de Boskoop. 7.6. Pure white Tall, strong grower; choice variety
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Very large flower, globular, semi-rose type Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free-flowering. As an early red it has no equal
Kelway's Glorious. 9.8. Flowers large, full, double rose type; creamwhite, overlaid with a soft blush of rose; very exquisite; fragrant. late midseason. Considered by late midsease inest of Kelway many as the finest of Kelway's
La Tulipe. 7.5. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multi-color Calot, 73 ). Lilacwhite, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midseason
Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Delicate pale pink fading to white. Main flower large, cup-shaped, rose type Blossoms form side buds of ten semi-double, exposing the anthers; fragrant
Le Cygne. 9.9. Very large, perfectly formed flower, freely produced; cream-white with a touch of green at the heart. The finest white. Received the highest rating of any Peony
Madame Ducel. 7.9. ( Mech., 1880) Large, globular, typical bomb Light mauve-rose, 1(153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height; very free. Extra
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 7.50 & 1.75\end{array}$
Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. (Crousse 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late
mme. Crousse. 7.9. Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason
Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1881). Enormous, very full, double bloom color glossy, deep pink with a silvery reflex; known as the "Princess of Pink Peonies," a title it well deserves and proudly carries. Extra fine
Mlle. Leonie Calot. 8.1. (Calot, 1861 ). Very delicate shell pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular; on weak stems. Late midseason L. . . Caiot $_{18}$ Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late ..................................
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late (Caiot, 1868 ) .... Lilacwhite fading to milk-white. Medium size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late .
Mons. Dupont. 8.3. Very large, cup shaped flower; ivory-white; center petals splashed with carmine The golden stamens show at the base of the petals; fragrant; a strong grower; very tall; midsea son. (Sold out for this season)
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Medium sized, globular, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest Peony known. strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer; midseason
d. 1907 ). Mam

Martha Bulloch (Brand. 1907). Mam moth cup-shaped blossom often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good Peonies. Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals Stalks strong and erect. (Sold out for this season).

PEONTES-Continu
Octavie de May, 85. Very large
 flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink, collar almost white. Rather dwarf habit; but free, fragrant, midseason bloom
Officinalis Rubra fi. pl Rich dee crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony
President Taft. 8.7. A vigorous strong grower, a profuse bloomer every shoot being crowned by a big bloom. The flower is really of enormous size; there may be Peony flowers as large, but none larger The color is a delicate larger. The color is a delicate hydrangea-pink, completely enveloped in a halo of angelic white. The fragrance is delicious. It is certainly a glorious, gorgeous flower, very large and double ... Rubra Superba. 7871 ). Deep carmine-crimson. Large; fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late .........
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Late Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free
1.50
15.00
3.00
 compact; rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white, deepening to ward the center with shades of orange and golden brown. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence; a strong orower and a latc, free bloomer ..............
Therese. 9.8. A most desirable va riety of a charming shade of vio-let-rose, changing to lilac-white Develops a high crown; strong grower and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the midseason sorts of which it is one of the best
1.00
10.00
2.50
venus. 8.3. ( 夭elway). ' Exquisite pointed bưs, opening into large, compact fiswers of delicate shellpink witit a collar of fesh-white Extra good both as a garden flower and as a cut flower. One of the best ir our collection. Midseason. $1.00 \quad 10.00$

## NEW JAPANESE PEONIES

A type not very generally known, but in every community wherever established is awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread. with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollenbearing stamens which center the Single Peony flowers, in this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.
We heartily recommend our list to those who want something different from the other fellow's; and to Peony planters generally, as types which will add zest and beauty to their gardens.
Orders for the following booked now for September delivery.

No. 6. Gunpoo-no-nishiki. All-over violet rose, lower petals striped with white; full crown cen-
ter 11. Yoochi-no-tsuki. . Six- to eight-inch fowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with a mber cream petaloids.
No. 15. Fuyajo. This is the darkest, richest and most distinctively Japanese of our group. Broad rounded guards of dull-although velvety-mahogany. The fine, curly petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center; garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze.. No. 20. Fuji-no-mine. A very large and freeblooming sort; white, with rich cream center
No. 42. "Rose of Nippon." A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6-inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illuminated by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted
No. 47. Fuji-zome-gorono. Inexpressibly beautiful in its matchless symmetry and delicate color tones. Immense, flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The two-layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny, wisteriapink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. A most charming color combination


Avalanche

Japanese Penny.


## Werbaceous and Alpine Plants



Phlox, Miss Lingard.


Phlox, Europa.

PEONIES-Continued

## Strong Divisions <br> Each

No. 88. Okinno-nami. Tall, free flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea-pink, with full, fine-cut center of peach-pink and cream. It does not require a strong imagination to get the Japanese descriptive impression
No. 135. Kara-ori-nishiki. This shows uniquely fluted petals, with ends deeply indented. These are white, irregularly streaked and tipped with lilac-red. The center is medium sized, but bright with deep gold filaments, and carmine seed pods.

PHLOX.

## PHIOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox).

Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soll enriched with manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasiona soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of flowers, continuing the display until late in Autumn These later blooms are often finer than the first.
(We offer nothing but strong, 2 -year-old plants).
(*These for Frall delivery, 1926). Three Doz.
Athis. Deep, clear salmon Very
fine . . . . ............................ $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50$
*Africa. Ruby-crimson with darker center ................................
Antonin Mercie. Clear lilac with white eye. Extra large ........ 100
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red ....
B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth .. .85 2.50 15.00
*Clara Benz. Brilliant rosy carmine, with white eye and volet halo, medium tall ...................... $1.50 \quad 4.50$
Crepuscle. White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy purple eye ....................................
Champs Elysee. Fine rich crimson 85
Commander. Beautiful New. Crim-son-red with darker eye. The most striking of Phloxes .......
*Evelyn. Rich salmon-rose; flowers large and of perfect form. 3 feet.. 1.
*Graf zeppelin. White with red
eye, better than Europa ......ith light halo. Large flower .......
Eiffel Tower. Pink with deep pink eye Very tall grower .......... pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest and most attractive $\ldots$...
*Ethel Pritchard. Grand light lilac
Eurcpa. A new variety, white with large crimson-carmine eye. Very large flower and truss
Fuerbrand. Bright vermilion-scarlet. New variety
Gefion. Tender peach-blossom pink with bright rose eye, creating a soft mauve effect. Flower and truss very large on erect, compact stems
*Imperator. Brilliant, dark carminered flowers, with darker eye ....
Jules Sandeau. Large, fine, very
free flowering pure pink ........... older varieties of simílar color with immense With immense, conical Warm, mauve in great profusion. Warm mauve With emphatic carmine eye
Miss Lingard (See page 39) ......
Mrs. Jenkdns. White; immense pan-
icles; free bloomer.............
Mrs. Scholten. New. Dark salmonpink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes ........................
Mrs. Milly van Foboken. New. Soft pink, without eye. Large flowers on long, erect spike .....
Prof. Verschouw. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet ....
Pantheon. Clear, deep, carmine-pink with faint halo .......... Rheinlander. A beautiful salmon pink, with flowers and trusses of
R. P. Struthers. ${ }^{1 m}$ Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye ..... Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink, much trusses of flowers


## PFILOX—Continued

## Three Doz.

100
Thor. A beautiful lively shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; has aniline-red eye ................... $\$ 1.00$ \$3.00 $\$ 20.00$
*Vald Jensen. Beautiful salmon-pink with white eyc. One of the newest and best ...................... 1.50


Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white; very large trusses; free bloomer; medium carly ..................... 1.00
White Iady. Very fine late pure white

## PHIOX SUFFRUXICOSA.

An early-flowering type with flower heads quite as large as the Decussata types
Belle Pyramide. Same habit as Three Doz. 100 Name has
k $\$ 1.50$
$\$ 4.50$
hiss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivan. if produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off..
Nettie Stuart. Deep pink; same
habit as Miss Lingard .......... 1.50
4.50

## PHIOX ARENDSI.

Originated by successfilly crossing the early Phlox canadensis with the showy Phlox decussata. Flowers from the latter part of May to July. 1 foot.

Louise. Light lilac with carmine
eye. ........................... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$ Amanda. Lilac-mauve, lighter eye.. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

## PELIOX SUBULATA (MOSS or Mountain Pink).

An early Spring-flowering type with pretty mosslike, evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely . $\$ 0.85$ 0.85
.85
52.50
ulba. Pure white
Iilacina. Light lilac ......................... 85
2.50
2.50
$\$ 15.00$
ivid. Bright fiery rose. We would say that this is the finest freeflowering dwarf plant there is . . 1.00
3.00
15.00

## VARIOUS PEIOX.

Amoena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high, and in Spring is a sheet of rich bright pink fowers
Divaricata canadengis One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high
PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant) Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orangescarlet, lantern-likc fruits, which, when cut, will last all Winter. Very attractive plant ............
PINKS (Hardy Garden).
(See Dianthus).
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).
Grandifiora. Blue. 18 inches. June to October. Large, showy, deep blue fiowers. Good for rock garden and border
Grandifiora aiba." White-flowered form of the above
Mariesi. Blue 12 to 15 inches July until late September. A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, mariesi alba. White-flowered form of the above ......................
.85
2.50
15.00
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

| .75 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .75 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |



Phlox Subulata.


Phlox Amoena.


Phlox Divaricata.


Platycodon.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Primula Cashmeriana.


Primula Veris.


Pyrethrums.

## PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

Iarpentae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during the Summer and Fall
$\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).
Humile coeruleum (Richardsoni) Erect stems of sky-blue flowers. 1
to $11 / 2$ feet. June to July $\ldots \ldots$.
Humile album. A white variety of
the preceding $\dot{R e p t a n s}$ (Greek valerian). ${ }_{8}$ to $\dot{10}$ inches. April to June. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers. Rock garden and fine border plant
OLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).
Multifiorum major. Pendent sprays of greenish white flowers borne on long stems, 2 feet. May and June. A grand plant for a shady position, where it has plenty of room to show off its wonderful pendulous sprays of bells. Fine for cutting
RIMULA (Hardy Primrose).
Splendid little plants for naturalizing near shrubs, in the border or shaded nooks on the rockery.

Cashmeriana (New), Large, globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade; prefers a moist shaded
situation ${ }^{\text {sid }}$.............................
various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange salmon and rich reds approaching scarlet in intensity. approaching scarlet in intensity. Quite hardy and of vigorous
vugaris. The oid English Primrose with pale yellow flowers ...
PRUNELLA (Self-head; Heal-all).
Grandiflora. Violet or purple flowers all Summer. Fine for the rockery or slightly shaded parts of the hardy border. Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry

PYRETHRUM (Persian or Painted Daisy).
The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and early Fall. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems most convenient for decoration. In form, the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months or may and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums possessing the advantage over the Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest Winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are variable colored Marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that Marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum profusion of flowers throughout the entire Summer from May to July, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. As a cut flower, their long stems make them ideal for decorative purposes. Their position should be in the border or in beds.

Three Doz. 100
All Colors Mixed. Strong, 2-year clumps

RANUNCULUS (Buttercups).
Repens fi. pl. A pretty, double-flow ering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June $\underset{\text { DiA }}{ }$ (Coneflower).
Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows six feet high, producing masses of large double, golden yellow flowers shaped like a cactus dahlia
Newmanni. The perennial form of the "Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers, with a dark purple cone: long, wiry stems 3 feet high: blooms all summer
Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower) Peculiar reddish purple flowers with a very large, brown, coneshaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet

## RUDBECKIA-Continued.

Three
Mazima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large, glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September

Doz.

ALVIA (Meadow Sage)
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue fowers
pitcheri. Similar to the above but of more branching habit and large flowers of a rich gentian-blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early Autumn. 3 to 4 feet ................
Pratensis. Dwarf blue flowers in June
1.2
1.00 sweet scented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink
Viroata nemorosa Distinct and ef fective foliage with showy whorls ANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress cate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants: also largely used in carpet bedding
Chamaecyparissus (incana). 1 foot $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$
SAPONARIA (Soapwort).
Ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink ..............................................
Ocymoides alba. A grand pure
white-flowering plant for wall or rockery
SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).
Iigulata. These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effectSCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Fiower).

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soit if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water they last a long time when picked and placed in water
Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September ........... The white form of the preceding ...
Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, from July to September 2 feet
Pennsylvanica (Cephalaria tatarica). Large golden yellow flowers, similar to the true Scabiosa in form. SCUTELLARIA (Skull Cap).
Eaicalensis coelestina. Short, wiry stems, clothed with clear blue Snapdragon-shaped flowels. One foot. June to August ........... 1.20
SENECIO (Groundsel).
Clivorum. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3 -foot stems, with clusters of oranseyell $\qquad$
SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow)
Erect-growing, more or less branching plants, producind their showy flowers during June and July. They wil succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.
Rosy Gem. Pretty, bright rose
Three Doz.
colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet ...... $\$ 0.85$
$\$ 2.50$
$\$ 18.00$


Rudbeckia-Coneflower.


Salvia Pratensis.


Scabiosa.


Saponaria Ocymoides.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Sedum Spurium Coccineum.


Sedum Sexangulare.


Sedum Spectabile.


Sempervivum.

## SILENE (Catchfly).

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October ........
Alpestris. Dwarf rock plant, dainty
pure white flowers in May and
.................... $1.00 \quad 3.00$
SISYRINCHIUM (Satin Lily or Blue-Eyed Grass).
Bermudianum. A pretty early Spring
and Fall flowering plant with blue
flowers and grasslike foliage

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

## DWARE VARIETIES.

America's greatest rock plant. Suitable for the rockery carpet-bedding, covering of graves, etc.


Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green;
flowers bright yellow
Ewersi. Rose colored flowers, with glaucous gray foliage; sub-trailing habit
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$

Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
Glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings ..
rernatum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings.
Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers
Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September
Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; flat, succulent leaves; flowers purplish pink; July and August; 6 inches
Spurium
$1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$

Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form; July and August; 6 inches

## Stahli. Very fine rock plant ........ 1.00 ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late Summer and Fall

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad,
light green foliage and immense
heads of handsome, showy, rose
colored flowers; indispensable as
a late Fall-blooming plant ......
Spectabile "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red

## DWARF AND RARE SEDUMS.

Kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flow-
ers, with prostrate, green foliage,
turning golden in Autumn $\ldots . .$.
Kamschaticum fol. var. Similar to above, but has attractive, variegated foliage
Obtusatum Golden vellow flowers with emerald-green foliage, shaded
Pruniatum Forsterianum. Pretty, glaucous, bluish green leaves, of a trailing habit, with golden yel-
low flowers .......................

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).
Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of suc culent leaves of varying colors. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpet bedding or walls. (For Fall delivery, 1926)

Arachnoideum (Cobweb House Leek)
Leaves in rosettes usually con-
nected by silvery threads. Flow-
ers bright red. 6 inches.......${ }^{2}$. $\$ 1.35$ \$4.00 $\$ 30.00$
Atroviolaceum. Large rosettes of a
deep green color; shaded red .... 1.35
$4.00 \quad 30.00$
Browni. Grayish green rosettes $\because . .1 .35 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Fauconetti. Deep green, very com-
puncti. "Oight green rosette...........................
heavy edges flowers bright pur-
plish red ..................................
Hookeri. Grayish green leaves in flat rosettes, flowers dull red .... $1.35 \quad 4.0$

SPIREA (Goat's Beaıd; Meadow Sweet).
Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeeds in all locations Three Doz. 100
Kneiffi. Very graceful foliage, finely cut into hairlike segments, with $\begin{array}{llll}\text { large cream colored flower spikes. } & \$ 2.00 & \$ 8.00 & \$ 70.00\end{array}$
Ulmaria fl. pl. The well known double "Meadow Sweet." Creamy white flowers ......................
Venusta. A fine plant for moist situation, large, flat heads of pink flowers ${ }^{\text {filipendula }}$ (Dropwort).............................. corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high. June and July; pretty fernlike foliage 2.00
$\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
Filipendula flore pleno. 12 to 18 inches. June and July. Double white flowers, fernlike foliage ... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Aruncus. 4 feet. Junc. Produce long, feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes. $2.00 \quad 8.0$ f $\quad 70.00$
Palmata elegans. 3 feet. June to August. Graceful plumes of lovely light pink flowers. Fine for waterside planting

## SPIREA ASTIIBE.

## (Arendsi and Japonica Fybrids).

Hybrid varieties of very vigorous growth, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. Field grown clumps.
America. Deep pink; excellent forc ing variety ....................... $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 7.00 \quad \$ 50.00$
Petsy Cuperius. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 fcet, and are a beautiful creamy white, with pink centers. 5 to 6 feet

$$
2.75 \quad 10.00
$$

75.00

Brunhilde. Creamy white, shaded lilac ..................................
Ceres. Light rosy pink, with silvery . 0
7.00
50.00

Davidi. Large plumes of violet flowers; 5 to 6 feet
Deutschland. Purple pink ..........
Emaje. Rich magenta .................
Grandis rosea maxima. A splendid pink sort growing 4 feet high ... A fine variety. Immense trusses of flowers are as white as snow, borne on erect, strong stocks ...
Gunther. Rosy pink ..................
Marguerite $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ an Rechteren. Grows about 5 feet high. The 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark lilac.
Meta Immink. Dense plumes of bright pink. Very fine ..........
Mowe. Bright pink ..................
Prof. Weilen. Loose panicles of small, white flowers; exceedingly pretty
Rheinland. A lovely blend of rich crimson and salmon
Rubens. Rosy red; new and good; fine for forcing ..................
Salland. Grows over 6 feet high with flowers of a distinct red color ...
Queen Alexandra. Light pink; good for forcing .........................
Vesta. New. Tall, Illac-rose spikes; beautiful garden variety ......... 2.75
Van Den Bosch. Good border plant. 2.75
STACHYS (Woundwort).
Lanata. Fine old-fashioned cottage garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage; flowers useless. 4 inches


Spirea Gladstone.


Astilbe Arendsi Hybrid, Grandis Rosea Maxima.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Statice Latifolia.


Stokesia Cyanea.


Tradescantia Virginica.


Trillium Grandiflorum.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender).
Tatifolia. A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with for the border or rockery, with
tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently $11 / 2$ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months $\ldots \$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$
Incana. White form of the above .. $8.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
STENANTHIUM (Mountain Feather Fleece).
Robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers in August and September on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady po-
sition ............................ . . 85 2.50
18.00

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster; Stokes' Aster).
A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant which, for many seasons, has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, desirable as a single plant in the hardy border and effective in masses or beds of any size.
Cyanea coerulea. Beautiful light
Three Doz. 100
blue .............................. $\$ 0.85 \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$
Cyanea coerulea alba. White-flowered
form of above. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet...
.85
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
Mixed. Shades of blue, white, violet
$.85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus).
TEUCRIUM (Germander).
Chamaedrys. Shrublike habit. Ex-
cellent plant. Glossy green foli-
age, purple flower spikes in July
and August. 1 foot
THYMUS (Thyme).
The charming Mountain Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish; they are a sheet of blossom in June and July. Excellent for carpeting patches of Springflowering bulbs
(*These varieties ready Fall, 1925).

*Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white green ros to | white flowers. 3 to 4 inches. |
| :--- |
| June-July................... |

*Lanuginosus (Woolly-ieaved). Woolly foliage with bright pink flowers .... Plants become comCoccineum. Plants become com-crimson-scarlet flowers ..........
*Album. A wonderful contrast with the preceding; flowers a sheet of white
$1.20-350$
25.00

* Citriodorus aureus. The golden yellow form of the well known "Lemon Thyme" ................... Vulgaris. 6 inches. June and July. An old garden plant, being grown as a sweet herb; flowers small, lilac or purplish, in terminal, interrupted spikes; foliage very fragrant. Fine for rock garden.
TIARELLA (Miterwort).
Cordifolia. 6 to 12 inches. May. An elegant plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, starshaped flowers. Prefers partial shade
.85
$9.50 \quad 18.00$
TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort).
Virginiana. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 2
 form . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
TRILLIUM (Wood Lily or Wake Robin)
Grandisorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border or in a sub-aquatic position Large, pure white flowers in early Spring. 12 to 18 inches .85

THERMOPSIS (False Lupine; Buffalo).
Three Doz. 100
Caroliniana. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 to 4 low flowers in June and July . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).
Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage
like that of Columbine, and rosy purple flowers from May to July.
Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above.......................$~$ with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June ..............................
Dipterocarpum. A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Minus. Dwarf, with Maidenhair
fernlike foliage ................. 2 $\begin{array}{lll}2.00 & 15.00 & 125.00\end{array}$
TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily). Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flame Flower). The free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety have made it one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions it is little wonder that such an elegant subject should become so popular. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment. Hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of Wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of rich orange-scarlet of bloom of a rrand effect either producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses
Quartiniana. A strong growing thick stalked variety, blooming late in May with flower cones 10 to 12 inches long. Orange-red at first, but yellow on bottom half as bloom matures. Perfectly hardy here; does not need protection ..
Uvaria grandiflora. 3 to 4 feet. The old-fashioned, late-flowering sort, with fowers rich red changing to salmon-pink. Needs slight protection

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).
Europaeus, Orange Globe. Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant bright yellow, buttercup-like blossoms on stems to f feet high from May until to 2 , August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position.

## TUNICA (Coat Flower).

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink fowers, produced all Summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border $.85 \quad 2.50$ 18.00

## VALERIANA (Valerian; Garden Heliotrope).

Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet. $.85 \quad 2.50$ 8.00

Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { June and July, with } 3 \text { delicious, } & 1.00 & 3.00 & 20.09\end{array}$


Pfitzer's Tritoma.


Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.


Trollius, Orange Globe.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Veronica Amethystina.


Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis.


Viola, G. Wermig.

VERONICA (Speedwell).
A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden and rockery. Given a rich, wels drained soil in an open situation in full sun, they will alı thrive in an amazing manner.

THREE CHOICE VERONICAS FOR SPRING, 1926.
Three Doz. 100
Amethystina "Royal Blue." Beautiful spikes of rich Gentian-blue
flowers. 1 foot. June and July. $\$ 1.20$
Rupestris Trehani. A fine dwarf trailing variety with clear blue flowers . ..............................
True Blue. Literally covers itself with blossoms of intense blue.
1 foot. (Sold out for this season).
THE FOLLOWING ARE OBTAINABLE THIS FALL.
Amethystina. 8 to 12 inches. June. A slender species, with short spikes of amethyst-blue flowers. . $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Incana. 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance, both in and out of bloom. Useful in rockery or border ....
Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July
to September. One of the handto September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perstrength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border .............
Repens. 3 to 4 inches. May and June. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers ...
Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in Spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers
Spicata. 18 inches. June and July Long spikes of violet-blue fowers.
Spicata alba. Long spikes of snowy white flowers ........................ Spicata rosea. ${ }^{2}$ feet. June to Sep-
tember. Much-branched variety with pink flowers ................... $1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
Virginica (Great Virginian Speedwell). A free-growing perennial which likes the bright sunshine. Flowers white or pale blue. 2 to 6 feet August to September ....
1.00
3.00
20.00

VERBASCUM (Mullein).
Olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet ....................................
Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids Colors are most interesting ..... $85 \quad .85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
VIOLA (Tufted Pansy).
This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

CORNUTA HYBRIDS.

## Three Doz <br> 100

Jersey Gem (New). Possesses the dwarf habit and continuity of blooming of the true horned Viola (V. cornuta), and the vigorous, bushy growth and roundish foliage of the finest English bedding varieties. Color is pure, rich violet, and slightly perfumed. (Sold out for this season).
G. Wermig. A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich, violet-blue flowers the entire season ........ $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.09$


|  | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turingia. Rich blue flowers | with |  |  |
| white spots | \$0.50 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| Admiration. Light blue | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Golden Yellow ... | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| White Perfection | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Purple Queen | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Rose Queen | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Mixed. Many shades and markí | $1 \mathrm{gs} . . \quad .50$ | 1.50 | 10.00 |

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet Violet).
The variety listed below is suited for forcing under glass; and perfectly hardy, and is covered with flowers in early Spring and wonderfully sweet scented.

```
Gov. Herrick. Rich, deep purple . $0.85 %ree Doz. $2.50
Double Russian. Not suited for
    forcing under glass, but is per-
    fectly hardy, producing in early
    Spring large, double, deep purple
    flowers of exquisite fragrance
```

    (Sold out for this season).
    VINCA (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle).
Minor. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive.

## WALLFLOWER.

The old fragrant favolite; mixed colors; choice English imported strain including yellow, brown etc. Plant in Spring only .... ..

## WULFENIA.

Carinthiaca. A rare plant for the rock garden. Glossy, deep green leaves and handsome spikes of rich blue flowers. 9 to 12 inches. July

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).
Eilamentosa. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in Spring.
3-year-old plants .......................... 1.00 3.00 20.00 4-year-old plants ….......................................... $1.00 \quad 4.50 \quad 35.00$

## CLIMBING PLANTS AND VINES

 AMPELOPSIS (Ivy).Veitchi (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy) Each Doz. 100 The most popular climbing plant for covering brick walls, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy. The foliage is of a rich olive-green during the Summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the Fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground so that the new of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up
Extra strong, 2-year-old plants $\ldots \$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$


Viola Cornuta.


Yucca Filamentosa.


Clematis Jackmani.

## Nerbaceous and Alpine Plants



Clematis Paniculata.


Clematis Montana.

## ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).

Each Doz
ing climber, bearing singular
brownish colored flowers, resemb-
ling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light green leaves, which are of very laroe size and which are of ver sin and Spring to late Fall. Perfectly hardy strong plants

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)
For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock work, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, at tractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Each Doz 100
Radicans. Dark red, orange throat,
free blooming and very hardy $\ldots \$ 0.40 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
CALYSTEGIA (California Rose).
Fubescens (The Double Japanese Convolvulus). A vigorous climbing vine with attractive, double nink flowers. (Sold out for this season).

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower)
Faniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until midwinter.


Flammula. Very beautiful climber; white flowers; wants a sunny exposure $\quad$................................ purple flowers ...... Each, $\$ 1.00$
Montana Ferfecta (Anemone Clematis). A strong, vigorous, extremely hardy variety. thriving under most adverse conditions. Its large, white flowers expand in April and May, and it is the best of our Spring climbers
$\begin{array}{lll}1.70 & 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$
Montana rubens. Flowers rosy-pink, with beautiful green foliage, shaded bronze ...................... eolens. This is the beautiful "Golden Clematis" admired for its rich yellow flowers in midsumrich yellow fowers in migorous, free-flowering mer; a vigorous, free-flowering and hardy vine, often flowering 1.

## EUONYMUS (Evergreen Bittersweet).

The trailing Euonymus are particularly desirable for their dense, evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the boxwood as an edging plant. Makes a splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for rockeries

Three Doz.
100
Radicans. Deep green foliage, use ful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant.. $\$ 1.70$ \$ $5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$
Radicans variegata. A beautiful small-leaved, green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type
Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the type. and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the Winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy is in England. Extra strong

HEDERA (Ivy).
The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage is unforturately not very hardy in this climate, and requires Winter protection where it is explanted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds.
Helix (English Ivy). 4-inch pots. Three $\$ 1.70$ Doz. $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ \$ 5.00 & \$ 40.00\end{aligned}$
LONICERA (Honeysuckle).
Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

Three Doz. 100
Halieana. Color an intermingling
of white and yellow. Extremely
fragrant and most satisfactory $\ldots \$ 1.20$ $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3.50\end{aligned} \$ 825.00$
POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine).
Auberti. A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining height of 25 or more feet, producing during Summer and Fall great foamy sprays of white fowers, and a well established plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom. Not only does it thrive well in the eastern and middle well in the eastern and middie states, but we have seen it in equalry good condition in Oregon, olorado and calionia, itself to the most varied climatic conditions

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine).
The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, of ten attaining a growth of 40 feet in a single season. Especially desirable for immediate effect for dense shade, as its leaves are large.

Three Doz. 100
Thunbergiana (Jack-and-the-Bean-
Stalk). Small, pea-shaped, rosy
purple flowers, heart-shaped
Field-grown plants ...............\$1.35 \$4.00 \$30.00

## WISTERIA.

Woody vines with tightly clinging habit, for pergolas, arbors, trellises, etc., especially ornamental in early summer when they are respiendent with their large, drooping clusters of fragrant blossoms

Three Doz. 100
Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Bunches of pale lilac, deliciously sion all over the vine. Strong plants ............................... $\$ 1.70$
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 40.00$
Sinensis alba. A white-flowered form of the type. Strong plants.. 1.70
5.00
40.00

## HARDY SHRUBS

## Varieties Used With Herbaceous Plants in Hardy Plant Borders and Rock Gardens

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac).
Variabilis magnifica (Butterfly Bush). This is properly a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants groot three to four feet and are grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-
like flowers in July. The best location is in good, rich, well drained soil in a sunny situation. $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 45.00$
CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spirea).
Mastacanthus. A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost .................. 1.35


Wisteria Sinensis.


## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants



Cotoneaster Horizontalis


Daphne Cneorus


Barberry Hedge.

## EARDY SHRUBS -Continued.

## COTONEASTER (Rock Spray).

Horizontalis (Prostrate Cotoneaster) A low shrub with almost horizonLeaves dark green, about half an inch long. fowers pinkish whit nch long; fowers pinkish white; rockeries. A most desirable ground rockeries. A most desirable ground
cover, and should be largely planted Cannot be transplanted unless from pots. Strong, 5-inch pot plants
DAPHNE (Garland Flower).
Cneorum. Handsome dwarf subshrubs, mostly evergreen; excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies, with odorous, pink flowers and handsome foliage Large clumps

DESMODIUM (Tick Trefoil)
Penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrublike plant covered with purplish red flowers in Summer time when little else is in bloom Strikingly beautiful
$50 \quad 4.50$
3500
HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).
Fenryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright in growth and much hardier and better suited for cold climates
moserianum. (See page 23)..
VITEX (Chaste-tree; Hemp-tree).
Macrophylla. In general habit simlar to V. Agnus Castus, but much stronger in all its parts, the foliage being larger while the trusses of lavender-blue flowers are fully double the size. It blooms from July to September, and is likely to become as popular as the Butterfly Shrub, to which we consider it far superior

## DWARF SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS <br> (For Rock and Alpine Gardens)

ANDROMEDA (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub)
Catesbaei (Leucothoe) A valuable plant with oblong shiny foliage dark green in Summer, turning o a bronzy red in the Fall. The fragrant white flowers are boine in pendulous racemes. Adapted for woodland planting
AZALEA (Pinxter Flower; Swamp Honeysuckle).
Amoena (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). A dwarf shrub with double purplish red flowers in May; is especially adapted for borders and rock gardens; needs some protection in northern latitudes Should be planted in sheltered positions and will abundantly repay for any care given it
Mollis (Japanese Azalea). Of dwarf habit; resem bles rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in all shades of red, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy thriving in sunny positions anywhere. Excellent for mass planting. It must not come in contact with barnyard manure
BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac).
Farquhari (New). A low-growing pendulous, spreading shrub, with rich green follage and silvery reverse, bearing in late Summer long racemes of purple flowers

HEDGE PLANTS
BERBERIS (Barberry). Doz. 100
Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards Fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. Extra strong, 3-year-old plants. 12 to 18 inches high
$\begin{array}{ccc}3.00 & \$ 20.00 & \$ 150.00\end{array}$
SPIREA (Meadow Sweet).
Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). The grandest of all the spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June
2.00


## BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

In order to complete our service in furnishing hardy material for gardens, we are herewith offering an excellent selection of Imported Dutch Bulbs. Varieties most suitable for forcing are indicated by a star (*).

We are doing this upon request of our customers who have fern most insistent in their demand that we furnish them with bulbs of the same high quality as the plants we send out. We are able to give this service due to the fact that our secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. J. Grullemans is a son of the owner of the firm of J. J. Grullemans \& Sons, fisse, Holland, who are the second largest bulb growers in the world.

## DARWIN TULIPS

The figure following the name indicates the relative time of flowering.
4. Bright rose, mar- $10 \quad 100$ sined blush rose. Height 26 inches ........ $\$ 0.55 \quad \$ 4.50$
*Bartigon. A very showy, shapely flower of good substance on strong stem; fiery crimson with pure white base, broadly ringed deep blue. It is splendid for forcing. 28 inches.
*Bleu Aimable. 4. Pale lavender, with white base, starred blue; beautiful flower of distinct shape. Meight 25 inches
$1.25 \quad 10.00$
Clara Butt. 4. Clear pink, flushed salmonrose; inside much deeper, with blue base. beautiful out-of-doors. Height 21 inches
*Crepuscule. 3. Lilac-white, with dark rosy flush at tips of petals; large flower. Height 28 inches
*Dal Ongaro. 4. Pale lavender-violet; inside dark bluish violet with pure white base. Height 28 inches
*Dream. 2. Pale heliotrope, inside deep violet with blue base. Height 27 inches
*Europe. 2. Salmon-scarlet, shaded rose with white base; medium sized flower on strong stem. Height 22 inches
*上uterpe. 2. Silvery mauve-lilac, edged paler lilac, white base with blue halo; a long flower of exquisite color. Height 28 inches.

* Faust. 2. Darls purple-maroon with blue base very large flower: Height 30 inches

Feu Brilliant. 2. The most glorious scarlet Tulip ever raised, large and beautifully shaped flower on strong stem; one of the first to bloom. Height 28 inches
1.00
*Flamingo. 4. Soft shell-pink; medium sized flowers of refined form. Height 28 inches..
*La Candeur; syn., White Queen. 2. Almost white when mature; with black anthers; medium size. Height 24 inches
*La Tulipe Noire. 3. Dark maroon-black, the blackest of all the Tulips. Large flower. Height 25 inches
*Madame Krelage. 2. Bright lilac-rose, margined pale silvery rose; inside soft rosepink; long flower. Height 28 inches

70
*Margaret; syn., Gretchen. 3. Silvery pale rose, flushed white, inside soft pink with white base marked blue. Height 22 inches..
*Massachusetts. 2. Vivid pink, edged rosy whitc, white base. Large flower of beautiful color. Height 26 inches
*Mr. Farncombe Sanders. 2. Scarlet; inside vivid cerise-scarlet with white base; large. Flower of perfect shape. One of the best among the reds. Height 25 inches
1.00
7.00
*Pride of Haarlem. 1. Brilliant rosy carmine with blue base; very large flower on tall, strong stems; sweet scented. Unsurpassed for borders. Height 25 inches
Painted Lady. 3. Creamy white, tinged soft heliotrope. Height 27 inches

75
5.50
554.50
*Princess Elizabeth. 2. Clear deep pink, changing with age to rose-pink, white base. Large flower. Height 26 inches

50
4.50

70
6.00

00
*Professor Rauwenhof. 3. Bright cherry-red with scarlet glow inside; brilliant blue base. Enormous flower. Height 28 inches ....... \$1.05 \$ 8.00
*Reverend Ewbank. 2. Soft lavender-violet with silvery gray flush, white base; good sized flower of beautiful color. Height 22 inches
$60 \quad 5.50$
*Sophrosyne. 2. Soft rosy lilac, edged silvery white; insidc deep rose with dull blue base. Height 29 inches
*Viola. 2. Dark violet; strong, large flower. 1.2510 .00
Fine Mixture of Darwins. As imported. Not to be compared with ordinary mixtures .... . 55


## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants

## MAMMOTH BREEDER TULIPS

| $\qquad$ | 100 $\$ 8.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bronze golden Queen. bronze Soft buff, inside tinged | 6.00 |
| Cardinal Manning. Dark rosy violet | 6.00 |
| Dom Pedro. Coffee brown-maroon, shaded | 2.00 |
| Godet Parfait. Bright violet; striking color; extra large flowers which keep wonderfully. | 12.00 |
| Golden Bronze. Rich golden brown | 9.00 |
| Iouise XIV. Rich dark purple, shaded steelblue, heavily flushed bronze, edged golden brown; enormous size and stately bearing | 8.00 |
| Mon Tresor. 3. Indian red, with orange tone at edge of petals; inside dull blood-red, with yellow base marked bronze; a medium sized hower; quite distinct. Height 25 inches. |  |
| Fanorama or Fairy. Deep orange-red, shaded mahogany; immense flower | . 50 |
| Prince of Orange. Orange-red, lighter border. | 8.00 |
| Turenne. Dark blue, heavily flushed bronze |  |
| Yellow Perfection. Light bronze-yellow, edged golden | 8.00 |
| ixed Colors |  |
| PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS |  |
| Finest Mixed Parrots | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 4.00 \end{aligned}$ |

## COTTAGE OR MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

Bouton d'Or. Deep golden yellow; of great $10 \quad 100$ value for cutting ................................ $\$ 0.55$ \$ 4.50
Ellen Willmott. One of the finest May-flowering Tulips. Flowers very large, beautifully shaped, soft creamy yellow, deliciously fragrant . . . . . . . . .......................... . . . 554.50

Flava. Lemon-yellow on tall stem .......... $1.60 \quad 14.00$
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base; ery brillian
$45 \quad 4.50$
Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary-yellow. The large, globular flower has the true shape of the Darwin Tulip, hence is called the Yellow Darwin
John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged lemon-yellow; inside deep rosy lilac, with margin of yellow; large flower of fine shape. Height 16 inches
Moonlight. New. Light, soft yellow
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow, large. The best of all yellow late Tulips
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow; pointed
Picotee or Maiden's Blush. Long, clear white; the petals, which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink
The Fawn. Large; light gravish rose, changing to rosy white. Distinct
Special Mixture of Late Single TuIips

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

*Boule de Neige (Purity). $10-\mathrm{M}$. Pure white, large, peony-like flower; is a splendid forcer and bedder
*Couronne d'Or. 11-M. Grolden yellow flushed orange; a magnificent flower of great beauty and size; stiong stems, holding flower upright; fine forcer
IVr. Van Der Hoef. A yellow sport of Murillo with all its superb qualities. One of the very finest of the primrose-yellow, double Tulips. A very lovely fower. Height 13 inches ........................................................... flower with a lovely color. An old variety but still one of the handsomest of the double Tulips. It forces very easily
................
Tuurbaak. 12-M Brisht scarlet; splendid bedder; large, well shaped flowers on strong stems
Superb Double Mixture. Our own special mixture which we recommend for best results in beds of mixed colors. This mixture is made up of equal proportions of above named varieties
$\$ 0.75 \$ 6.50$


## Breeder Tuilp, Apricot

## CHOICE SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Couleur Cardinal 12-D Qutside bronze- 10scarlet, inside glittering crinison; large, fineflowers. Fine for bedding and late forcing.. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.75$

Flamingo. 12-C. White, flaked bright carminerose. A sport from White Hawk, having its artistic shape with its more or less crinkled petals
$.70 \quad 6.00$
*Goldfinch, $10-\mathrm{B}$. The true Yellow Prince Golden yellow: sweet scented; forces easily and early, lasts long when cut; retains color.
*Joost Van Vondel (White Lady Boreel). 12-B. The largest and most intense of the white early Tulips. Splendid forcer and bedder

65
*Keizerskroon (Grand Duc). 14-B. Carminescarlet with broad yellow border. This old variety, which forces well, remains a great favorite for bedding; should be planted by itself

Le Reve; syn., American Iac; Elobbema; Sarah Bermhardt. 4. Old rose; very large flower on a strong stem. Beautiful when grown out-of-doors. Fine for late forcing. Height 13 inches
*Mon Tresor. 11-B. Pure golden yellow; extra fine, large flower. One of the hest and easiest forcers

Rising Sun. 2. Very deep golden yellow; long, huge flower of very handsome form and habit. A sport of Duchesse de Parma, which excels all yellow Tulips for bedding or forcing. Height 16 inches
*Rose Iuisante. 10-C. Dark silky rose; the finest rose variety. Both a forcer and bedder. 1.00
9.00
*Vermilion Brilliant. $10-\mathrm{B}$. Bright vermilion; best of its class. Forces very readily; fine bedder. Large
1.00
9.00

White Beauty. This is a pure white sport of Pink Beauty and it is destined to become quite as popular as its parent. Flowers large, of fine substance and purest white. .

Superb Single Mixed. This is our own special mixture which we recommend where the best results are desired in beds of mixed colors. This mixture is made up of the above named sorts and in equal proportion of each variety

## GIANT TRUMPET DAFFODILS YELLOW TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Emperor. Large, rich yellow trumpet; primrose perianth; fine for cutting. Mammoth bulbs ..............................................
Glory of Ieiden. Trumpet yellow; perianth isfactory. Mammoth bulbs ................. Golden Spur. Native of the Netherlands. Large lobed trimpets, rich, deep self-yellow; perianth large and spreading; early. Mammoth bulbs
King Alfred. Uniform golden yellow; this variety stands unrivaled in size and beauty. Its round, fleshy petals, its immense, elegantly recurved and beautifully fluted trumpet, and its sturdy growth proclaim it the King of Daffodils. Mammoth bulbs $\qquad$ \$ 9.00 $90 \quad 8.00$ BICOLOR TRUMPET DAFFODILS
Empress. Very large and beautiful white perianth; rich yellow trumpet. Mammoth bulbs ................................................
Mrs. Walter I. Ware. Very free-fiowering and early; beautiful golden yellow trumpet, well expanded and frilled at the base ............
Victoria. Large, erect flowers; creamy white perianth and rich yellow trumpet; forces easily. The earliest of the Bi-colors. Mammoth bulbs

## WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Madame de Graaff. Perianth white; trumpet pale primrose, passing off white.........$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$

## THE SHORT TRUMPET OR CROWN DAFFODILS

## NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS

Lucifer. Large, sulphur-white, loosely formed10perianth; cup chrome-yellow, edged bright
ir watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Largest of the Incomparabilis varieties; fine for forcing; cup yellow; perianth primrose. Mammoth bulbs

## NARCISSUS BARRI

Conspicuus. Large, spreading yellow perianth; fine scarlet cup; strong grower, fine blooming and durable cut flower variety..$\$ 0.80$ \$ 7.00
Firebrand. Creamy white perianth, intense fiery red cup: very distinct
1.00 largely used for forcing; free bloomer ..... $\$ 0.60$ \$ 5.00 White Lady. Broad white perianth; dainty cup, shaded soft lemon. Beautifully crinkled. A very pretty flower

## DOUBLE-FLOWERED DAFFODILS

Alba plena odorata. Double, pure white; sweet

## 10

100
scented and fine for naturalizing, espe
cially in shady, moist locations... Sulphur-
range Phoenix or Eggs and Bacon. Sulphur-
he Double Von Sion or Golden Yellow Daffodil.
Fine for the garden and is forced in great quantities for cut flowers. Mammoth bulbs.706.00

## POET'S NARCISSI

Glory of Lisse. An improved form of Poeticus Ornatus; extra large flower; late forcer ....\$1.00 $\$ 8.00$ Ornatus. Early; pure white cup, margined scarlet; forces very easily. Double-crown bulbs

## POETAZ HYBRID DAFFODILS

Elvira. Pure white, with yellow cup; most popular klondyke. Yellow, with golden yellow eye ... $1.00 \quad 9.00$


Narcissus, Emperor.

## NARCISSUS ODORUS (JONQUILS)

 flowers, borne very freely, and fine for cutting . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$ 5.00

## PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA

## First Size Selected Bulbs

Extra Large Mammoth Bulbs

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
10 & 100 \\
\$ 0.70 & \$ 5.00 \\
.75 & 5.50
\end{array}
$$

## NARCISSI FOR NATURALIZING

Naturalizing Daffodils, meaning planting them scattered rregularly in quantity, is a rare pleasure. They "bring sunshine into shady places," most delightfully. A lightly wooded bank or open meadow, covered with these golden flowers is a charming sight, as is a grove of white birches carpeted with them. A fairly good rule to follow is, the paler the Daffodil the more it enjoys the shade.

All varieties mixed, $\$ 40.00$ per case of thousand extra heavy bulbs.
$\$ 375.00$ per ten thousand bulbs.
Not less than 250 bulbs sold for $\$ 10.00 ; 500$ at $\$ 20.00$. Ali charges included except expressage from Mentor. Guaranteed to bloom profusely.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants

## HYACINTHS

First size bulbs as listed below, $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## BLUSH WHITE

General Vetter. White, shaded blush, changing to pure white when in full bloom. Strong grower with large, well filled spikes.

## IIGIET ROSE AND PINK

General De Wet. Lively light pink with a lighter center; large trusses with good sized bells. Fine for forcing or bedding
Lady Derby. Beautiful, clear rose-pink, with large, compact trusses. Early and fine for forcing and bedding.

## LIGHT BIUE AND ITHAC

Perle Brilliant. Light blue, tinged lavender; splendid spikes with large, substantial bells. A fine pot Hyacinth and good for bedding.
Queen of the Blues. Clear light porcelain-blue; a strong growing variety with large, well formed trusses. One of the best of its color, particularly for bedding.

## PURE WHITE

Ia Grandesse. Pure white with fine, compact spikes. The best late forcing variety; fine for bedding as well. I'Innocence. This is the most satisfactory all-around pure white. Compact spikes with large bells. Does well indoors and out.

## RED AND DEEP ROSE

Gertrude. Deep rose-pink; compact spikes on good stems. A very popular forcing variety; also used for bedding. Ia Victoire. Shiny carmine-rose, with large, well filled spikes. A splendid bedding variety.

## BLUE AND DARK BLUE

Grand Maitre. Deep blue with long, compact spikes of large bells, on strong stems. One of the most popular blues; fine for pots as well as bedding.
King of the Blues. Dark violet-blue; splendid, large trusses. One of the best known blue Hyacinths. Good for late forcing and bedding.

## YELLOW AND ORANGE

City of Haarlem. The finest of the vellows. Well formed trusses of orange-yellow bells. An excellent variety for forcing and bedding.

## FEATHER AND GRAPE HYACINTHS

These will grow in any good garden soil, and are excellent for borders that are shaded by trees. They should be plantcd in large clumps, and be allowed to remain several years undisturbed. They are also well adapted for pot culture and for rockwork.

The Grape Hyacinth is a most interesting flower, perfectly hardy, robust in habit, and admirably suited for the adornment of vases, for which purpose clumps should be planted in the reserve border.

## featrink hyacintirs - Muscari Plumosus

Plumosus. Pretty pale mauve $\ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
GRAPE HYACINTHS - Muscari Botryoides


## ROMAN HYACINTHS

Splendid for early forcing. Can be had in bloom in December.

White. Selected
$10 \quad 100$

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite).
A very hardy, bulbous plant with beauti-
ful, bright yellow fowers, produced in early


First Size Hyacinths.

## CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

A hardy early-flowering. bulbous plant which is closely allied to the Scilla, but differs among other characteristics in laving a short tube to the corolla. A good companion to the Scilla and Snowdrop.

Luciliae. Pure white center gradually merg-
ing into blue, the color becoming more in-
tense towards the tips of the petals. A conspicuously beautiful bedding and border flower; it also shows to great advantage

Sardensis. Charming flowers of a rich gen-
tian-blue. First class certificate, R. H. S.. . . 40
$40 \quad 3.00$

## IXIA (African Corn Lily).

These charming, half-hardy bulbs from the Cape of Good Hope are very ornamental for indoor culture, or planted in cold frames or outdoors in well drained and protected borders. The flowers are of the most brilliant, rich and varied hues.

Fine Mixture. All colors
$\begin{array}{ll}10 \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 4.00\end{array}$

## CROCUS-NEW LARGE-FLOWERING

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King of the Whites. Large purple, white | \$0.25 | \$ 2.00 |
| Maximilian. Pale blue | 35 | 3.00 |
| Mont Blanc. Pure white | 25 | 2.00 |
| Mammoth Yellow | . 50 | 3.00 |
| Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac | 25 | 2.00 |
| Purpurea grandifiora. Purple | . 35 | 3.00 |

Maximilian. Pale blue .......................... . $35-3.00$
Mont Blanc. Pure white ....................... . . . 25 2.00
Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac ....... $25 \quad 2.00$
Purpurea grandifiora. Purple ................ . . 35 3.00

## SCILLA (Squill; Harebell).

All the varieties of Scilla Campanulata and the Nutans family are splendid for naturalizing because they will flower in shady places. Both have bells like small hyacinths, forming long and graceful spikes. The Scilla Sibirica is used as a companion to Crocus, for borders or massing.
$10 \quad 100$
Campanulata alba maxima. Large, pure white. $\$ 0.50$ \$ 3.00 Campanulata, Froelsior. Large, bright blue . . .50 4.00 Campanulata, Rosy Queen. Soft lilac-rose .. . $60 \quad 5.00$ Nutans. These are larger than Campanulata. Nutans alba major. White
Nutans, Blush Queen. Delicate lilac-rose ...
Nutans coerulea (Bluebell). Violet-blue ....
Sibirica, Blue. Invaluable for indoor decoration. The lovely ultramarine-blue flowers contrast admirably with Roman Hyacinths and other early-flowering bulbs. The Blue Squill is perfectly hardy, and should be largely grown in the open border in conjunction with Snowdrops. It is also valuable for small beds, and for making marginal lines in the geometric garden

Bifolia. Dwarf, rich blue flowers, which bloom with the Winter Aconite in March. Excellent for clumps, edgings, and rockwork

RITILLARIA
Meleagris (Snake's Head or Guinea Hen Flower). An elegant species, growing from 10 to 18 inches high, bearing in Spring eurious drooping bell-shaped flowers, most of which are very oddly marked, many being checkered and splashed white and purple, cream and maroon, etc. Perfectly hardy and sclendid for naturalizing. Mixed colors

## FREESIA

This is one of the most beautiful of all Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful, one pot of five or six bulbs being sufficient to perfume a whole house. As cut flowers, they are extremely valuable.
Purity. A magnificent, snowy white, of very
large size and great length of stem. A
truss bearing from 8 to 10 buds, of which
six are often open at one time. Mammoth bulbs
$\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 5.00$

## SNOWDROPS

One of the earliest flowers of Spring. They can be planted in borders or lawns. Flowers white.

Single
$10 \quad 100$


Liliun Candidum

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily).

Choice Northern Grown. Arrive in August or September. The favorite lily of the old-fashioned garden. Produces strong, stiff stems, studded with pure, glistening white flowers, that enliven the perennial flower garden and contrast beautifully with the green shrubbery of June, frequently growing $41 / 2$ feet high.

Plant some bulbs during September and October and enjoy a big crop of flowers next June; or put up, store in cold frame, and force for early. Winter in the greenhouse or conservatory. Our bulbs of this splendid Lily are grown in Northern France, and are of the true, thickpetaled variety, which is much superior in habit and flowering qualities to that of the cheap, loose, southern grown bulbs. Our stock from the north of France is hardy and will live in your garden indefinitely

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected Bulbs | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| Mammoth Bulbs | 3.50 | 30.00 |

Our bulbs of this splendid white Lily are the finest that come to America and are much larger than those usually sent out. We supply the best bulbs only, from Northern France.

## Planting Table for Plants and Bulbs

PLANTING. The table below shows the number of plants or bulbs required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin at outside row-where 6 inches apart. 3 inches from edge of bed: wherc 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants or bulbs somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant or bulb toward the center of the bed.

| Diameter of bed | 6 in. apart | 12 in. apart | 18 in. apart | 24 in. apart | 30 in. apart | Dia | meter of bed | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \text { apart } \end{aligned}$ | 12 in. apart | 18 in. apart | 24 in. apart | 30 in apart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | 48 | 12 |  |  |  | 12 | feet | 452 528 |  |  | 28 33 |  |
| $4{ }^{4}$ * | 48 80 | 12 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ |  |  | 13 | ". | 528 612 | 132 | 59 68 | 33 39 | 18 25 28 |
| $\stackrel{5}{6}$ ، | 112 | 28 | 13 | 7 |  | 15 | " | 704 | 176 | 78 | 44 | 28 |
| 7 | 152 | 38 | 17 | 9 |  | 16 | " | 804 | 201 | 89 | 50 | 32 |
| 8 | 200 | 50 | 23 | 12 |  | 17 | " | 904 | 226 | 100 | 57 | 36 |
| 9 " | 256 | 64 | 28 | 16 |  | 18 | " | 1016 | 254 | 113 | 63 | 4.3 |
| 10 " | 320 | 80 | 36 | 20 | 13 | 19 | " | 1132 | 283 | 126 | 71 | 46 |
| 11 " | 380 | 95 | 42 | 24 | 16 | 20 | " | 1256 | 314 | 139 | 78 | 50 |

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. For an oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by two. For example, an oval 9 feet long by 7 feet wide will require same number of plants as circular bed 8 feet in diameter.

## Herbaceous and Alpine Plants

## HERBS

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season.
Frice, except where noted, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Colossal and Palmetto. 2-year, $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 10.00$ per 1000. 3-year, $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000.

BA工M (Melissa officinalis). For culinary purposes
CHAMOMILE (Anthemis nobilis). Has medicinal qualities. CHIVES. For flavoring.
HOP ROOTS (Humulus lupulus)
HOREHOUND (Marruhium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities.

FORSERADISH ROOTS. Used for sauces. 50c per 10; $\$ 2.00$ per 100.
HYSSOP (Hyssopus officiralis). Has meãicinal qualities.

LAVENDER, True (Lavandula officinalis). For oil and distilled water
MARJORAM, Pot (Origanum onites). Used in seasoning. RHUBARB ROOTS, Linnaeus and St. Martins.
ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus officinalis). Yields aromatic oil and water.

RUE (Ruta graveolens). Said to have medicinal qualities. SAGE, Common (Salvia officinalis). A culinary herb, also used in medicine.
SAVORY, Winter (Satureia montana). Used as a culinary herb
TANSY HERB (Tanacetum vulgare)
THYME (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning.
WOODRUFF (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine.
WORMWOOD (Artemisia absinthium). Has medicinal qualities.

## Special Announcement to Garden Clubs

DURING the past summer we have secured about two hundred colored lantern slides of the most popular hardy perennials for both border and rock gardens. While this does not embrace every class offered in our catalog, yet we hope to add to the collection so that by next year we will have a complete collection of slides showing the plants under actual growing conditions in our nursery.

Further, we are prepared to make arrangements with Mr. Shipman, of Willoughby, Ohio, who is a very keen naturalist and a wonderful photographer to show his collections of colored slides of birds and bird life and also wild flowers. Incidentally, we are indebted to Mr. Shipman for helping us in tinting our slides.

Garden Clubs interested in having these very instructive colored slides shown should write us for further information and conditions under which they may be obtained.

## IMPORTANT

Last season we were very unfortunate in receiving seed of Sweet Williams which was not true to color. This we were not able to know until the plants bloomed.

If every customer who ordered Sweet Williams will let us know how many plants they bought from us which did not flower true to color, we will replace them without charge either this fall or in the spring of 1926.


I N D E X

| Cotone | ........ ${ }^{50}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crane's Bill |  |
| Crocus ... |  |
| Crosswort |  |
| Crown Vet |  |
| Crucianella |  |
| Cup Flowe |  |
| Cupid's |  |
| Cypripedium | 2 |
| Daffodils | 3 |
| Daphne | . 12, 50 |
| Delpbinium | 3 |
| Desmodium |  |
| Dianthus |  |
| Dianthus Barbatus | 6 |
| Dictamnus |  |
| Dicentra |  |
| Dielytra |  |
| Digitalis |  |
| Doronicum |  |
| Dracocephal |  |
| Dragonhead |  |
| Dutchman's |  |
| Echinacea |  |
| Echinops |  |
| Edelweiss |  |
| English Daisy |  |
| Epilobium |  |
| Eranthis Hye |  |
| Erianthus |  |
| Erigeron | . 16 |
| Erinus |  |
| Eryngium |  |
| Erysimum |  |
| Euonymus |  |
| Eupatorium |  |
| Euphorbia |  |
| Evening Primrose |  |
| Everlasting Sweet |  |
|  |  |
| False Dragonhead |  |
| False Indigo |  |
| False Lupine |  |
| Ferns |  |
| Feverfew |  |
| Flame Flowe |  |
|  |  |
| Fleabane |  |
| Freesia |  |
| Fritillaria |  |
| Forget-me-not |  |
| Foxglove |  |
| Funkia |  |
| Gaillardia |  |
| Garden Helio |  |
| Garland Flower |  |
| Gas Plant |  |
| Gay Featber | . 27 |
| Gentiana | . 18 |
| Geranium |  |
| Geum | . 18 |
| Gillenia | . 18 |
| Globe Flower |  |
| Globe Tbistle |  |
| Goat's Bear |  |
| Golden Dro |  |
| Golden Spider Lily |  |
| Grasses . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 9 |
| Great Seallaven |  |
| Ground Cypress |  |
| Groundsel |  |
| Gypsophila |  |
|  |  |
| Hardy Ageratum |  |
| Hardy Candytuft |  |
| Hardy Gloxinia |  |
| Hardy Primrose | 40 |
| Hardy Zinnia |  |
| Harebell | 55 |
| Hawkweed |  |
| Hedera | 9 |
| Hedge Mustard |  |
| Helenium |  |
| Helianthemum |  |
| Helianthus |  |
| Heliopsis |  |
| Hemerocallis |  |
| Hemp.tree |  |
| Hepatica |  |
| Hesperis |  |
| Heuchera |  |
| Hiseras |  |
|  |  |

Honeysuckle
House Lee
Hyacinthus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 54
Hypinthus Candicans
Iberis

| 23 |
| :--- |
| 23 |

Indian Pink
Indian Senna $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Inu
Iris
Ivy
23
$23-27$
47,49
Ixia
.. 54
Jacob's Ladder . . . . . . . . . . . . 40
Japanese Spurge
40
33
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { King's Spear . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ \text { Knapweed . . . . . . . . . . } & 49\end{array}$
Lady's Slipper
Larkspur
Lavandula
Lavender
Lavender Cotton
Leadwort ....
Leopardbane
Liatris
Lilium Candidum
Lily-of-thc-Valley
27
29.31
Lily-of-tbe-Valley Sbbrub ..... 10
Linaria
Liver Lea
Lobelia
Lonicera
Lupinus
Lychnis
Lycoris
Lythrum
Nallow
Marguerite
Matricaria
Mazus
Meadow Rue
Meadow Sage
Meadow Sweet
43,50

## Mertensia

Milfoil
Milkwort
Mitella
Miterwort
Monarda
Monkshood
Mountain Feather Fleece
Mullein
Myosotis
Narcissi
Nepeta
Nierembergia
Oenothera
Onosma
Oswego Tea
Ox-eye Daisy
Pachysandra
Painted Daisy
Papaver $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pudicaule }\end{aligned}$
Pardanthus
Pentstemon
Peonies
Periwinkle $\quad$ Pandytuft
Persian Daisy
Pheasant's Eye

## Phox

Physalis
Pincushion Flower
Pincus
Pinks
Pinxter Flower
Plantain Lily
Planting Table
Platycodon
Plumbago ....
Plunie Poppy
Polygonatum
I'olemonium

|  | Polygonum ............... 49 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Poppy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 |
|  | I'oppy Mallow .............. 8 |
|  | Potentilla ................... 34 |
|  | Primula . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
|  | Prunella . .................. 40 |
|  | Pueraria .................... 49 |
|  | Purple Looscstrife .......... 28 |
|  | Pyrethrum ................. 40 |
|  | Ranunculus ................ . 40 |
|  | Red Hot Poker ............. . 45 |
|  | Rock Cress ............... 3, |
|  | Rock Madwort |
|  | Rock Rose ................. 20 |
|  | Rock Spray. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
|  | Rose Campion |
|  | Roundhead |
|  | Rudbeckia ............ 40, 41 |

Sage Brush
Salvia ...
Santolina
Saponaria
Saxifraga
Scabiosa
Scilla
Scutellaria
Sea Holly
Sea Pink
Sedum
Sempervivum
Shasta Daisy
Shellflower
Sidalce
Silene $\dot{\text { Silver }}$, V Vine
Sisyrinchiurn
Skull Cap
Snakeroot
Snowdrops
Snow-in-Summer
Soapwort
Speedwell
Spiderwort
Spirea
Stachys
Stenanthium

Stonecrop Lilac
Sun Rose ........ide
Sweet Flag
Sweet Rocke
Sweet William


 Yuce 45
46
46
47
47
48
50


[^0]:    $\$ 1.00$

[^1]:    15.00

