## Historic, Archive Document

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

## fig ix IErbacsous

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

(1)

# WAYSIDEICARDENS Mentor Ohio 

Telephores Men or 88 W
Teleptione T Tiespile 202-W

 eries except at Mentor, Ohiok We do nof have any agente n prosenting his but, in order to obtain the best resuls dur plants shouta be ordered fomz $4 \mathrm{~s}^{\circ}$ direct: Our
 manner look for our abel.

## READCARHFULLE

All of the stock offered 15 growion our own gromdes thitesrowntiom cultinga and divisions we know to be clean and true Rlants growh fram bed the ran teed stock obtained from the most relithe sources

OUR PLANTS ARE ALS FIEED GROWN ARE GVENGCNSTANT CARE AND CULTVAATION AND WHEN SENT OUTGRE STRONG AND VWILI DEVELOPED, MUCH LARGAR AND WORTH A GXEAT DBAT VGK MONEY THAN POT-GROWN PLANTS.
 Dividige is only done th rare cases and any thethbcause it his necessary to get the best resuits.

## TERMS ar lentant

Customers unknown to us will please sota fash or references with thelt onfter it is impossible for us to make inmediate shigment to het alienits who do hot send xferences or cheque with their ozder NOX SENDING REPEEENCES OR GNCLOSING CFEQUE CAUSES AELAY OHTHE FORWARDING OF THF STOCK XOU ORDER

GUARANTEES
We guarantee ail stock furnistied by us o be first class truc to zame, harge and healthy, ul of a size so as to give IMMEDAMERRESULTS
Howeve, Hhere are so bany gaves for failust over which we bate no costod that
 weather ignorant or carcess witherall contribute to fatherna and bejond opr control
IF, fter receiving, you are not safisfica, with, the quatity of the stock let us move and we wil meplace anything op nention without charge or Without questom?

## QUANTITES ORDERED

 five plants ${ }^{\text {Gre }}$ sold at humdred rate Five hundred adithousand rate

## SHIP FING DIPECTIONS

Please give axplicit shipping difections stiting whethe steck si to be shipped by freight or espress, and by what routc

Small shiphints can be sent os, parcel post All sich chipment, il be sent


# THE WMYYSIDE GARDENS'COMVDMNY <br> D. H, SCHUETZ <br> Presiden <br> 9. GRUERENAY 

Largest Growers of Ifardy elants in America


HREE factors are most essential to business success, which is only another term for work well done, service ably performed. ABILITY or skill, the MEANS to see things through, and ENERGY to follow the product thrcugh to the end desired-these factors, in a short decade, have caused this organization to grow in a comparatively short time to the leadership among hardy plant producers in America.

Back of it all, men and methods combine with but one ideal in mind-to produce and deliver the finest hardy perennial plants, rock plants, and lily bulbs obtainable anywhere. Our men have the skill! Combined with highly developed methods of culture on land ideally fit, we grow plants that within one short season produce finished gardens.

But our interest does not cease there. Above all, the buyer must be satisfied. It is our aim and ambition to cause Wayside Gardens to be looked upon as the last word in hardy plant service, the greatest source of a field-grown product, the like of which is unobtainable elsewhere.

We are deeply grateful to those who have helped us grow, for their confidence in our sincerity of purpose and their faith in our ability to make good any promise given in any of our advertisements or printed matter. With this goes the assurance that for 1926 we are splendidly prepared and equipped to take care of all orders that may be intrusted to us.

## Gold Medal awarded by

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FLORISTS and ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURALISTS

FOR
DUTCH BULBS AND
WALL GARDEN PLANTED WITH ROCK PLANTS AT THE ANNUAL SHOW HELD IN SPRING OF 1924

```
THE WA Y SID E GARDENS CO., MENTOR,O HIO
```



## Suggesting a Few Foolproof Rock and Wall Plants

## Rock Plants

Achillea tomentosa.
Aethionema. All varieties.
Alyssum. All varieties.
Auricula. Choice mixed hybrids.
Arenaria. All varieties.
Armeria. All varieties.
Asters, Mauve Cushion.
Aster alpinus. All varieties.
Callirhoe involucrata.
Calamintha alpina.
Catananche. All varieties.
Campanula carpatica.
Crucianella stylosa.
Coronilla varia.
Chrysanthemum Maximum, Glory of Wayside.
Dianthus. Various varieties.
Epigaea repens.
Euphorbia myrsinites.
Ferns. All varieties.
Geranium. All varieties.
Geum. All varieties.
Helianthemum. All varieties.
Hypericum. All varieties.
Iberis. All varieties.
Iris tectorum.
Iris pumila. All varieties.
Lavandula nana.
Leontopodium alpinum.
Linum. All varieties.
Lychnis alpina.
Lychnis Haageana.
Mazus rugosus.

Mitchella repens.
Mitella diphylla.
Oenothera. All varieties.
Papaver nudicaule. All varieties.
Potentilla. All varieties.
Phlox subulata. All varieties.
Platycodon mariesi.
Plumbago larpentae.
Prunella grancuflora.
Ranunculus. All varieties.
Scutellaria baicalensis.
Silene. All varieties.
Sedum. Dwarf varieties.
Stachys lanata.
Tunica saxifraga.
Verbascum. All varieties.
Veronica. All varieties.
Viola. All varieties.
Vinca minor.
Yucca filamentosa.

## Good for Shady Locations in the Rock Garden

Ajuga. All varieties
Anchusa myosotidiflora (or sun). Anemone sylvestris.
Asperula odorata.
Campanula rotundifolia (or sun). Convallaria majalis.
Cypripedium. All varieties,
Dicentra eximia (or sun).

Dodecatheon Meadia.
Gentiana. All varieties.
Hepatica coerulea.
Iris cristata.
Mertensia virginica.
Myosotis palustris sempervirens (or sun).
Pachysandra terminalis.
Phlox divaricata canadensis.
Polemonium reptans (or sun).
Primula. All varieties.
Saxifraga. All varieties.
Tiarella cordifolia.
Trillium grandifora.

## Wall Plants

Arabis. All varieties.
Aubrietia. All varieties.
Cerastium tomentosum.
Erysimum pulchellum.
Erinus alpinus.
Gypsophila repens.
Heuchera. All varieties.
Nepeta Mussini.
Pentstemon pubescens.
Saponaria. All varieties.
Saxifraga McNabiana.
Sempervivum. All varieties.
Sedum sarmentosum.
Sedum spurium coccineum.
Thymus. All varieties.
Valeriana coccinea.
Please note all wall plants may also be used as rock plants.

## 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. feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut toliage Blooms al fummer finely cut roliage. Blooms all. $\$ 0.85$................................ $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$

Millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Effective on edge of shrubbery or in border ..
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$

Perry's White. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. A choice new variety; pure white flowers over one inch across broad, overlapping petals. Nothing broad, overlapping petals. Nothing

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all Summer. Prized for cutting..
$\begin{array}{lll}.90 & 2.75 & 19.00\end{array}$

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. New. An improvement on "The Pearl", with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for borders .....................................

Tomentosa. 6 to 8 inches. July to September. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries
1.00
3.00
20.00

## 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 planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables. Delivery from October 15 th to March 15 th. Tubers cannot freeze.
Figcheri A Three Doz. 100 Fischeri. A dwarf variety with pale blue
flowers. 18 inches. $\quad$ September.....${ }^{2} \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Napellus ('True Monkshood). 3 to 4 feet. July to August. Large dark blue flowers $1.50 \quad 4.50 \quad 32.50$

Napellus alba. 2 to 4 feet. July to August. An effective plant. White-flowered form of Napellus ........................ 1.50 4.50 32.50

Napellus carneum. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. JulyAugust. This variety has variegated red and white flowers; effective ....... 1.50 4.50
32.50

## 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..$\quad .85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$

## ACTEA (Baneberry).

Alba. $21 / 2$ feet. A very much improved form, having long spikes of clear white flowers. Good for cutting; effective border plant and shady woodland planting .................................... 1.00
Rubra. Rod form of the above
ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).
Amurensis (Spring Adonis). Early yellow flowers. Each, 75c ................ 1.70 5.00

## AETHIONEMA (Persian Candytuft).

Near relatives of the Candytuft, these hardy little rock plants are of the most fascinating character. The foliage of most of them is a beautiful, glaucous blue; stems woody, and when covered with their heads of pink blossoms, make a picture not to be forgotten. We supply pot plants only, as field plants are hard to establish.
They are almost shrubby in habit and are improved by a slight cutting back after blooming. Stony, sandy loam is suitable for them and a warm, sunny position. Given these condiitons, they will grow more beautiful every year.

Three Doz. 100
Grandiflora. Strong, twiggy bushes, covered with long, slender spikes of rosy pink flowers. One of our best rock plants.
9 inches ..................................... $\$ 1.90 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
Porsicum. Somewhat deeper in color than
Grandifiora
AETHEOPAPPUS (See Centaurea)


Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl."


Aconitum Fischeri.


The Lovely Aethionema.


Anchusa Italica.
Is fine for border plant.


Alyssum Saxatile.
Excellent for edging.


Arabis Alpina.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).
Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.


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.

Three Doz. 100
Genevensis. Grows 6 to 8 inches high; $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 2.75 \quad \$ 19.00$ Reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high,
with deep purplish blue flowers ....... 1.00 3.00 20.00

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.
Argenteum. Dense growth. Leaves sil Three Doz. 100
very beneath, flowers yellow in clustered
heads, all Summer. About 15 inches .. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Rostratum (Alpestre). Prostrate, almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched
heads. Very early ......................... bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or An excellent plant for the rockery or
Serpyllifolium. Very dwarf, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. Charming for the rock garden. Very rare ....... 1.00

## AMSONIA.

Tabernaemontana. 2 to 3 fect. 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

## 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 turquoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themshould be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

Three Doz. 100
Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all Summer. Rough,
broad foliage. 4 to 5 feet $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .{ }^{2} .20$........ $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Opal. Very beautiful variety, with large, pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
Myosotidifiora. A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant 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 duced an summer. Succeeds in the robilis pale vellow

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 compacta. Compact-growing type;
Alpina flore pleno. Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant

## 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 myxed Eybrids ...................... $\$ 1.20 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$

## ANEMONE - Windflower

## ANEMONE JAPONICA (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.


## ANEMONE SPECTES

Fupehensis (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-rose
1.00
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
Hupehensis fiore pleno. Double form of the above ....................................
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 .....................
Pulsatilla rubra. Of dwarf habit with reddish purple flowers .................
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 ...........................................
Vernalis (Lady of the Snow). A rare and exquisite alpine. Large, open flowers of pure white, flushed violet outside. Blooms very' early. Easily grown in rich vegetable soil in full sun. Very choice
1.4

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea).
Liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Flowers white. with narrow, grass-like foliage. $11 / 2$ feet. May-June ......... 1

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 small, white, upturned morning glories
Grandifora. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Covers itself with its pure, snow-white fowers. One of the best of snow-white flowers One of the best of
all rock plants. May ................... 1.00

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


Anemone Pulsatilla.
One of the earliest flowering rock plants.


Anemone Japonica Alba.
The hardiest of all Japanese Anemones.


Asclepias Tuberosa.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR,OHIO



Aquilegia-Columbine.
Scott Elliott Hybrids are the bist.


Armeria-Sea Pink; Thrift.


Arenaria Montana.


Artemisia Lactifora.

## 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 loam 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 oldden, and should be grown
fashioned garden flowers.


## 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 usfful in the rockery and border edgings.
Dianthoides (Thrift). A dwarf plant
with evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers. 10 inches. May-June .. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Formosa. 6 to 8 inctes $^{2}$ es .................. . $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Iauchedsa rosea. Bright rose. 3 to 6 incoes .....................................
Maritima (Thrift or Cushion Pink). ${ }^{3}$ to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink; foliage grassiıkє, evergreen ........................
Maritinsa alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers ............................

Maritima Hybrids. 3 to 6 inches. June to October. Large flowers of delightful white, rose and pink shades. Very usefor edging and cutting

ARTEMISIA (Sage Brush).
Iactiflora. 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 ............ 1.

## ASPERULA (Woodruff).

Odorata. 6 to 8 inches higli. 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

-. 00

3.00
20.00

## ASPHODELUS (King's Spear).

Iuteus. Tall spikes of bright yellow, ily-like flowers; very fragrant; swordlike foliage; fine for borders......... 1.00

## New Imported Hardy Asters

We are offering on this page a collection of New Hardy Asters The newest varieties are indicated thus (*), and were selected by Mr. Grullemans, while in Europe, from more than a hundred recent introductions. We have priced them reasonably, and suggest their use in place of the older and less attractive varieties which are commonly listed.

## 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 erossge the different species, For the best results, they require division and replanting every third year.

| *Anita Ballard. petunia-violet Double flowers of a clear Three | Doz. $\$ 3.50$ | 100 $\$ 25.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Blue Gem. Double flowers of rich blue.. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Charm. Very double violet-blue flowers. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Erica. A beautiful clear pink; large double flowers ........................... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Elta (New). Double flowers of pale lilac. <br> Very handsome shade .................... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline-blue; very free | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Glory of Colwall. Good sized. almost double; ageratum-blue flowers .......... . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| *Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal, with large, semi-double flowers. Extra fine. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Heather Glow. Extra large flowers, freely produced, of a delightful rose-pink shade. $41 / 2$ feet. (Sold out for this season). |  |  |
| *Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue ....................... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Lady Lloyd. A very fine, clear rosepink. Lasts exceedingly well. 3 feet.. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Mauve Queen. Very large semi-double <br> flowers of clear mauve. 4 feet ........ 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| *Mald of Colwall. Pure white; the finest of all whites. Long, loose spikes of |  |  |

Maggie Perry. Very large flowers, frequently $21 / 2$ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. Most distinct and striking novelty ...........................
Mrs. Raynor. The deepest red of all Asters . . ........................................
*Nancy Ballard. Deep purplish mauve flowers, semi-double in form; flower heads are branched, completely covered with masses of bloom .................
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.

Tovi-belgi Climax. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. 5 feet .............................
Novi-belgi St. Egwin. A pleasing rosy pink; very free blooming. 3 to 4 feet..
*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.. 1.00
*Poggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. 3 feet. . $1.20-3.50$ 25.00
*Queen of Colwall (New). One of the finest of late introductions: large, stout branching stems, covered with pale mauve blooms. Tall ................... 1.20
*Robinson $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$. C. A pretty bluish mauve, double flowers borne in long sprays ... 1.50
Eobert Parker. Pale heliotrope. 4 feet .. $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$


Aster, Elta.
New and a fine double lilac variety.


Aster, Novi-Belgi Climax.
The best for cutting.


# THE WAYSIDE GARDENS CO., MENTOR,OHIO 



Aubrietia.
A fine wall plant for a sunny spot.


Boltonia Latisquama.


Betonica Grandiflora.

## NEW JAPANESE HARDY ASTER

Three Doz.
Mauve Cushion. Distinct species which
has attracted much attention by its
unique habit of growth, its foriferous-
ness and lateness in flowering. It
forms a circular cushion-like plant $21 /$
feet across, the center of the plan
rarely exceeding 9 inches in height,
gradually tapering to 3 to 4 inches at the outside; the flowers, of delicate mauve. with silvery white reflection, measure over $1^{1 / 4}$ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant;
the blooms are at their best in No-
vember ........................................... 1.20
$\$ 3.50$
$\$ 25.00$

## ASTER ATPINUS (Dwarf Alpine Aster)

Alpinus albus. Large, white flowers ... $1.20 \quad 3.50$
Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June.
leaves from whioh issue many leafless leaves, from which issue many leatess stems 12 inches high bearing in June 3 inches in diameter ....................
Tataricus. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet

## ASTER AMELLUS

Elegans. Long, graceful spiays of soft
lavender .......................................
.85
ASTILBE (See Spirea).
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress or False Wall Cress).
One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwart, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant 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.


BELAMCANDA (See Pardanthus Chinensis).
BELLIS (Double English Daisy).
Perenne. Mammoth white snowball .... . 65 1.50 10.00
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Perenne. Mammoth pink. Longfellow... } & .65 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$
bergamot (See Monarda).
BETONICA (Betony).
Grandiflora.
bright rose flowers tufty foliage with .................... . . 85 2.50 18.00
BLEEDING HEART (See Dicentra).
BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy).
Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, 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 ..........

85
2.50
18.00

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).
A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single, Asterlike flowers; in bloom during the Summer and Autumn months and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Asteroides. White form of Latisquama.. } \$ 0.85 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 18.00\end{array}$
Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet
.85
2.50
18.00

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 3 to 4 feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers all summer. Each, 75 c

## BUPHTHALMUM (Ox-eye Daisy)

Salicifolium. Bears large, rich, golden yellow flowers through the Summer. 2 yell

CALAMINTHA (Calamint).
Alpina. A very graceful little rock plant; growing 6 inches high, with rich purple fowers
$85 \quad 2.5$
.50
18.00

## CALLA

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.......
CALTHA.
Palustris (Marsh Marigold) 6 to 15 inches high. Flowers bright yellow in Spring. A very showy plant in wet places, both in sun and shade. It can be planted in brooks, and may be grown in pots
CARNATIONS (Hardy Border).
Double Scarlet
Double White
Choice Mixed. Seedlings from seed supplied by a specialist. Strong plants that will furnish an abundance of fowers. We strongly recommend this grand strain for cut flowers. They keep up a most wonderful supply from June till frost

75
2.00
15.00

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spirea).
Mastacanthus incana. A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the oranches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost
$2.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 40.00$

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).
Bicolor. Similar to above, with white canter .......................................... Heads of pretty deep blue flowers on long stems. Profuse and excellent cut flower ...........................................
CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)
Makes a fine display in the border; also excellent for cutting Aetheopappus pulcherrimus. Large, bright
Dealbata. Large and striking rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet
Macrocephala. Large thistle-like golden yellow flowers: useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August.
$3^{1 / 2}$ feet.............................. feet high, bearing large violet-blue fowers from July to September Montana alba

| .90 | 2.75 | 19.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| .90 | 2.75 | 19.00 |

Euthenica. Very tall plant with hand some, lemon-yellow flowers. July and some, lemon-yellow flowers. July and

ENTRANTHUS (See Valeriana)
CEPHALARIA (Roundhead).
Tatarica. 6 feet. July and August. Flat heads of showy cream-white flowers. Suited for rear of borders, where effects are desired
CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer).
Boissiert. 10 to 12 inches. June. Lowgrowing; leaves silvery; large, pure white flowers. Good for covering dry
Tomentosum. A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes
CERATOSTIGMA (See Plumbago Larpentae).


Cerastium Tomentosum.
Showy rock or wall plant, easy to grow.


Catananche.
Likes a hot, dry place in the garden.


Centaurea Dealbata.

## THE $H^{\prime} A Y S I D E \quad G A R D E N S C O ., M E N T O R, O H I O$



Campanula Rotundifolia.


Campanula Carpatica.


Campanula, Double Persicifolia.


Campanula Latifolia.

## CAMPANULA - Bellflower

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, thile 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.


Garganica. A gem for the rock garden. Forms a low, spreading tuft which in June is covered with starry, light blue flowers having a white eye. Exquisite hanging over a rock ....................

Glomerata. A favorite old-fashioned herbaceous plant producing deep blue flowers in large, close heads. Height 18 inches
Lactiflora alba magnifica. A beautiful variety from the Jmperial gardens of Petrograd, producing spikes 6 feet high, bearing large, snowy-white flowers. New and choice. The true variety ....

Lactifiora coerulea. Pale blue flowers during July and August. $21 / 2$ feet ...

Latifolia macrantha. 3 feet. June and July. Very handsome, enormous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades

Persicifolia grandiflora alba (White). One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome white, bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet ......

Persicifolia grandifiora alba fiore pleno. Double-flowered form of the above ... 1.203.50

Persicifolia grandifiora coerulea (Blue).
An excellent companion to the white
variety, the large bright blue flowers
making an effective contrast. Height 2
feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Double-flowered form of the above ....
pot plant. Height 4 feet................
ers. A grand dwarf sort. 9 inches ...

 ..... 20.00

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 steep slopes, if planted to show pendent habit

Trachelium (Coventry Bells). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sturdy, hairy plant, with light purple, somewhat drooping flowers
1.2
3.50
25.00

Turbinata. A beautiful varicty, forming close mats of foliage and bearing large saucer cups of hlue, sitting close to the plant and fairly smothering jt. June and July ................................... Turbinata alba. Similar to the above with large, white flowers .............. 1.50

## HARDY HERBACEOUSANDALPINEALANTS

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.


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 ..... $\begin{array}{lll}.85 & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
Linifolius. Similar to the above, with mauve colored flowers
1.00
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
CHELONE (Shellflower).
Handsome perennials, growing about two feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads, Summer and Fall.
Glabra alba Terminal spikes of creamy 100 white flowers ............................. 0.90 \$2.75 $\$ 19.00$
Eyoni. Heads of showy purplish red flowers . ....................................... 90
.90
$2.75 \quad 19.00$

## CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot).

Bacemosa. 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. .
$\begin{array}{lll}.90 & 2.75 & 19.00\end{array}$
COREOPSIS (Tickseed)
Grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants. Fine for cut flowers all Summer long
$75 \quad 2.00$
CORYDALIS (Fumitory).
Ornamental, early-flowering plants, especially useful for shady positions but requiring good drainage.
Bulbosa. Fernlike foliage with spikes of purplish flowers; does well in shade ... $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
Chellanthifolia. Handsome variety with fernlike ioliage and long spikes of yellow blossoms, 10 to 12 inches in height. Prefers rich, well drained, stony soil. Very rare and perfectly hardy; does well $4.00 \quad 30.00$

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley).
Majalis. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along for massing near shrubs or along Native Clumps (in Fall only) .......... 1.3

CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).
Codonopsis ovata. Twining in habit; 10 to 12 inches high; pale blue fowers; needs protection in Winter .............
Varia. A strong creeper; good for covering rough banks; showy heads of pink and white, pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort).
Stylosa. Early-flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches.
Unique
90
2.75
19.00


Cimicifuga-Snakeroot.


Coreopsis Grandiflora.

THE $H$ I Y Y SIDE G ARDENS CO., MENTOR, OHIO


Hardy Chrysanthemums.


Pompon Chrysanthemums.


Button Chrysanthemums.

## Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

The following varieties are perfectly hardy if grown in a place not too wet. After through flowering cut the dead stalks down to two or three inches of the ground and cover with dry leaves. In the Spring, after they start to grow, divide so one shoot will remain for the future plant.

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

The varieties offered below comprise the choicest new hardy outdoor sorts. 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.

Plants offered below are from $23 / 4$ inch pots and will be supplied in the Spring.

| For Autumn deliveries | we offer field grown clumps at |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per Three | Per Doz. | Per 100 |


| PerThree | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |

We suggest Fall planting in southern states.

## EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES

(In full bloom from September 15 th on).

|  | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angelo. Beautiful light pink | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| Argenteuillais. Scarlet, tipped yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Brune Poitevine. Deep velvety red | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Carmelite (Glory of Seven Oaks). Golde yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Carrie. Fich yellow blooms | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Idolph. A pleasing salmon-pink | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. H. Craig. Yellow, overlaid wi orange-crimson | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Ouray. Scarlet and carmine | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Petit Louis. Rose-pink with bronze center | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Provence. Rose-pink, tipped rosy red | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Skibo. Yellow with reddish center | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

## LATE SUMMER AND EARLY AUTUMN VARIETIES

(In full bloom from October 1st onward)

| Adironda. A fine bronze | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edna. Creamy white | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Grandiflora. Large golden yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Harvest Home. Fine golden yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Mahogany. Reddish bronze | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. H. Earrison. Medium sized b pink | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Mrs. Phillips. Beautiful single pink | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Nellie Blake. Reddish copper | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Oconto. Splendid pure white | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| October Gold. Rich golden bronze | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Tints of Gold. Large, beautiful bi shade | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Wm. Sobey. Fine yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| Zelia. A fine orange-bronze | . 85 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

## MIDSEASON VARIETIES

In full bloom from October 15 th onward).
Boston. Beautiful bronzy orange. Tall and branched ................................ Capt. R. F. Cook. Dark rose with brownish center
Comoleta. Medium sized pure yellow.
Firefly. Bright red; very showy ........
$.85-2.50$
$.85 \quad 2.50$

Globe d'Or. Fine, small yellow flowers .. . 85
Indian. Copperish red ....................
Lucifer. Fine ox-blood-red
85
85

Marie Antoinette Deep
.85
Mitzi. Yellow, with reddish center ..... . 85
Mrs. F. H. Bergen. Bright pink.......... 85
Nellie Kleris. Incurved clear pink .......
.85
$2.50-15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$250 \quad 15.00$
$2.50-15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50-15.00$
Redaish bronze button;
hardy and free flowering ...................
Ruth. Claret-red
Snowdrop. Pure white button; dwarf
White Dotty. Splendid white
$85-2.50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

## HARDY OLD-FASHIONED VARIETIES

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.

| Old-fashioned Eardy Pink | Three $. \$ 0.85$ | Doz. $\$ 2.50$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 18.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old-Fashioned Fardy ked | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Old-Fashioned Eardy White | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Old-Fashioned Hardy Yellow | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

The above varieties are supplied in strong, field-grown plants.

We do not advise the planting of Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums in the Autumn in any locality where the temperature, during the winter, goes ten degrees below the freezing point. In southern or other states where this does not happen, we suggest the use of field-grown clumps. Field plants should also be obtained in the late Autumn for propagating during the Winter.

## 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 on the year. Glory of Wayside is a variety worthy of attention, and Etoile d'Or is robust and free-flowering. Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell has enormous 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 FIOWERING

$$
\text { Three Doz. } 100
$$

$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Glory of wayside. Abundant flowers and } \\ \text { blooms early in May; excellent } \ldots \ldots . \ldots \$ 0.90 & \$ 2.75 & \$ 19.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Glory of wayside. Abundant flowers and } \\ \text { blooms early in May; excellent } \ldots \ldots . \ldots \$ 0.90 & \$ 2.75 & \$ 19.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Glory of wayside. Abundant flowers and } \\ \text { blooms early in May; excellent } \ldots \ldots . \ldots \$ 0.90 & \$ 2.75 & \$ 19.00\end{array}$
Leucanthemum fiore pleno (Double White Shasta Daisy). Flowers double, pure white, of medium size, excellent for cutting; each plant produces from 30 to 50 fowers; perfectly hardy without any protection. Our latest and best addition to the Shasta Daisies

85
2.50
18.00

## FOR JULY FLOWERING, ONWARD

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 ...... 1.2
1.20
3.50
25.00

Sutton's Perfection. Beautiful flowers, having long, pure white petals with small, yellow centers. A great favorite. Height $21 / 2$ feet
1.203 .50
25.00

## FOR SUMMIER AND IATE FLOWERING

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among Fallflowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosettelike clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower and in September multituaes of fower stems appear, terminated by pure white These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continne in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November
$1.00 \quad 3.00$
20.00

Etoile d'Or. Another of the large-flowered English type, producing the largest and best fowers of any we have ..... 1.2
3.50
25.00

Uliginosum (syn. Pyrethrum). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September

90


Shasta Daisy, Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell.
This is a very fine cut flower variety.


Daisy, Glory of Wayside.


Daisy, Etoile d Or.
THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO.,MENTOR,OHIO


Clematis Davidiana.


Cypripedium Spectabile.


Delphinium Belladonna.

## CLEMATIS, DWARF (Shrubby).

100<br>with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant. $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 1.20 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$

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
1.4
4.00
30.00

Recta Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and produces fragrant, pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during
June and July .............................. $2.25 \quad 7.00$
50.00

## 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.

Acaule (Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower).
This is often called the Red Lady Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color . ............................... . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ \$3.00 $\$ 20.00$

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 drained shady spot ............... 1.20

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-purple or nearly white flowers

DAPHNE (See Shrubs, page 55).
Price, large plants .......... $\$ 2.50$ each.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).
Belladonna. They are our best blue cut flowers, 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 Belladonna combining especially well with other flowers. The two-and three-year-old plants of Belladonna can be forced in the greenhouse to great advantage
1-year. Light sky-blue ................ . . 85 2.5n 180n
2-year. Light sky-blue. Select for forcing .................................. 1.00
$3.00-20.00$
3-year. Light sky-blue. Select for forcing .................................. 1.20
3.50
25.00

Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew

| 1-year | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year. Select for forcing | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 3-year. Select for forcing | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gen tian-blue flowers in open panicles ... | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Chinense album. A pure white form of the above | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Nudicaule. A dwarf native of California, producing intense orange-red flowers .. | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

## 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 most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, 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. Topdressing 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.

## Choicest Wayside Gardens Unnamed Hybrids <br> Three Doz. <br> 100

Here offered are the newest, the best and the finest to be secured anywhere. The range of colors varies from the palest shade of blue to the deepest in-digo-blue and royal-purple with many intermediary pastel tones of mauve, pink and lavender blendings. Among these new hybrids are flowers of huge size in both single and double forms. This strain has been raised from seed saved from the finest named kinds in creation. 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 $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00$

## Imported Strain

(Blackmore and Langdon's).
Three Doz.
100
Grown from seed of famous named
sorts. Introduced by England's foremost grower of Delphiniums.

| 1-year-old plants | \$1.00 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old plants | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

The fine types of Delphiniums unfortunately do not live very long in our country, we therefore advise the planting of one-year-old roots, and in no instance older than two years, so that you may enjoy them the longest possible time.

Plant all hardy plants early and cover slightly the first Winter after planting. Our shipping season opens September 1st. Send your order now.


Delphinium, "Wayside Hybrids."


English Delphiniums, Single Form.

## THEWAYSIDEGARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO



Dielytra-Bleeding Heart.
May be forced to bloom in the house by anyone without any trouble.


Digitalis, Shirfey 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.. $\$ 1.70$
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 35.00$

## 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.

| Fraxinella alba | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Three } \\ & . \$ 1.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 4.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 30.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fraxinella rubra | 1.40 | 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
Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf
growing sort, with beautiful finely cut
foliage and showy racemes of pretty
pink flowers 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 any-
where. Bailey's "Cyclopedia of Amer-
ican Horticulture" says in description:
"can Horticulture says in description:
plant in the entire collection ", This va
plant in the entire collection. This va-
riety 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.

1-year-old (Sitrong) .............................. 85 . 8.50 18.00
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always 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, 60c .................. 2.
$2.00 \quad 6.50$
45.00

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or natural ized 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 now have a flne lot of fleld-grown plants of the Giant Shirley Foxgloves. They are a genuine "Shirley" production of extraordinary size and vigor, growing 5 to 6 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. $\$ 1.00$ \$3.00 $\$ 20.00$

Ambigua or grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A hardy plant, with yellowish flowers, marked with brown. Effective in groups in wild garden ................ 1.20

Gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, ranging in color from rose to deep purple. Robust habit.

Gloziniaeflora alba. 2 feet. June and July. The white-flowered Foxglove ..

Ianata. Dwarf variety; flowers are a deep purple .......................................

$$
H A R D Y H E R B A C E O U S \text { A NDALPINE PLANTS}
$$

## 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, shaded cream ........................................ E1sie. Deep rose-pink, flowers all Sum-
mer
Essex Witch. Delicate pink; finely fringed ....................................... 1.20 $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$

Her Majesty. Very large; purest white .. $1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
Manning's Pink. A very free-flowering
variety, producing perfectly formed,
deep pink flowers; sweet scented ..... $1.20 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Mrs. Simplins. Pure white; sweet scented. } & 1.20 & 3.50 & 25.00\end{array}$
White Reserve. Continuous flowering:
pure white .................................. 1.20
$3.50 \quad 25.00$

## NEW CRIMSON HARDY PINK

Etoile de Iyon. Brilliant crimson, the first
of this eolor in the true hardy Pinks:
grows about a foot high and produces
masses of its rich colored, clove-scented
flowers in May and June
$3.50 \quad 25.00$

## DIANTHUS AIIWOODI

## (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. Alfred. A sweetly scented pure white $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Three } & \text { Doz. } \\ \$ 1.40 & \begin{array}{l}100 \\ \$ 4.00\end{array} \\ \$ 30.00\end{array}$ Jean. Pure white with a deep violetcrimson centcr
Joyce. Soft rose-pink with amaranth-red
$\qquad$
center ....................................... 1.40
$4.00 \quad 30.00$

Robert. Old rose-pink with maroon cen-
ter .............................................. 1.4
1.40
$4.00 \quad 30.00$

Mixed. Single and double; all colors


## 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
Semperflorens flore pleno. Double and
single blooms. Blooms throughout the Summer
$\$ 0.90$
$\$ 2.75$
$\$ 19.00$

## DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI (Japanese Pinks)

Flowers are very large and of the most brillinnt 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
Three
Doz.
100

## 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.

Three Doz. 100
Holborn Glory. A very fine auriculaeyed rariety; white with a well marked
and distinct eye .......................\$0.85 $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 17.00$
Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Ever-
lasting Hybrid Sweet William). Beau-
tiful Summer bedding variety produc-
ing musse form
ing masses of brilliant fiery crimson
maroon Beauty. Extra choice strain
Newport Pink. Watermelon-pink or sal-mon-rose .......................................
Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet, bright green foliage; very fine
White Beanty. Pure white
Choice Mixed Colors

| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
| .85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |



Dianthus Arenarius.


Dianthus Plumarius-Clove Pinks.


Dianthus Barbatus-Sweet William.

$$
\text { THE } \quad \text { TAYSIDE GARDENS, MENTOR, OHIO }
$$



Dianthus Caesius.


Dianthus Deltoides.


Dodecatheon Meadia.


Doronicum Caucasicum.

## DIANTHUS SPECIES

## VARIOUS VARIETIES

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

Arenarius (Sand-Loving Pink). This Pink
delights in a sandy soil and sun. Flowers white with carmine ring, deeply fringed and fragrant. Excellent for dry, 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
Cruentus. Dense heads of flowers on long stems. Deep red. Fine border plant ...i 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 $\quad . . . . . . . .$. Deltoides "Brilliant." Glowing crimsonred, a most striking rock plant
peciosus. A free-flowering, lavenderspeciosus. A free-flowering, lavendering 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 ..................................... . 90 2.75 19.00

## DODECATHEON.

Meadia (Shooting Star). Native. A pretty, smooth perennial, with rose-colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June. This is sometimes called "American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, or in the open border

## 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 everywhere. 2.00 $\quad 6.00 \quad 40.00$

DRACOCEPHALUM (Dragonhead).
Very showy border plants when in flower. Hardy. Delight in a cool situation.

Ruyschianum japonicum. Flowers white; central lobe of corolla with a blue bor-
der and white spots, might be called a
blue Physostegia. 2 feet ............... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
ECHINACEA (Coneflower).
(See Rudbcckia Purpurea).
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).
Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and renmain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet
EDELWEISS (See Leontopodium).

## EPIGAEA.



EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).
Angustifolium. White flowers; very
showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet
showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 reet.
Rosmarinifolium (Dodonali). Similar to
the above, with red flowers. Both kinds
are good for cutting ..................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass).
(See Grasses).

EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat).
Interesting plants with hard, almost evergreen leaves; excellent for shady places in border and rock garden; fine plant for edging in shade.

Sulphureum. A dwarf-growing plant suitable for a shady position in the rock
garden or edge of border, with leathery,
bronzy foliage and panicles of small sul-
phur-yellow flowers in May ............ $\$ 5.00$
$\$ 35.00$
Violaceum. Similar to the above, with
reddish violet flowers in May........ $5.00 \quad 35.00$

## ERIGERON (Fleabane).

A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers. They flourish in any garden soll, are indispensable for groups and flower borders, and are excellent for cutting. June to August.

Three
Doz.
100
Coulter. Spreading masses of pure white flowers; very effective ..................\$1.00
Mesa Grande. 18 inches. Violet-blue; distinct from all others; fine for cutting. $1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Speciosus. 2 feet. June and July. Large, handsome blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers
$2.50 \quad 18.00$
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. 4 inches. May-June ............ 1.20 $1.20 \quad 3.50$
25.00

## ERODIUM (Heron's Bill).

Very choice and valuable race of plants belonging to the Geranium family. Prefer light, rich soil and sunny position. Perfectly hardy.

Macradenum. Smooth, green foliage, so finely cut it has a lacy appearance. Small pink blossoms, streaked with
black ......................................... $\$ 2.00$ \$6.00 \$40.00

## ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautful steel blue. Very decorative in the hardy border and useful for dry bouquets in Winter.

Three Doz. 100

Three Doz.
100
Amethystinum (syn. oliverianum). The
true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems
and bracts ............................. $\$ 1.20 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
Glaucum roseum. With heads of pink cones ....................................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Planum. Branching heads of steel-blue flowers; stems and bracts of a glistening metallic sheen 852.50
$50 \quad 18.00$

## 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 fowers.
Pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower). Dwarf plant with sulphur-yellow fowers. 6 inches ................................... $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$

EULALIA (See Grasses).
EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum).
Ageratoides (Thoroughwort). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting. August and September ...... .85
2.50
18.00

Coelestinum. A pretty hardy plant, with light purple fowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 18 to 24 inches. Good cut flower ....

## EUPHORBIA (Milkwort).

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Showy and useful native plant growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowtill August umbels of pure white flow- 1.00
Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species. bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers


Eupatorium Coelestinum.


Erinus Alpinus.


Erigeron.


Eryngium.


Adiantum Pedatum.


Ferns.


Funkia Glauca.

## 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, position varying from partial to deep shade. The Aspleniums and many others will grow on walls, chinks of rocks, etc. Many will revel in full sunshine in any ordinary border. There is scarcely a garden or even a back yard where Ferns cannot be 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.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { Adantum } \begin{array}{c}\text { pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair }\end{array} & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Fern): Most attractive of our native }\end{array}\right)$
Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern) (Polystichum). An evergreen species with deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position. 12 inches
$.85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

Aspidium spinalosum (Dryopteris spinulosa). Spinulosa Woodfern. An evergreen variety that requires rich, well drained soil. 18 to 24 inches ...........

Asplenium filix foemina (Lady Fern). Grows in shade or sun. Large and handsome shade or sun. Large and

Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Erect fronds, drooping at tips, with bright cinnamon colored spores at end of fronds; a very conspicuous variety ... 1
Dicksonia punctilobula (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 or shade. 12 inches .......................

Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupta). A distinct and very beautiful native species: foliage velvety green, with prominent brown spores in middle of fronds .....
Regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rich yellowish green foliage and golden stems make very striking subjects ...........

Struthiopteris germanica (The Ostrich Fern). A very graceful species with finely cut pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high .........................................

Woodsia obtusa. Large rosettes of curious hoary foliage. Fronds one font in length; very free growing
$.85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

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 $.85-2.50$ 5.50
18.00

Golden Ball. Dwarf yellow

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).
FUMARIA (See Corydalis).
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.

Coerulea. Broad green leaves; blue flowers in June ...............................
Glanca. A very pretty Japanese species, with distinctive bluish foliage .........
Subcordata grandifiora. Very large pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September .................
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant .......... . . 90 2.75
$2.75 \quad 19.00$

## 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 treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly as well as for borders. Everyone wil 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.

Dazler. Introduced in England two years
Three Doz. 100 ago. Large, dull red flowers; very fine variety ........................................ $\$ 1.20 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$

Choicest Mixed Colors .................. . 85 2.50 15.00

## GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

Showy plants of the easiest culture and very useful in the hardy border. They form very bushy plants with attractive foliage and pea-shaped flowers. Fine for cutting.
$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Offinalis nana rosea fore pleno. Very } & \text { Vine double pink variety; rather rare } & \$ 2.00 & \$ 15.00 & \$ 125.00\end{array}$
GENTIANA (Blue Gentian).
Andrewsi. One of the most fascinating native plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, 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 ......

Asclepidea ................................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
20.00

Thibetica. Very hardy variety; creamy
white ....................................... 1.0
.00
3.00
20.00

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

| Argenteum. Silvery leaved variety; good for hot, dry places in rock or wall garden | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ibericum. Handseme serrated foliag |  |  |  |
| Large, llac-blue flowers, blooming all |  |  |  |
| Summer; compact, bushy plants. 18 |  |  |  |
| inches | . 90 | 2.75 | 19.00 |
| Pratense. Large blue flowers in pairs |  |  |  |
| stems $21 / 2$ feet high. Very handsome plant for border | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Pratense album. Very handsome white variety of the Meadow Crane's Bill ...... | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers; 18 inches | 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Sanguineum album. Fine rock plant; white form of the above .................. | 1.00 | 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 ..................................... . . . 9
.90
$2.75 \quad 19.00$
Lady Stratheden. A new introduction of great merit. Rich golden yellow blossoms, counterpart of G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Fine for hardy garden

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


Gaillardia.


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.


Feverfew-Matricaria.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO



Pampas Grass.


Eulalia Zebrina.


Gypsophila Paniculata.


Hepatica.

GRASSES (Hardy Ornamental).
The ornamental Grasses can be used with telling effect in bor ders, 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 planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves and grow very soilis deep and rich, take care of themselves and grow very mental Grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarf-flowerering plants near the margin.
Elymus glaucus (Blue Lime Grass).
Handsome Grass with narrow glaucous
silvery foliage. Well adapted for the
border or edge of beds with taller sorts. $\$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$
Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower


Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage, of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 6 to 7 feet .... $85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high.. 1.20

Eulalia japonica variegata Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. 1.003 .00

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

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

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

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 appear-

Three Doz.
100

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 guarantee all plants sold to be double). 2.0

Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August ......
Rokejeka (Acutifolia). Rose colored "Baby's Breath." Tall, graceful grower, and a wonderful cut flower ........

## HEPATICA (Wood Anemone).

Coerulea. A pretty native, Spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam. We offer large, established clumps, each consisting of 6 to 12 large crowns

## HELENIUM (Sneezewort).

Tall growing plants closely allied to the Sunflower; bearing in late Summer and Fall great masses of large, daisy-like fowers in shades of yellow and orange.


Bigelovi Quick growing, branching plants, 2 to 3 feet; quite showy during August with terminal clusters $11 / 2$ inches, deep yellow flowers; brown centered
1.0
3.00
20.00

Fumilum magnificum. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous 1.20
3.50
25.00

Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black ......
1.00
3.00
20.00

Riverton Gem (New). Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallfower-red. August to October $\ldots{ }^{2} .{ }^{2} .00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

## HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower).

The perennial Sunflower should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room, against backgrounds 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 beautiful Octo
Three Doz. 100
er variety, with large flowers of a de-
lighttul shade of golden yellow ........ $\$ 0.8$
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$
Maximiliani. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 feet
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Mollis. An improved variety of Helianthus lactiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Multiforus fl. pl. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet.
18.00

Sparcifolius. The best of the Summerblooming 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 ... 1.0
3.00
20.00

## HELIANTHEMUM (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

| Album plenum. Double white ........... $\$ 1.20$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 3.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 25.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bride. Single white, silvery foliage ..... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Clara midaleton. Single, rich orange ... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Fireball. Bright single scarlet .......... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Macrantha. Single, yellow .............. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Earle. Double, scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Mutabile. Golden yellow, single ......... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Praecox. Single, yellow, silvery foliage.. 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Rhodanthe carneum. Large, pink flowers, silvery foliage ............................ 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Rose Queen. Large single pink flowers . . 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Sudbury Gem. Single, crimson-bronze ... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Choice Mixed Varieties ................... 1.00 | 3.00 | 20. |

Helianthemums belong to the finest border or rock plants but they should be trimmed back before planting as they are otherwise hard to establish. We offer also 3 -inch pot plants ready to bloom in the same colors at the additional charge of 5 cents per plant. Specify pot plants when ordering.


Helenium. Close up of flowers.


Helianthemum Growing in Rock Garden.


Helianthus.


Helianthus Multiflorus f. pI.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO



Hemerocallis Thunbergi.


Heuchera Sanguinea.


Heliopsis.

## 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.
Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The Three Doz. 100 flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter,
very thick texture and a useful cut
flower ....................................... $\$ 0.85$ \$2.50 \$18.00
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
$\begin{array}{lllll}7 \text { eptember makes an effective display .. } & 1.20 & 3.50 & 20.00\end{array}$

## HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Hemerocallis have long been favorites in our garden, and are always included in any list cf the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in shade.
Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow
flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine
for cutting. $11 / 2$ feet .................. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear, full yellow; $21 / 2$ feet. Flowers in June. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Florham. A strong grower, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July ......................

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

Kwanso. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers ......

Middendorfi major. A very striking variety, with huge rich, orange-yellow
flowers ...................................
$90 \quad 2.75 \quad 19.00$

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.

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, fairylike spikes of richly colored flowers; most striking in the garden and light and graceful for cutting.

Brizoides. We have thoroughly tested this
Three Doz.
100
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, though flve or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May .................

Oonvallaria. Dwarf in habit; free-flowering and easily grown; good shades of pink and coral

Sanguinea. 12 to 18 inches. June to September. Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden ................ 1.2
3.50
25.00

Sanguinea alba. Similar to the above, with white flowers

## NEW EYBEIDS

Sanguinea Mixed Eybrids. All shades of red and coral, pink, etc. This is our new mixture which is highly spoken of because of its fine coloring, large flowers, and freewfowering habit of the plants

## HOLLYHOCKS . Althea Rosea

The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, full of sentiment and association with a distant past. It is a plant or 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.

|  | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple Blossom | \$0.85 | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| Bright Rose | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Dark Purple | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Maroon | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Newport Pink | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Pale Lilac | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Eed | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| White | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| White with purple base | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Yellow | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| The above shades in mixed colo all at | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| New Allegheny. Immense semi-doub flowers, with fringed edges .......... | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| SINGLE. Red, White, Pink and Mixed | . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

(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).

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.

## Three Doz. <br> 100

New Giant-Flowering Marshmallow. A
wonderfully improved form of our great-
ly 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 herthe most beautiful and hardy of all herhace blossoms make them indispensable huge blossoms make them indispensable for large groups and mixed

Red, Pink or White and Crimson Eye. Strong, 3-year-old .........................
Eed, Pink or White and Crimson Eye. Strong, 2-year-old ........................ . . 85
$5 \quad 2.50$
Mrixed Colors. 2-year-old .85 2.50 18.00
mixed Colors. 4-year-old clumps ........ 1.40 4.00 30.00

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Twenty to thirty white, pendent, bellshaped fiowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late Fall. One of the best of all hardy bulbs for the herbeceous border


Double Hollyhocks.


Hibiscus.


Hyacinthus Candicans.


Hypericum Moserianum.
Good for foundation planting.


Iberis Sempervirens.
Excellent for edging walks.


Incarvillea.

## HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

Calycinum. Similar to the other two Three Doz. 100 rieties, except that it is dwarf in growth; makes underground runners, which, when they come up, produce a beautiful carpet of green covered with large yellow blossoms. Is really a ground cover; hardiest of all; excellent
variety ....................................
Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright in growth and much hardier and better suited for cold climates .....................................
Moserianum. A nost desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously freeflowering, 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 vellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. 2 feet.. $1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

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

Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowers Three Doz.
in June Glaucous blue foliare Splendid rock or edging plant; perfectly hardy. 6 inches .................................. $\$ 1.40 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$

Sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered With a sheet of white, a particularly
fine rock plant.
1-year-old plants
2-year-old plants $\qquad$
.90
2.75
19.00

INULA (Fleabane).
Golden Beauty. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers ............. . $85 \quad 2.50$

## 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.

Three Doz.
100
Delavayi. Rose-pink flowers produced in
large trusses pink howers produced.in
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$

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

Three Doz. 100
Cristata (Evansia). A dainty native creep-
ing species, only 3 inches in height;
flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for
the rock garden. May .................. $\$ 0.90$ \$2.75 $\$ 19.00$
Tectorum (Evansia). (Syn., Tomiolopha).
A rare and beautiful species from China
and Japan, with delicately crested flow-
ers 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 provering of straw. 1 foot. June. (Sold out for this season).

## 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.


#  

## 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
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 being heaved out of ground by frost. In northern sections late planting had best be deferred until Spring, during April and May.

Three Doz. 100
Azure. Double. Immense flower, exquisitely waved; mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals .................................... $\$ 1.40$

Dominator. Single. Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center. one of the finest and richest colors ....

Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center .........................

Hercule. Double, clear lilac, blue ....... $1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size, color dark rich blue, only slightly veined. The yellow central bloteh is unusually bright
Iphigenie. Double, beautiful coloring, deep Chinese lilac
$1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

Kumo-No-Obi (Band of Cloud). The lower and upper petals are nearly equal in size. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple
$1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Koko-No-Iro. Six large, royal purple petals, with a yellow center. radiating into lines. Mosi brilliant Iris
Kumo-No-Uye. Six Iarge, frilled petals. Deep indigo-blue, shaded purple. Late bloomer
Ia Favorite. Large, fine, white, freely veined blue, and a rich purple center..

| $1.40 \quad 4.00$ | 30.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | est to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red est to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red. The erect petals prettily crested ....... blue. Six petals ..........................

Melpomene. Double, soft blue, distinctly veined with dark blue
$\qquad$ 30.00

Minerva. Single, white tinted rose
Momoji-No-Taki (Maple Waterfall). A choice double variegated variety; bright crimson purple beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested .......................................
Mount Hood. Double. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center $\ldots \ldots$..............
Patrocle. Single, superb dark reddish
violet ........................................
Proserpine. Single bright rich blue produced by sanding of velvety blue on tramid. Double. Violet-purple veined Wramid. Double Violet-purple veined
Tora-Odori (Dancing Tiger). Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray. Six petals Colors. Both single and double va-

1.00
$3.00 \quad 20.00$

## IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris).

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

Three Doz. 100
Snow Queen. An exquisite new, hardy
Iris; the flowers are of a snowy white ness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border waterside. 3 feet high ................

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

85


Iris Kaempferi-Japanese Iris.


Iris Sibirica-Siberian Iris.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR,OHIO



German Iris, Lord of June.


Iris Tectorum.


Iris Cristata.

## Iris Germanica (German or Flag Iris)

The Iris 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 for bor ders 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 Wlayside Gardens quality. The letter " $S$ " refers to the standards or upright petals; " $F$ " the falls or drooping petals.

## CEOICE NEW INTRODUCTIONS

Ambassadeur (Vilm. 1920). S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; $F$. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. A magnificent and regal flower of great substance. 48 inches

Each, \$1.75
Ballerine (Vilm. 1920). Pall. S. light blue-violet, broad and waved at the margin; $F$. a deeper shade; sweetly scented. A splendid, tall, stronggrowing Pallida form. 36 to 48 inches

Each, $\$ 2.50$

Cecil Minturn (New). Soft Cattleya rose. A beautiful flower with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled; one of the finest Irises for size and extreme beauty

Each, $\$ 0.75$

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 .....

Each, $\$ 0.75$

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

Mme. Chobaut (Denis, 1916). 36 inches. A cloverscented Plicata type. Prussian-red with light brownish veins, on a pale chalcedony ground. One of the most beautiful of all Iris $\qquad$ Each, $\$ 1.00$

Mother of Pearl Mr. E. B. Williamson, originator of Lent. A. Williamson, America's highest rated Iris, says, "Mother of Pearl, standards and falls iris, says, Mother of pith a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and tone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems. in growth and producing its wonderful fowers
freely. I consider this an almost perfect Iris." And so do we

Each, $\$ 2.00$
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

Each, $\$ 1.50$
Shekinah (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, \$1.00
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau (Millet 1914). A rich, deep velvety purple Iris; of fine shape and finish. Tall, early, and very distinct. One of the most striking and remarkable of all. 42 inches

Each, $\$ 2.00$

We do not offer new Irises until they can be sold at reasonable prices and come up to a standard set by us, which calls for a worth while improvement and not simply an addition.

## 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. All inferior kinds have been removed from this list.

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 flower .................................... $\$ 1.20$ \$3.50 $\$ 25.00$
*Archeveque (Vilmorin, 1911). Certificate R. H. S., 1916. S. deep purple-violet; F deep velvety violet. 24 inches ..........

Brooksiana. Charming flowers of neat form, self-colored delicate rose-lilac, without veining. Beautiful in masses..

Candelabre
1.00
.
20.00
*Caterina (Foster, 1909). A. M., R. H. S., 1916. Lavender-blue and lilac of same coloring as Pallida Dalmatica, but taller, with more graceful stcm. A beautiful flower, but a poor grower in cold sections. 48 inches
1.

Caprice (Vilmorin, 1904). Certificate, N. H. F., 1916. S. rosy red; $F$. deeper rosy red. Large and handsome. 24 inches.
1.00
3.00
20.00
*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.. 1.
$1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
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

Helge. Lemon-yellow with pearl shading. Huge flower
*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
1.00
3.00
*Jeanne d'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 breezes in a truly delightful manner..
*King of Iris (Goos \& Koenemann, 1907). A. M., R. H. S., 1916 . S. clear lemonyellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant colors. Jarge flowers Very fine. 24 inches ...........................

Loreley. Light yellow, blue falls bordered cream ..............................
*Leonidas. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve Big, of fine form, handsome ......................................
*Loute (Vilmorin, 1904). S. light mauve with bronze sheen: $F$. soft red-violet, very large flower .........................
Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue .......
Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-purple, tall, large and handsome; very early
1.00
3.00
20.00

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
$85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

Mrs. Alan Gray. A delicate lavender-pink that appears pinker in the shadow, a variety of rather early bloom
Midnight. A rich deep purple, the finest in this color; a fine cut flower ........
sibelungen (Goos \& Koenemann, 1910). S. fawn and yellow; $F$. violet-purple on bronze. Very large flowers; strong, vigorous grower


Iris, Helge.


Iris, Monsignor.


Iris, Oriflamme.


Leontopodium-Edelw eiss.
No rock garden is complete without this plant.


Lathyrus Latifolius.
A splendid, rapid growing vine.


Liatris-Blazing Star.

## IRIS GERMANICA-Continued

 Storm Cloud). Cert., N. H. F' 1905 S.slaty gray; $F$. bronze and purple. Large flowers. 24 inches
*Oriflamme (Vilmorin, 1904). Cert, N. H F., 1905 ; A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. light blue, $F$. rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers of Ames form 30 inches ...........................................
*Pallida Dalmatica (True). A. M., R. HI S., 1916. S. lavender, F. clear, deep lavender. A variety of this name is 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
25.00

Parisiana (Vilmorin, 1911). S. white ground, dotted and shaded lilac-purple F. white, frilled at the edge with lilac. Large flowers. 30 inches
*Prosper Iaugier (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 inches..

Perfection (Barr, about 1880). H. C., R H. S., 1916. S. light blue; F. dark, vel vety violet-black with orange beard. Handsome flower that attracts much attention in mass. 38 inches .............
Princess Victoria Touise (Goos \& Koenemann, 1910). S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches .....
Rhein Nixe (Goos \& Koenemann, 1910) A. M., R. H.S., 1916 . S. white; F. vio-let-blue with white edge. Tall and large Very fine. Strong grower. 30 inches.
Storm Cloud. (See Nuee d'Orage)

## 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 trellises, arbors, etc.
Pink Beauty. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers ............................ $\$$左
(19.00
ed. The
White Pearl. A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from 12 to 15 flowers each ............

| .90 | $2.75-19.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |

LAVANDULA (Lavender).
Nana. Is a very fine new dwarf English introduction. Good for edging and planting between roses
25.00

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August
20.00

## 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 inches. June to August. Supplied in pots only
1.40
4.00
30.00

## LIATRIS (Blazing Star or Gay Feather).

Montana. Similar to Pyenostachya, but $\begin{array}{llll}\text { very dwarf and sultable for rock garden. } 1.20 & 3.50 & 25.00\end{array}$
Fycnostachya. 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, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterfies

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

LinARIA (Toad Flax).
Cymbalarte Fenilworth Ivy or Mother Three Doz. 100 Cymbalaila (kens) wond charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work and wall $\quad$ gardens ...........................................00 $\$ 3.00$ \$20.00
Dalmatica. Fine for borders or perenniai garden. Glaucous blue foliage and spikes of golden yellow blossoms; miniature Snapdragon. Loves a sunny spot in well drained soil $\qquad$ $.85 \quad 2.50$ 18.00

## LINUM (Flax).

A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers all Summer
rlavum. Fine variety with transparent,
yellow blossoms. yellow blossoms ...........................\$0.85 $\$ 2.50$ \$18.00

Narbonnense. Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure-blue flowers with white eye. Very azure-blue fowers with white eye. Very Perenne. Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems ..............
Perenne. White

## LITHOSPERMUM (Gromwell)

Purpureum. A woody plant, in appearance much like lavendula vera. Heads of beautiful pale blue and purple flowers. Should have a choice place in the rock garden in full and rich soil

## LOBELIA (Indian Paintbrush).

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam. Season August till late September.

Three Doz. 100
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich, flery cardinal flowers. Strong plants, often producing ten to eighteen spikes. 24 to 30 inches long ........................... $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$
Syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar in growth to the last, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of moist place. Desirable for border of 90 $90-2.75 \quad 19.00$

LONICERA (Honeysuckle, see page 53).

## LYCHNIS (Campion).

A flne old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.
Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink
Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet
Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very Showy; producing orange-red, scarlet or
crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. 1.00
Viscaria flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting ....................... 1.00
Viscaria splendens. Brilliant red ......... . 90
Viscaria splendens alba. Flowering profusely in June and July; it is one of the best white flowers at that time of the year. 8 to 10 inches high; fine border plant
$2.75 \quad 19.00$

## LYSIMACHIA (Loosestrife).

Clethroides. Long, recurved spikes of $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { pure white flowers, from July to sep- } & & & \\ \text { tember. A desirable variety. } 2 \text { feet } & 1.00 & 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$ Fortunei. A neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with dense, upright spikes of white flowers in August .... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Moneywort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 1.00 & \$ 3.00 & \$ 20.00\end{array}$00
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
2.7519 .00
.85
2.50
18.00


Lysimachia Clethroides.


Linum Narbonnense.


Lychnis Chalcedonica.


Lychnis Viscaria


Lilium Auratum.
Likes a cool, moist spot in the garden.


Lilium Candidum.
Plant with Delphiniums for a fine effect.


Lilium Canadensis.

## Lilies <br> 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 Ningularly valuable for its charming effect on the skyline of the garden when in bloom.

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 many other tender plants require. onless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, however, these can allmaining 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 per centage of horticultural varieties. Possibly because Nature made every species perfect to begin 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.

DELIVERY-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 (**) should be planted in the rall only; those marked (*) may be planted in Spring or Fall, preferably the latter; all the others are for Spring delivery.

Each Doz
100
Auratum (Golden-Banded Japan Lily) Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolatecrimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September.
Large bulbs . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.55 \$ 5.50$
$\$ 40.00$
Mammoth bulbs
$70 \quad 7.00$
50.00

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
Large bulbs
$.55 \quad 5.50$
40.00

Mammoth buibs $75 \quad 7.50$
55.00

Auratum rubro vittatum. Similar to the $\begin{array}{lll}\text { above but the flowers are dark rose-pink. } & 1.00 & 10.00\end{array}$
75.00

Auratum pictum. Is another splendid form of Auratum and fortunately a strong grower
55.00

Batemanni. Strong stems with five to ten flowers of a reddish orange color. JulyAugust. 3 to 4 feet

Browni odorum. A vigorous grower with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon
*Canadense. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers ..
**Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. Ready in September only. First size . .
*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.. $1.50 \quad 15.00$

## 工IIIES-Continued.


*Davaricum. 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 (Himalayicum) 5 to 7 feet. July and August. Most majestic of all the Lilies. White, fragrant, funnelshaped flowers

Eansoni. 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
*Fonryi. 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 orange-vellow. 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 funnelshaped, finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often sliaded 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 re fexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish purple, remainder orangescarlet. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Philadelphicum. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. 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
$75 \quad 7.5$
60.00

Pyrenaicum (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet

60
6.00
45.00
*Regale or myriophylum (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 canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July Flowering Size. Strong bulbs .......


Lilium Henryi.


Lilium Hansoni.


Regal Lily.


Lilium Tigrinum.


Lilium Testaceum.


Lilium Speciosum.


Lilium Davuricum.

## Irmiss-Continued.



Speciosum album. The Speciosum or Lan cifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal
Large bulbs ....................................
Mammoth bulbs
.55
$5.50 \quad 40.00$

Speciosum magnificum. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red.
Large bulbs ..................................
Mammoth bulbs ............................
$5.50 \quad 40.00$
eciosum Melpomene A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding.
Large bulbs
.50
5.50
40.00

Mammoth bulbs
.75
7.50
55.00
*Superbum. 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowers bright reddish orange, conspicuously spotted .........................................

[^0]Willmottiae One of the finest carden 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 .. $1.00 \quad 10.00$

## HARDY HERBACEOUS ANDALPINE PLANTS

## 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 Gardeng New Sweet-Scented Kybxids (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 and beauty rovigy of being dragons. The added novelty of being sweet scented, makes these one of the best garden plants we have ever dis-
tributed........................................$~$
Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupin). Clear blue.
3 to 4 feet. June-September ........... 1.00
. 1.00
1.00
alophyllus albus A white variety
Polyphyllus, Moerheimi. Pink ........... $1.40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Polyphyllus roseus. A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully shaded
Polyphyllus, Rosy Morn. Deep pink .... 2.75 9.00 70.00
Polyphyllus, Ruby King. Ruby-red ..... 1.45 4.00 30.00

## LYTHRUM (Purple Loosestrife)

Superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid or banks of streams and ponds .......я .85 2.50 18.00

MALVA (Dwarf Mallow).
Moschata. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. July to September. Fragrant flowers in clusters, of a rosy tint $\cdots$....................................
white, fragrant flowers
1.00
3.00
20.00

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 .......... 1.0

MECONOPSIS (Welsh Poppy).
Latifolia 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 fowers
.85
2.50
18.00

## 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 flowers during July and August.


## 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
Crocosmaefiora. Pure yellow, reverse of petals orange; large flowers ........... King Edmund. A robust grower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, with a carmine-blotched center ....................
Lord Nelson. A handsome darkstaned variety, flowers of great substance, of
Rheingold. orange, low; large spike and very vigorous grower ..........................................
Speciosa. Richest of all in color; flowers large, of intense scarlet shade
1.5010 .00

## MITCHELLA.

Repens (Partridge Berry). A little trailing evergreen. It forms fine mats under evergreens, and when once established, is sure to please
1.00
3.00

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.
20.00


Lupinus.


Mertensia Virginica
Plant in shady places.


Montbretia.
THE WAYSIDE GARDENS, MENTOR, OHIO


Myosotis Palustris.


Oenothera Missouriensis.


Pachysandra Terminalis.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).


NEPETA (Ground Ivy; Catnip; Catmint).
Mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwart, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet ....... . $90 \quad 2.75 \quad 19.00$

Ucranica. Slightly taller than the above. . $90 \quad 2.75 \quad 19.00$

## NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).

Bivularis. A charming dwarf ereeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy White, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery. Plant in Spring only .... 1.0

## OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer.

| Fraseri. 1 foot. June to October. ers large, pale vellow .......... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Three } \\ & \text { Flow- } \\ & \ldots . . \$ 0.85 \end{aligned}$ | Doz. $\$ 2.50$ | 100 $\$ 18.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruticosa major. 2 feet. June to September. A strong growing plant, form- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ing a dense, bushlike specimen; flowers |  |  |  |
| deep yellow, in profusion | 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.0 |

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 ...........................
Youngi. 2 feet. June to August, A strong stocky, large-leaved plant with irm shiny foliage; numerous bright lemon- 1.00
1.00
3.00
20.00

## OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).

Vernus. 1 foot. Bright blue and purple May

## PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge).

Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Some of its main uses are: Under all evergreen plantings, under all shrub plantings, for areaway copings, for loggia and enclosed porch uses. for shrub and flower bed borders, for bordering walks and drives, for steep terraces in sun or shade, for city yards it is ideal, for dense shade under any kind of trees.
Strong, 3-inch pot plants with from Doz. $100 \quad 1000$
 Strong, l-year. field-grown plants ... $1.75 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$ 2-year plants ............................... $2.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 125.00$ (Set plants 3 inches apart each way).

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).
Very pretty perennial with lily-like flowers of a very handsome appearance. Requires a rich soil.
$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Chinensis. Flowers orange colored, spotted } & & \\ \text { with purple-brown. } & 18 & \text { inches } & \ldots . . . \$ 1.00 & \$ 3.00\end{array} \$ 20.00$

## 

## PAPAVER - Poppy

The proper planting season for Oriental Poppies is during the last of August, September and October. Roots planted at any other time we do not guarantee to live.

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 miasses 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.

Three Doz.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous scarlet, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotehes 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 .............. $\$ 0.90$
$\$ 2.75 \quad \$ 19.00$
Orientale, Apricot Queen. Large, apricot. . $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Orientale, zeanty of IIvermore. Crimson, with black bloteh; fine flowers .........
Orientale, Mrs. Ferry. Orange-apricot; very fine
very ine ......................................
Orientale, Pexry'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 blotch at the base of each petal. (Sold out until next season).

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

| Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 18.00$ |
| .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Baker's Sunbeam Mixture } \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . & \$ 0.85 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 18.00 \\ \text { Miniatum flore pleno or Double Nudicaule. } & .85 & 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).
Most useful and showy perennials. Some varieties are not hardy. Those below are perfectly so. June and July. 3 feet. Three Doz. 100
Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A
very effective plant for hardy beds $\ldots \$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50$
Digitalis. White Foxglove-like spikes ... .85 $2.50 \quad 18.00$
Huntington's Shell Fink (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 ....
Pubescens (Hirsutus). Stems 24 inches high, covered with violet flowers often producing flowers colored a flesh-pink; excellent for hot, dry place in the garden; is also a very fine wall plant. It stands hot, dry exposures as well as a Sedum. Do not fertilize this plant, except give it plenty of lime to bring out the color of the flowers ............... 1.40

Unilateralis
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 ................................
Virginalis alba. Pure white
Virginica, Vivia. 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


Papaver, Mrs. Perry.
The best of all the pink Poppies.


Pentstemon Digitalis.
Does well in poor ground.


Papaver Nudicaule.


Couronne d'Or.
One of the best late white varieties.


Duchesse de Nemours.

## Peonies

The varieties we offer are alranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immedately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks 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
Albert Crousse. 8.6. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; erect medium height. Late ...............

Albatre. 8.7. (Crousse, 1885). Milkwhite center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason.

Aralanche. 8.7. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason ...........
Augustin d'ت्ञour. 7.8. Bomb type; midseason. Extremely large; showy, perfectly built bloom. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solferino-red with slight silvery reflex. It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crousse 1.25

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 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Boule de Neige. 8.0. (Cal., 1862). Very large, medium, globular, compact, semirose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson Tall erect, free bloomer; extra good. Early midseason

60
6.00

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 bloom er. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima
..........................
Edulis Superban 7.6. (Lemon, 1834). Dark pink, oven 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 hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra strong stems $\qquad$
Felix Crousse. 8.4. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Mid-

Floral Treasure. 7.5. (Ros., 1900). Very large, showy: rose type. Pale lilac-rose Fragrant. Strong, tall, upright grower free bloomer. One of the best commercial blooms. Midseason
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. (Miellez, 1851) Paper-white, crinson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early $\qquad$
Germaine Bigot. 8.5. (Des., 1902). Very large, medium compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, centel prominently flecked crimson, 2 ( 130 ) Strong, erect, medium height; free bloomer; midseason

60
6.00

60
6.00

.60
6.00
2.50
25.00
.60
6.00
$.60 \quad 6.0$
.80
8.00

2.00
20.00

PEONIES-Continued. $3-5$
Eyes
Doz

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 $\ldots \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 15.00$

Kelway's Glorious. 9.8. Flowers large full, double rose type; cream-white, overlaid with a soft blush of rose; very exquisite; fragrant; late midseason. Considered by many as the finest of Kelway's Peonies. (Sold out for this season).

Iady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Delicate pale pink fading to white. Main flower large cup-shaped, rose type. Blossoms form side buds often semi-double, exposing the anthers; fragrant
.................
Le Cygne. 9.9. Very large, perfectly formed flower, freely produced; creamwhite with a touch of green at the heart The finest white. Received the highest rating of any Peony. (Sold out for this season).

Mme. Crousse. 7.9. Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason

75

Madame Ducel. 7.9. (Mech., 1880). Large globular, typical bomb. Liglit mauverose, 1 (153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height;


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. 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 .........

Marie Lemoine. 8.5. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong srance; medium height; extra strong

Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late .....................

Marie. 8.5. (Calot, 1868). Lilac-white fading to milk-white. Medium size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late
.60
Modeste Guerin. 7.8. (Gr., 1845). Large compact, typical bumb. Uniform solfer-ino-red. Fragrance XX. Medium height extra strong; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good variety
.60
6.00

Mons. Dupont. 8.3. Very large, cupshaped flower; ivory-white; center petals plashed with carmine. The golden stamens show at the base of the petals tamenst. strong brower. very tals midseason. (Sold out for this season).

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Medium sized globular, semi-rose type. Dark purplegarnet with klack reflex. The darkest Peony known. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer; midseason

Martha Bulloch (Brand, 1907). Mammoth 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).


Eugenie Verdier.
A very good pink garden variety, also good cut flower.


Mad. Crousse.


Festiva Maxima.
No garden complete without this white Peony. We consider it the best all around white kind in cultivation.


Japanese Peony.

## PEONTES-Continued.

## 3-5 Eyes <br> Each Doz

crovie de may. 8.5. Very large, flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangeapf habit: but free fragrant midsea son bloom ...................................
Officinalis Rubra fl pl. Rich deep 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 hydran-gea-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. 7.2. (Richardson, 1871) Deep carmine-crimson. Large; fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late..
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauverose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free
Solange. 9.7. Flower very large, compact; rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of orange and golden brown. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence; a strong grower and a late, free bloomer
Therese. 9.8. A most desirable variety of a charming shade of violet-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
Venus. 8.3. (Kelway). Exquisite pointed buds, opening into large, compact flowers of delicate shell-pink with a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a garden flower and as a cut flower. One of the best in our collecticn. Midseason. 1.0

## NEW JAPANESE PEONTES

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 pollen-bearing 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 center .........
o. 11. Yoochi-no-tsuki. Six- to eight-inch flowers with No. 11. Yoochi-no-tsuki. Six- to eight-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white,
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 free-blooming 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, wisteria-pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. A most charming color combination
No. 88. Oki-no-nami. Tall, free-flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea-pink; with full, fine-cut center of peachpink 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

## PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox).

Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of howers, continuing the display until late in Autumn. These later blooms are of ten finer than the first.
(We offer nothing but strong, field-grown plants).

| Athis. Deep, clear salmon. Very fine .. $\$ 0.85$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 2.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 18.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Africa. Ruby-crimson with darker center. 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Antonin Mercie. Clear lilac with white eye. Extra large ......................... 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red ............ 1.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth ....... . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Clara Benz. Brilliant rosy carmine, with white eye and violet halo; medium tall. 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Champs Elysee. Fine, rich crimson ...... . 85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Commander. Beautiful. New. Crimsonred with darker eye. The most striking of Phloxes | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Evelyn. Rich salmon-rose; flowers large and of perfect form. 3 feet ........... 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Graf zeppelin. White with red eye; better than Europa ....................... 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Eiffel Tower. Pink with deep pink eye. Very tall grower ......................... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest and most attractive | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Ethel Pritchard. Grand light lilac ..... 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Europa. A new variety, white with large crimson-carmine eye. Very large flower and truss | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Fuerbrand. Bright vermilion-scarlet. New variety . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Imperator. Brilliant, dark carmine-red flowers, with darker eye ................ 1.50 | 4.50 | 32.50 |
| Jules Sandean. Large, fine, very free flowering pure pink ...................... . 90 | 2.75 | 19.00 |

La Vague. An improvement over older varieties of similar color, with immense, conical heads, borne in great profusion. Warm mauve with emphatic carmine eye ............................................ . $85 \quad 2.50$ 18.00
Miss Lingard (See page 42) ............... .85
$2.50 \quad 18.00$

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; free bloomer . ...............................
Mrs. Scholten. New. Dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes..
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Soft pink, without eye. Large flowers on long, erect spike ................................ 1.40
Prof. Verschouw, Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet ......................
Pantheon. Clear, deep, carmine-pink with faint halo ................................... 1.00
Eheinlander. A beautiful salmon pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size ............................................ 1.00
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye
1.00
3.00
20.00

Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose. Immense trusses of flowers
.85
2.50
18.00

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

| 4.50 | 32.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 2.50 | 18.00 |



Phlox, Miss Lingard.
Is the most satisfactory white Phlox known.


Phlox, Europa.


Phlox Subulata


Phlox Amoena.


Phlox Divaricata.


Platycodon.

## PHIOX SUFFRUTICOSA

An early-flowering type with flower heads quite as large as the Decussata type.
Belle Pyramide. Same habit as Lingard
miss color is rose-pink ming. The best Phiox in cultiva- $\$$
tion. It produces immense heads of
beautiful white flowers in June and
blooms again in September and Octo-
ber. Splendid foliage and habit, and
free from attacks of red spider. Better
results will be had if old fowers are
cut off
$85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

## PHIOX 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.


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 flowers
$.85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Divaricata canadensis. 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. 3 -inch pots
Maculata. Very much like a rosy red Miss Lingard. Free-flowering; good for poor, sandy soil
Ovata (Carolina). Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. June-July

| .85 | 2.60 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .90 | 2.75 | 19.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 | pha splendens. A new spring-flowering Phox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers. 1 foot. May

$.85 \quad 2.50$
18.00

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).
Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which, when cut, will last all Winter. Very attractive plant
$75 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
PINKS (Hardy Garden). (See Dianthus).
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).
Grandiflora. Blue. 18 inches. June to October. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Good for rock garden and border.
Grandiflora alba. White-flowered form of the above

| .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Mariesi. Blue. 12 to 15 inches. July until late September. A beautiful dwar species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers .......
Mariesi alba. White-flowered form of the above aba. White-fowered form of the

## PLUMBAGO (Leadwort).

Larpentae. 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 ........... 1
1.00
3.00
20.00

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).
Album. A white variety of the preceding. .85
2.50
18.00

1) Eret stems of sky-blue flowers. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. June to July

8
2.50
18.00

Reptans (Greek Valerian). 8 to 10 inches. April to June. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers. Rock garden and fine border plant ..... 1.
$1.00 \quad 3.00$
20.00

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).
Multiflorum 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 its pendulous sprays of bells. Fine for cutting

## PRIMULA - Hardy Primrose

Splendid little plants for naturalizing near shrubs, in the border or shaded nooks on the rockery.

| "Ailin Aroon." Another cross between pul- Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| verulenta and Cockburniana; flowers |  |  |
| light scarlet ........................... $\$ 2.00$ | \$6.50 | \$45.00 |
| Auricula alpina. One of the treasures of |  |  |
| the rock garden. The growth is very |  |  |
| attractive, forming rosettes of thick |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| From these rosettes the flower stalks |  |  |
| rise to a height of six or tight inches,bearing heads of bloom of various colors |  |  |
| and exceedingly fragrant ............... 1.20 | 3.50 | 25.0 |
| Bulleyana. A beautiful species from Yunnan. Flowers rich golden yellow, shaded |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| nan. |  |  |
| stems. 2 feet ........................... 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.0 |
| Cashmeriana (New). Large, globular |  |  |
| heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade; |  |  |
| prefers a moist shaded situation ..... 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| with soft, wrinkled heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in early Suminer, deep rose |  |  |
| Prefers light, rich, well drained soil, in |  |  |
| a sunny position, in border or rockery; |  |  |
| 10 inches ............................... 1.40 | 4.00 | 30.0 |

Moerheim Hybrids. A new strain of Hardy Primulas with the constitution of $P$. japonica, resulting from crossing of several. Colors range from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, many shades of yellow, orange, purple, hardy and prefer a half-shaded position har is fairly moist halr-shaded position that is fairly moist; very unusual ..... 1. 1.203 .50
25.00

Pulverulenta. Rich crimson in color, in whorls, on stems 3 feet high. One of the finest varieties
$1.40 \quad 4.00$
30.00

Vulgaris. The old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers

## POLYANTHUS (Bunch Primrose).

The Polyanthus is an indispensable Spring flower and should be used largely in flower beds and borders, also wild gardens and rockeries. It likes an open, half-shady position in rich soil and under such conditions will bear flower stems a foo high.

| Exhibition Blue. | Three | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A very beautiful strain, |  |  |
|  | from deep to light blue.. $\$ 2.00$ | \$6.00 | \$40. |

Exhibition White. A very fine, largefowered pure white, with striking yellow eye $\qquad$
Munstead Strain. In shades of yellow from cream to dark orange, selected 1.40

Pink and Red Shades. Very handsome, ranging from light to dark red, with yellow eye ..................................
Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range or buin, orange, salmon and rich reds approaching scarlet in intensity. Quite hardy and of vigorous growth ........................... 1.20

## 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.


PRUNELLA (Self-heal; Heal-all).
Grandifiora. Violet or purple flowers all
Summer. Fine for the rockery or slight-
ly shaded parts of the hardy border.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry. } & 1.00 & 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$


Primula Auricula.


Primula Vulgaris.


Primula Veris Polyanthus-Bunch Primrose. Hardy Variety.

## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO



Pyrethrums.


Salvia Azurea.


Saponaria.

## 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. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored Mar-chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of 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 in 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.
Finest Mixed of English Double and Single Three Doz. 100
Varietiea. Strong, 1-year clumps $\ldots . . \$ 0.85 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 18.00$
Strong, 2-year clumps .................. 1.00 3.00 20.00

## RANUNCULUS (Buttercups).

Repens fi. pl. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup; flowers in May and June

## RUDBECKIA (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
Maxima. 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
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, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October, 3 feet .

SALVIA (Meadow Sage).
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during $A u$ gust and september, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion .....

| .85 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue flowers
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 . . $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet scented foliasc and showy whorls white flowers surrounded by pale pink. . $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
Virgata nemorosa. Distinct and effective foliage with showy whorls of white flowers

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress).
A sweet smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used in carpet bedding.
Chamaecyparissus (incana). 1 foot $\ldots \begin{array}{ccc}\text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & \text { Dot } \\ \$ 2.85 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 18.00\end{array}$

## SANGUINARIA.

Canadensis (Bloodroot). Native. A low perennial, about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in early Spring. The large, leathery leaves appear later. Plant in rich, shady places or rock garden

## SAPONARIA (Soapwort)

Ocymoides alba. A grand pure whiteflowering plant for wall or rockery ....
Ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink
.85
2.50
18.00

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea).
Cordifolia. 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; fowers appear very early in the Spring. Fine among rocks or ledges .. $\$ 1.70 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00$
Crassifolia. 12 to 15 inches. April to June. Showy and spreading. Drooping masses of pink flowers high above the large, clustered leaves. A fine rock plant...
McNabiana. 1 foot. Numerous white flowers, heavily speckled with pink to purple ers, hears Tle spots large May and June
Michauxi (Michaux saxifraga). Alpine variety. Rare. Strong, established plants .....................................
Virginiensis. A low perennial, 4 to 9 inches high, with a cluster of pretty white flowers appearing in early Spring. Fine for rockeries
1.00
3.00
20.00

## SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower).

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut Howers are wanted; 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 ........ $\$ 1.20$
$\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
Cancasica alba (White Bonnet). The white form of the preceding ........... Japonica. Lavender-blue fly for feptember.
from
Three Doz.
100

Pennsylvanica (Cephalaria tatarica). Large golden yellow flowers, similar to the true Scabiosa in form. 5 feet .......... 1.0 $.00 \quad 3.00$
.00
20.00

SCUTELLARIA (Skull Cap).
Baicalensis coclestina. Short, wiry stems, clothed with clear blue Snapdragonshaped flowers. 1 foot. June to August. 1.20
3.50
25.00

## 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 orange-yellow flowers 1.00
3.00
20.00

## SHORTIA.

Galacifolia. A rare and beautiful species, but recently introduced from the mountains of North Carolina. The leaves are evergreen and the petals, five in number, are pure white, and scalloped or notched on the edges. Flowers about an inch across in early summer. Plant in a rich, shady place. Hardy
1.20
3.50
25.00

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).
Erect-growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy fowers during June and July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.

Rosy Gem. Pretty, bright rose-colored Three Doz

100
$\$ 0.85$
$\$ 2.50$
$\$ 18.00$

## SILENE (Catchfly).

A charming class of plants for the rock garden. They are closely allied to the Pink family and require much the sam treatment. They bloom nearly all Summer and are very desirable additions to the rockery.
Acaulis. Close cushions of foliage, spangled with tiny pink, stemless flowers in June. very choice ............... $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 20.00$
Alpestris. Dwarf rock plant, dainty, pure white flowers in May and June ........ 1.00
3.00
20.00

Saxifraga. A choice Alpine of mossy growth. Flowers white, in great profusion
1.00
3.00
20.00

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 ....
Stellata (Stairy Campion). Strong established plants
Virginica (Fire Pink). Very showy crimson flowers. Strong established plants $\qquad$ 1.20
3.50


Saxifraga.


Scabiosa Caucasica.


Silene.

# THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR,OHIO 



Sedum Spurium Coccineum.


Sempervivum.


Sedum Spectabile


Statice Latifolia

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, etc., and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil. They are especially fond of sand and full sun, and may be considered the backbone of the American rock garilen.

## DWARE VARIETISS

Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. July and August ................................. 85 Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers Ewersi. Rose-colored fowers, with glaucous gray foliage; sub-trailing habit.. Glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgins....................... kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers, with prostrate, green foliage, turning
Kamschaticum fol. vai. Similar to above, but has attractive, variegated foliage. Obtusatum. Golden yellow flowers, with emerald-green foliage, shaded bronze. 3 inches
Pruniatum Forsterianum. " Pretty, glaù cous, bluish green leaves, of trailing habit, with golden yellow flowers ....
Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower ...
Sezangulare. Very dark green foliage; Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September
Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowere form; July and Angust. 6 inches rockeries or border edgings

## ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their inter esting flowers during late Summer and Fall.

Three Doz
100
Spectablle. 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
pectabile
Brilliant.".............. form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).
Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent
leaves of varying colors. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpe bedding or walls.

Arachnoideum (Cobweb House Teek) Leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads. Flowers bright red. 6 inches ........................................
Atroviolaceum. Large rosettes of a deep green color; shaded red

Three Doz.
100

Browni. Grayish green rosettes .......... 1.
Fauconetti. Deep green, very compact 1.20
Funcki Light green rosettes. with heavy
edges; flowers bright purplish red .....
rookeri. Grayish green leaves in flat
Named Varieties. Our selection ............. 1.00
. 00
5.0

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender).
Latifolia. A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathry 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
Incana. White form of the above .85

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 position

## SPIREA - Astilbe

(Arendsi and Japonica Hybrids).
Hybrid varieties of very vigorous growth, producing manybranched, feathered heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. We offer 3-year-old, large, field-grown clumps only, for immediate effect.

America. Deep pink; excellent forcing variety; fine for early forcing ............ growing 5 feet high. The fine drooping flower spikes 2 feet long, show in Sumflower spikes feet long, show in sumof white flowers with pink center .....
Brunhilde. A great improvement on the variety Venus: the thich flower spikes are crowded with clear lilac flowers
Ceres. Growing $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, with spikes of a rosy lilac color; fine garden variety

Each Three Doz.

Dentschland. Dwarf habit and producing dense, feathery plumes of a splendid brilliant dark-pink color with a soft lilac shade
Embden. Compact plumes; flowers of a beautiful cattleya-pink color .............
Freule Van Den zosch. New variety, growing about $31 / 2$ feet high. Produces compact flower spikes of a dark pink color. Splendid novelty for the garden
Gladstone. 18 inches. June-July. A fine variety. Immense trusses of flowers are as white as snow, borne on erect, strong stocks; best white for forcing..
Grandis rosea maxima. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white, with pink centers. 5 to 6 feet
Gruno. This new Astilbe grows 4 feet high and produces light and graceful spikes of spreading habit and has a splendid salmon-pink color. Award of Merit R. H. S. of Holland
marguerite Van Rechteren. This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark lilac
Meta Immink Splendid new cross having dense flower spikes of a delightful pink color. Very recommendable. Award of Merit R. H. S. of Holland ................
mowe. Striking novelty with long. well formed spikes and splendid crimson flowers, shaded salmon .......................
Prof. V. D. Wielen. New; with gigantic small, pure white flowers in profusion.
Queen Alexandra. Light pink; good for forcing .............................................. Rhineland. The compith salmon shade
mubens. Rosy red; new and good; fine for
forcing ........................................
selland. stems of a fine red color, grow ing over 6 feet high. A very decorative novelty. Award of Merit R. H. S. of Holland .................................................
Vesta New. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beau-
tiful garden variety......................$~$
$1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 10.00$

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and
SPIREA (Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet).
neat, attractive foliage; succeeds in all locations
Three Doz. 100
Aruncus. 4 feet. June. Produces long, feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes ...................... $\$ 2.0$
Eilipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high. June and July; pretty fernlike foliage
$2.00 \quad \$ 6.00 \quad \$ 40.00$
$85 \quad 2.50 \quad 18.00$
Fhipendula fiore pleno. 12 to 18 inches June and July. Double white flowers, fernlike follage ..............................
Kneiff. Very graceful foliage, finely cut into hairlike segments, with large,
Fream-colored flower spikes $\ldots$............ Graceful plumes of lovely light pink flowers. Fine for waterside planting
Ulmaria fi. pl. The well known double "Meadow Sweet." Creamy white flowers
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. No garden is complete without these new and easily grown Arendsi Hybrid Astilbe. We will be glad to make you up a collection of the best.


Stokesia Cyanea.


Tradescantia Virginiana.


Trillium Grandiforum.


Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

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, bearing freely from early July until late in October, its 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 ing the hardy border and effective in masses or beds of any size.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Cyanea coerulea. Beautiful light blue } & \text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 2.85 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 18.00\end{array}$
Cyanea coerulea alba. White-flowered form
of the above. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet ............. $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$

## SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus).

TEUCRIUM (Germander).
Chamaedrys. Shrublike habit. Excellent
plant. Glossy green foliage, purpie flow-
er spikes in July and August. 1 foot . . $1.70 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$

## 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 Spring-flowering bulbs.

Album. A wonderful contrast with Coccineum; flowers a sheet of white ......\$1.20 $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
Citriodorus. The golden yellow form of
the well known "Lemon Thyme" ..... 1.20 3.50-25.00
Coccineum. Plants become completely cov-
ered with brilliant crimson-scarlet flow-
ers ........................................
foliage with bright pink flowers ......
Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme).
Forms dense mats of dark green foli-
age and clouds of white flowers. 3 to 4 inches. June-July .......................
Vulgaris. 6 inches. June and July. An old garden plant, being grown as a sweet herb; flowers small, lilac or purplish, in herminal, interrupted spikes; foliage very fragrant. Fine for rock garden..

ARELLA (Miterwort).
Cordifolia. 6 to 12 inches. May. An elegant plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, star-shaped flowers. Prefers partial shade

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort).
Virginiana. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 2 feet
Virgininana alba. A white-flowered form.
TRILLIUM (Wood Lily or Wake Robin).
Grandiflorum. 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.

THERMOPSIS (False Lupine; Buffalo).
Caroliniana. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).
Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June ......
Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of Columbine, and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 feet .......
Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above
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 mens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The sprays during August and September..
Minus. Dwarf, with Maidenhair fernlike foliage $\qquad$


> IS AN
> XTRA
> FINE

FLOWER
3.00
20.00
25.00

## 

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily).
Three Doz. 100
Pfitzer (The Fverblooming 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, to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, scarlet producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.20$
$\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00$
Pery's. Unnamed Hybrids. These are seedlings of various colors, ranging from pale yellow to deep orange and are very showy in a hardy plant border.. 1.00
3.00

Quartiniana. A strong growing, thickstalked 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 grandifora. 3 to 4 feet. The oldfashioned, late-flowering sort, with flowers rich red changing to salmon-pink. Needs slight protection ................ 1.20

## TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

工uropaeus, Orange Globe. Desirable freeflowering plants, producing their giant bright yellow, buttercup-ike blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August; succeeds admirably in the border in a half-shady position
1.70
5.00
35.00

Choice Seedlings. Colors range from pale yellow to deep orange; on strong stems 2 feet high. Wonderful as cut flowers, and good in moist locations $\qquad$ $1.70-5.00$ 35.00

TUNICA (Coat Flower).
Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all Summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border

VALERIANA (Valerian; Garden Heliotrope).
Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet

Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet

## VERATRUM.

Viride (American White Hellebore). Native. Thrifty plants, large, broad, green leaves, nearly a foot long. Grows 2 to 4 feet high, bearing many small, yellow, or greenish flowers at top. At home in a moist or wet, black peaty soil ......

## VERBASCUM (Mullein).

Olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves of ten 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 Eybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids. Colors are most interesting

90
2.75
19.00


Tunica Saxifraga.


Pfitzer's Tritoma.


Valeriana Coccinea.


Trollius, Orange Globe.

## THE $W$ I Y YIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO



Veronica Erica.


Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis.


Vinca.

## VERONICA (Speedwell)

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

Amethystina "Royal Blue." Beautiful
spikes of rich gentian-blue flowers. 1 foot. June and July ...................... $1.00 \quad 3.00$

Erica A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June-July ......... 1.00

Gentianoides. Beautiful variety with spikes of large flowers, palest blue edged deep blue, in June and July. 1 foot ... $1.20 \quad 3.50$
25.00

Incana (candida). 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

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blueflowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength 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 brisht blue flowers ............ $1.00 \quad 3.00$

Rupestris rosea. Similar to the above in habit and growth. The flowers form a carpet of bright rose; good foliage... 3.
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
180.00

| Spicata. 18 inches. June and July. Long |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| spikes of violet-blue flowers |  |

Spicata alba. Long spikes of snowy white flowers ...................................... 1.0

Spicata rosea. 2 feet. June to September. Much branched variety with pink flowers ............................................ 1.

Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May-June . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.

Traversi. A very hardy variety of the beautiful shrubby Veronicas from New Zealand. Forms compact bushes of dark green foliage, bearing a profusion of pale mauve blossoms in late summer .....
True Blue. Literally covers itself with blossoms of intense blue. 1 foot ...... $1.00 \quad 3.00$

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

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

3 -inch pot plants of Vinca Minor may
be obtained any time of the year. They
are potted plants with about 8 to 12
runners
1.20

Minor alba. A white form of the variety
above ........................................ 1.50 4.50
35.00

## VIOLA.

VroLa cornuta (Tufted Pangies).
This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared tor, 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.
Admiration. Dark blue .................... $\$ 0.65 \quad \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$
Aloraire. A gem, having the growth of
the bedding Viola and producing pro-
fusely, all Summer through, large blos-
soms of true blue. This Viola is famous
in and around Geneva, Switzeriand, and
is a product of the well known Mon-
sieur Correvon
.65
Ferfection. Light blue ................... . . $65 \quad 1.50 \quad 10.00$
Rose Queen .................................... . 65
White Pexfection ............................... 65
White Pexfecti..................... ..... 1.65
VIOTA 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. Eerrick.

## VIOTA KYBRIDS AND SPECRES (Everblooming).

Blanda. Sweet scented white Violet Bosniacea. A superb, everblooming Pansy, makes neat clumps that are covered with reddish violet flowers throughout the Summer. A fine, new European introduction

A variety of Tufted Pansy
G. Wermig. A variety of Tufted Pansy forming clumps which are covered with rich, violet-blue flowers the entire season ..................................................... 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 rieties. Color is pure, rich violet, and

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

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).
xilamentosa. 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, ris ing to a height of 6 fcet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in Spring.
3-year-old plants ......................... 1.00 . 2.00 20.00 1-year-old plants 1.50
4.50
35.00

## HERBS

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season
Price, 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 BAIM (Melissa officinalis). For culinary purposes.
CRAMOMILE (Anthemis nobilis). Has medicinal qualities CHIVES. For flavoring.
HOP ROOTS (Humulus lupulus).
HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities. HORSERADISH ROOTS. Used for sauces. 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.
HYSSOF (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal qualities.
LAVENDER, True (Lavandula officinalis). For oil and distilled water.
marjoram, Pot (Origanum onites). Used in seasoning.
RHUBARB ROOTS-IInnaeus 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 (Tanecetum vulgare).
THYME (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning.
WOODRUFE Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine
WORMWOOD (Artemisia absinthium). Has medicinal qualities.


Viola Cornuta.


Viola, G. Wermig.


Yucca Filamentosa.

```
THE WAYSIDE GARDENS, MENTOR, OHIO
```


## Climbing Plants and Vines



Clematis Paniculata.


Clematis Montana.

## AMPELOPSIS (Ivy).

Lowi. A splendid variation from the popular Boston or Japan Ivy, possessing al the merits of the parent, being per surfa hardy, clinging to the smoothes smaller foliage, which is deeply cut, giving it a grace and elegance entirely distinct from the old type ............. distinet (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy). The most popular climbing plant for covermost popular climbing plant for covertrees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy. Extra strong, 2-year-old plants . . . ..... . $50 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).
Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber. Its flowers are of little value compared to its light leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late Fall. Perfectly hardy strong plants $\qquad$ 12.00

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, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat; free
blooming and very hardy E
$\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 4.00$
$\$ 30.00$
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet, or Wax Work).
Each Doz.
One of our native climbing plants, of
rapid growth, succeeding in almost any
situation, sun or slade, with attractive
light green foliage and yellow flowers
during June, which are followed in the
Autumn with bright orange fruits, which
usually remain on the plant throughout
the Winter
$\$ 0.50$
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 35.00$

## LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants, and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water and most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil.
Henryi. Creamy white; large
Each Doz
Jackmani. The popular rich purple
Mme. Villard. Bright carmine ...................... 75
Ramona. Double; pure white
.75

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).
Three Doz
100
Flammula. Very beautiful climber; white flowers; wants a sunny exposure ...... $\$ 1.40$
$\$ 4.00$
$\$ 30.00$
Montana Perfecta (Anemone Clematis).
A strong, vigorous, extremely hardy va
riety, thriving under most adverse con-
ditions. Its large, white flowers expand
in April and May, and it is the best of our Spring climbers .......................
Montana rubens. Flowers rosy pink, with beautiful green foliage, shaded bronze. 1
Orientalis (Tangutica or Graveolens). This is the beautiful "Golden Clematis" admired for its rich yellow flowers in midsummer; a rigorous, free-fowering and hardy vine, often flowering again in Autumn
Paniculata. This hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth, with small, dense, cheer ful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, in greatest profusion in August and September. 3-year
1.40
4.00
30.00

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
Carrieri (Carrier's Evergreen Bittersweet). A stronger grower than Euonymus radicans, with larger ovate green leaves. Half bush and half vine in habit of growth. If given support, it makes a growth. If given support, it makes a very fine covering for a building or a whil; very rugged and a rapid grower, as it can be sheared into any shape..$\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00 \quad \$ 281.00$
Kewensis. A variety with very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. It grows close to the ground, and is one of the most valuable plants for under trees most valuable plants for under trees Radicans. Deep green foliage, useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant
Radicans acuta. A strong growing variety with long, narrow, dark green leaves veined with grey; excellent as a ground cover or for wall covering .............
Radicans variegata. A beautiful smallleaved 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 wail cover, this plant is unequalled ... $2.25 \quad 7.00 \quad 50.00$ (We can furnish heavy plants of all Euonymus from 5 to 7 years old for $\$ 1.00$ each).

## ENGLISH IVY (Hedera).

The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage is unfortunately not very harcy in this climate and requires Winter protection where it is exposed to chilly winds on open walls. It can, however, be planted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds.

100
zelix (English Ivy). 4-inch pots $\ldots \ldots . . \begin{array}{llll}\text { Three } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 1.70 & \$ 5.00 & \$ 35.00\end{array}$
Felix gracilis. Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but with dark green foliage not one-half as large, a most graceful vine. 4 -inch pots
2.25
7.00
50.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).
Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.
Halliana. Color an intermingling of Each Three Doz. white and yellow. Extremely fragrant


POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine).
Auberti. A splendid hardy climber, of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during Summer and Fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom.
$.75 \quad 2.25$ 7.00

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine).
The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, often attaining a growth of 40 feet in a single season. Especially desirable for immediate effect for dense shade, as its leaves are large.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Thunberghana (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). } & \text { Each } \\ \text { Small, pea-shaped, rosy purple fowers, } & \text { Three } \\ \text { heart-shaped leaves. It will grow any- } & \\ \text { where. Field-grown plants } \ldots . . \text {...... } \$ 0.50 & \$ 1.20 \\ \text { when }\end{array}$

## WISTERIA.

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

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Bunches of pale lilac, deliciously scented blossoms in great profusion all over the vine. Strong plants ............................... $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 6.00$
Sinensis alba. A white-flowered form of nensis alba. A white-flowered form of
the type. Strong plants ............... . .70
2.00
6.00


Clematis Jackmani.


Wisteria Sinensis.

## Hardy Shrubs and Azaleas

## For the Hardy Border or Rock ${ }_{3}^{*}$ Garden



Azalea Mollis.


Caryopteris Mastacanthus.


Cotoneaster Horizontalis.

## HARDY AZALEAS

The varieties here offered are the hardiest and most desirable for general garden planting; until thoroughly established it is beneficial to give them a heavy mulch of leaves during the Winter, and a loose covering of evergreen branches to protect them from the sun and drying winds during freezing weather.

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 .........
Hinodegiri. Bright fiery red flowers. Bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high
Hinomayo. A wonderfully pleasing shade of dellcate rose-pink. Bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high . . . . . ............................................. . . . 1.
Ledifolia alba. Large pure white flowers. Bushy 5.0
Macrantha Very late-flowering large salmon-red. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches high ...............
Mazwelli. Large single carmine-red of dwarf spreading habit. Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches high ..........................................................
Mollis (Japanese Azalea). Of dwarf habit; resembles rhododendrons; 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 ................
Yodogawa. Large semi-double lavender-pink flowers; the earliest to bloom. Bushy specimen plants, 24 inches high

## HARDY SHRUBS

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

The few varieties listed below are used to mix with hardy plants in borders and rock gardens.

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac).
Farquhari (New). A low-growing pendu- Each Three Doz. lous, spreading shrub, with rich green oliage and silvery reverse bearing in oliage and silvery reverse, bearing in late Sunmer long racemes of purple $\quad$ flowers $\ldots . .$.
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 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

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

## COTONEASTER (Rock Spray).

Horizontalis (Prostrate Cotoneaster). A low shrub with almost horizontal dark green, about half an inch long. fowers pintish white; frult bright red; lowers pinkin rockeries a most desir attractive in rock A保 planted. Canmot be transplanted unless Strong, 5-inch pot plants

DAPHNE (Garland Flower).
Cneorum. Handsome dwarf sub-shrubs; excellent for planting near front of shrubberies, with odorous pink flowers and handsome foliage. Large clumps

Each Doz.

## DESMODIUM (Tick Trefoil).

Penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrublike plant covered with purplish red flowers in Summer time. Strikingly beautiful ..................................... .50
5.00
35.00

## ERICA (Heath).

The Heaths are compact, low-growing plants, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give orom semi-shady pocation Give some protection the first Winter. Semi-shady location our Ericas are strong, bushy plants.

Each Doz.
100
Elata alba (White Heather). The nodding white flowers are the only diversion from the Vulgaris; a pleasing contrast Big clumps
Nana compacta. Dwarf and compact; pink. 9 inches. Big clumps ...........
Vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A densegrowing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color. Big clumps ................................ 1.00
10.00

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).
Calycinum (Aaron's Beard). Rapidly growing sub-shrub and ground cover in sun or shade, with golden yellow flowers
1 foot. July-August ......................
$\$ 1.70 \quad \$ 5.00$
$\$ 35.00$
Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright in growth and much hardier and better suited for cold climates


30.00
5.00

Each Doz.
Catesbaei. Large. A valuable plant with oblong, shiny foliage, dark green in Summer, turning to a bronzy red in the Fall. The fragrant white flowers are borne in pendulous racemes. Adapted for woodland planting racemes. Adapted

VITEX (Chaste-tree; Hemp-tree).
Macrophylla. In general habit similar 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; as popular as the Butterfly Shrub, to which we consider it superior

## HEDGE PLANTS

BERBERIS( Barberry).
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 scarict Absolutely hardy.
Plant 12 to 15 inches apart
Extra strong, 3-year-old plants. 18 inches high

Doz. 100
. 1000

## OOXWOOD.

We are glad to be able to offer this valuable shrub again and at a price everyone can afford. The Boxwood we are offering are being grown for us by a Dutch expert in New Jersey. The stock we offer is bushy and wide, excellent for edging walks or beds. Contrary to the usual idea, Boxwoods are hardy and will stand a temperature of 10 below zero without any damage, providing the plants are protected with a little lath screen. admitting air and light, but giving enough shade so that the sharp sun during the months of December, January and Febuary, does not burn the foliage. Grows in any soil. Plant six inches apart.

Boxwood Edging. We offer fine, bushy plants as follows to 6 inches hig
6 to 8 inches high
Doz. 1001000


Erica-Heath.


Hypericum.


Barberry Hedge.

## Bulbs for Hardy Border and Rock Garden



OCK GARDENING, during the past few years, has become very porpular. Being the greatest producers of rock plants in this country, we have naturally been getting a great many requests from our customers to supply them with certain varieties of bulbs that might be suitably used in rock gardens. Unfortunately, the exclusion of Narcissi from this country has taken away from us one of our most valuable varieties of bulbs for this particular form of gardening! All tiny Daffodils, such as Narcissus Bulbocodium, commonly known as the HoopPetticoat Daffodil; Narcissus Triandus Albus, known as "Angel's Tears;" Narcissus Cyclaminenus, or the Cyclamen Daffodil; Narcissus Moschatus, etc., and many others are being used in Europe in all rock gardens. However, we are still able to obtain the Wild Crocus, and Wild Tulip species, and other small bulbs such as the Muscari, Scillas, Snowdrops, Fritillarias, etc. On page 64, for instance, you will find two very good collections of Wild Crocuses listed. One collection consists of varieties that bloom in the Fall during the months of September and October, while the other collection consists of early Spring-flowering varieties, blooming wherever possible in February or March. Do not confuse these Wild Crocuses with the well known Dutch varicties. These we do not like to plant in rock gardens, but suggest their use for edging or planting in the lawn only.

Crocus Imperati, Zonatus, Speciosus, Tommasinianus, etc., are great favorites with everyone familiar with rock gardening. Crocus Speciosus, Sativus and Zonatus, for instance, if planted between low-growing varieties of Sedum or Thyme, create a striking effect in October when flowers in rock gardens as a rule are rather scarce. It should be borne in mind, however, that in order to have success with these Wild Crocuses, especially Autumn-flowering varieties, they should be planted immediately upon arrival.

Tulip species, such as Tulipa Persica, Sylvestris, Clusiana, are a delight to watch when they put in their appearance early in April.

Erythroniums or Dog-tooth Violets, in varieties, are natives of this country, and we have made provisions to produce them on our own nursery so that we may be able to take care of the growing demand for these bulbs. There are, of course, innumerable varieties of semi-bulbous plants, such as Trilliums, Corydalis, Mertensias, etc., these can all be found in our hardy plant section.

## The Hardy Border Is Not Complete Without Bulbs

Bulbs for the hardy border consist of a greater number of varieties than those that are suitable only for the rock garden. We do not believe the hardy plant border is complete without a liberal planting of Darwin, Cottage and Breeder Tulips, Narcissi and other bulbs. The most practical way to go about planting these bulbs in the border is to plant them under dwarf, shallow-rooting herbaceous plants. For instance, all varieties of Thyme and dwarf Sedums are excellently planted right over Tulips. There are also several varieties of Veronicas such as Veronica Rupestris, Amethystina, Royal Blue, True Blue, and several more, which will live in perfect harmony with bulbs. The Tulip or Daffodil bulbs which are planted underneath these dwarf herbaceous plants will last for a great many years.

## Ground Covers Require Special Care in Selection

We have also often been asked to suggest ground covers for planting between Tulips, in beds, and in regular bulb gardens. We have noticed in several bulb catalogs information in regard to material of that sort which is rather misleading and impractical because of climatic conditions. Planting ground covers between bulbs is greatly in vogue in England, because it is not necessary to cover bulb beds in England with any straw or manure to protect them through the Winter. There are, of course, localities in the United States where this is not necessary, but in any state where the temperature drops to ten degrees above zero, it is cssential that bulbs be protected in order to get the best results. Therefore, the planting of ground covers such as Arabis and Forget-me-nots, which are the two most popular plants used, is always more or less dangerous, because neither of these two plants like a very heavy covering during the Winter.

Viola Cornuta, especially, makes a very fine ground cover, but if the Fall growth of these plants is damaged by a heavy covering, you will not get any blossoms at the time your Tulips are in bloom, therefore entirely defeating the purpose they were intended for. There are, of course, several more varieties of plants which can be used for ground covers or which may be planted in conjunction with bulbs. To anyone interested in carrying out an idea of this sort, we suggest they write us, so that we may recommend suitable material for this purpose in their respective locations.

## The Use of Lilies in the Rock Garden

Lilies, rarticularly, have been grown successfully in hardy plant borders, but we recommend three varieties that may be used in rock gardens, and these are Lilium Tenuifolium, Rubellum and Krameri. All three are dainty, and are best planted in rock gardens where they can be given a sheltered location. All other varieties are splendid material for the hardy plant border.

# Bulbs of the Highest Quality for 1926 IMPORTED TO ORDER ONLY 

## Darwin Tulips

The Darwin Tulips were developed in the north of France, supposedly from choice varieties of Bybloem Tulips. Owing to the unusual clearness of the colors, to the substance of the petals, and to their vigorous growth, these Owing to the unusual clearness of the colors, to the substance of the petals, and to their vigorous growth, these Tulips. In 1889 they were named in honor of Darwin, and offered for sale. They remained little known for a number of years but with the renewed interest in the Tulip, which sprang up in England at the beginning of the present decade, they commenced to receive attention. In America the Darwins are now widely appreciated, and their popularity here promises to exceed the favor they have enjoyed so long in Europe.

The colors include the brilliant scarlets and crimsons, and the more somber tones of red. The shades of rose and pink, of violet, and purple are unsurpassed for their delicacy or their richness of color. There are slate blues and blue-violets which might almost be called blue, while Dumas' "Black Tulip" is very nearly realized in some of the dark maroon varieties. There are no yellows. All the bronze and buff tones are Breeders; while bright yellow and orange-scarlet must be sought among the Cottage Tulips. The Darwins may be left undisturbed for two years,
 but must be kept in mind that Tulips ar not long-lived in our soil and climate, but if taken care of, we have known them to last ten years. The collection offered in this catalog is made up from the best varieties offered for sale in Holland. All have been tested at Wayside Gardens and we stand behind each one of them.
The figures following the name indicate the relative time of flowering.

10
100
Baronne de la Tonnaye Bulbs Bulbs
Bright rose, margined blush
rose. Height 26 inches ..... $\$ 0.60$
$\$ 4.50$
*Bleu Aimable. 4. Pale laven
der, with white base, starred
biue; bcautiful flower of dis-
tinct shape. Height 25 in ...
*Bartigon. 1. 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 forc ing. Height 28 inches
Clara Butt. 4. Clear pink, flushed salmonrose; inside much deeper, with blue base. Beautiful out-of-doors. Height 21 in.
*Crepuscule. 3 Lilac-white, with dark rosy flush at tips of petals; large flower. Height 28 inches
Cordelia. 3 . Glowing crimson-violet with silvery flush on outer petals. White center with blue markings; large, bold flower. Height 24 inches ............... . . 75
*Dream. 2. Pale heliotrope, inside deep violet with blue base. Height 27 inches. . 60

Duke of Portland ${ }^{2}$. Bright
changing with age to bright garnet,
and blue base; a long flower of rich
color and fine form. Height 26 inches. 1.25
*Europe. 2. Salmon-scarlet, shaded rose with white base; medium sized fiower on strong stem. Height 22 inches .........
*Euterpe. Silvery lilac with rosy tone; dainty, coy, incurving of the edges of its outer petals. This charming variety makes a beautiful bed planted with Stachys lanata. Height 29 inches

Feu Brilliant. The most glorious scarlet Tulip ever raised; large and beautifully shaped flower on strong stem; one of the first to bloom; highly recommended. Height 28 inches
*Faust. 2. Dark purple-maroon with blue base; very large flower. The best of the color. Height 30 inches ................
*Flamingo. One of the most beautiful pink Tulips. Exquisite pure color and satin sheen. Lovely pointed flower. Beautiful in border among Camassias, Nepeta Mussini, and Bleeding Heart. Please do not confuse with a Single Early Tulip of that name. Height 28 inches

THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO

Glory of Welworth. Heliotrope-lilac of a very brilliant character; large flower on stout stem. Height 24 inches ..............
*Isis. 3. Crimson-scarlet with blue base; very large flower of striking beauty. A variety of the most intense colcr. Showy for borders or among shrubbery, and extra fine for forcing. Height 26 inches

Jubilee. 3. Blue-purple with white base. Huge flower. The finest Darwin of this color. Height 29 inches
La Belle Jardiniere. 4. A large raspberry rose colored Tulip of great beauty; ovalshaped flowers of good substance with a strong stem. A very attractive Tulip, good for forcing and for the border. Most unusual color. Height 25 inches
1.35

$$
12.00
$$

*La Candeur; syn., White Queen 2. Almost white when mature; with black anthers; medium size. Height 24 inches
*ra Tristesse. 3. Dull slate violet with white base; large flower. Very distinct color. Handsome. Height 26 inches ....
*La Tulipe Noire. 3. Dark maroon-black, the blackest of all the Tulips. Large fower. Height 25 inches

Bulbs 100
\$1.1
$1.15 \quad \$ 10.00$
*I'Ing'enue. 8. Rosy white, with broad stripe of dull old rose through center of petal, white base; very large flower. Height 27 inches
*Loveliness. 2. Soft carmine-rose, paler at margin; good size and of fine form. Lovelv in every way; splendid forcer. Height 23 inches
*Madame Krelage. 2. Bright lilac-rose, margined pale silvery rose; inside soft rosepink; long flower. Height 28 inches
Maiden's Blush. 2. Rose, very fine, medium sized flower. Haight 21 inches
*Massachusetts. 2. Vivid pink, edged rosy white; white base. Large flower of beautiful color. Height 26 inches
*Mauve Clair. 3. Soft mauve, slightly paler at edges of petals; inside lilac-mauve with white base. Height 26 inches
*Melicette. 3. Soft lavender; inside dark lavender-violet with beautiful blue base. The purest lavender Darwin. Height 25 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
Mrs. Potter Palmer; syn., Mr. D. T. Fish, Fashion. 2. Deep purple. A very fine Tulip for the border
*Nauticas. 3. Unusual tone of dark cherrypink. Very beautiful grouped near Malus floribunda and white Wisteria with foreground of Iberis sempervirens. Height 32 inches. Record height in our trials, 39 inches.
 shaded bronze
Painted Lady. 3. Creamy white, tinged soft heliotrope. The best white Darwin. Height 27 inches
*Philippe de Comines. 1. Purple-maroon; large flower on stiff stem. Height 24 inches
*Pride of Haarlem. 1. Brilliant rosy carmine with blue base; very large flower on tall, strong stem; sweet scented. Unsurpassed for borders. Height 25 inches ....
Paul Baudry. Dark violet-purple, shaded
bronze. New .........................................
 changing with age to rose-pink, w
Large flower. Helght 26 inches.
*Professor Rauwenhof. 3. Bright cherryred with scarlet glow inside; brilliant blue base. Enormous flower on a strong stem. Height 28 inches
*Pysche. 1. Silvery rose, edged soft rose; inside shaded silvery rose with pale base. Large flower. Height 26 inches
Queen Mary. 2. Cerise-scarlet. edged deep pink: inside brilliant salmon-pink, with bright blue base; a large fower of very clear color. Effective in any outdoor situation. Height 27 inches
$70 \quad 5.50$
$75 \quad 6.00$
$1.10 \quad 10.00$
1.00
*Reverend Ewbank. 2. Soft lavender-violet with silvery gray flush, white base; good sized flower of beautiful color. Height sized flower of beautiful color. Height

Scarlet Beauty. 2. Pure glowing scarlet. Extra large flower. Height 22 inches. 1.00

Spring Beauty. 2. Glittering red Tulip, superb for distinct effect against green. The finest red Tulip. Height 26 inches .. 1.15
*Valentin. 1. Soft heliotrope, shaded violet; inside heliotrope with blue base; large flower on tall stem. Height 22 inches ... . 95
Van Poortvliet; syn., Minister Tas Van Poortvliet. Bright rosy scarlet with a blue base; large flower on tall stem. Award of Merit R. H. S. London, 1901. Height 24 inches ............................................
Viking. 4. Deep violet; inside violet, flushed brown with blue base. Large, open flower. Height 27 inches
.80
7.00

Viola 3. Dark violet, strong, large tiful variety ................................ 1.00
*Wally moes. 3. Pale lavender, penciled with rosy lilac. Inside dark lavender, Hlushed rose, with white base. Height 24 inches
$.90 \quad 8.00$
William Pitt. 2. Very dark crimson, with purplish bloom on the outer petals and white base starred blue; large fower of distinct color and great beauty. Fine for borders and for forcing. Height 22 inches. 1.05
William Copeland; syn., Sweet Lavender. 1. Lilac-rose; not a large flower but of merit because it may be forced as easily as the early Tulips. Height 25 inches
*Zulu. ${ }^{2}$ Rich, velvety black with shining purple edges; large, egg-shaped flower. Height 27 inches ...............................
Superb Mixture of Darwins. This is our own special mixture wits are desired in beds wheru the betors It is made up of the above named sorts and in equal proporabove named sorts and in equal propor


Darwin Tulips Planted With Lily-of-the-Valley.

## 

## Famous Old Dutch Breeder Tulips

The Breeder Tulips have been favorites in Holland for centuries, but it is only within recent years that they have become known and appreciated in America, and now they bid fair to rival the Inarwin Tulips in popularity
Their majestic size and remarkable colors place them distinctly in a class by themselves Every lover of the more somber shades cannot fail to revel in the rich and artistic blendings of purple and old gold, bronze and terra cotta, brown and violet, and buff and maroon found among the Breeders. They are late to bloom but surpass in size and vigor the Darwins, although lacking the color brilliancy of the latter. The flowers are, many of them, sweet scented, and all splendid for cutting, as they retain for a long time their form and color.

et. striking cor extra large flowers which keep wonderfully
Hamlet. 3. Dull coffee-brown, with faint flush of rosy purple through center of petals. inside dark maroon with yellow pase. a flower of good size with slightly base; a flower of good size, with slightly reflexing outer petals. A distinct color and splendid for contrast with the paler late Tulips. Height 26 inches ............ tall stem; bright, deep lemon-chrome, with a slight flush of pale purple on the outer segments; large, pale green base; filaments greenish. Height 28 inches.
Klopstock. A very handsome Tulip; bishop's purple, margined with purplish lilac, inside rosy lilac, edged rosy white, large, pale yellow base, with blue star Height 24 inches
Le mogol. Pale, silvery lilac, passing into white, interior deep mauve-lilac with fine white base and blue halo. Not a large flower but exquisitely colored. Height 29 inches
Iouis XIV. Rich dark purple, shaded steel-blue, heavily flushed bronze, edged golden brown; enormous size and stately bearing
Lucifer. Bright terra cotta-orange, enormous flowers. New. Height 24 inches.
Marie Louise. Very handsome flower of old rose, flushed orange-salmon, edged bronzy orange; olive base. Height 24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Mon Tresor. Indian red, with orange tone at edge of petals; inside dull blood-red, with yellow base marked bronze; a medium sized flower; quite distinct. Height 25 inches
Panorama (Fairy). Large, goblet-shaped flower; rich chestnut-red; base and filaments chestnut-brown. Height 26 inches.
Prince Albert. Glowing mahogany-brown shaded dull bronze, green base. Splendid shariedy for the border. Height 30 inches.
Prince of Orange. Large, very showy, well formed flower of great substance; terra cotta, edged orange-yellow, base indefinite yellow, streaked with olive, flaments olive. Height 26 inches.
Solomon. Beautiful lilac, shaded silvery white; white base; a magnificent Tulip.. Turenne. Dark blue, heavily flushed bronze at margin; very large flower bud......... strong stem. Its robust growth makes it one of the showiest and most conspicuous; fine cup-shaped form' bright dark ous, royal purple, small, white sharply defined base. A giant. Magnificent planted in masses of yellow Pansies, or dotted through a large planting of the fine pale heliotrope Darwin Tulip, Dream. Height 31 inches

$1.80 \quad 16.00$

1.30 15.00

THEWAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO

## Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

The Cottage Tulips come into bloom in early May, after the Early Single varieties have passed. They are hardy and robust, with iong, slender, but very stiff stems. The flowers are mostly long and oval, many of them with the petals gracefully reflexed. The Cottage Tulips as a class are rich in the more delicate and artistic shades of yellow, orange, and fawn with salmon, old rose and amber. They are the best of all Tulips for cutting and they develop best when planted outdoors, including the earlier kinds.

\author{

| 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bulbs | 100 |

}

Bouton d'Or. The finest and deepest golden yellow Tulip with black anthers. Cupshaped flower of medium size; splendid for cutting and for mass effect; if planted amongst blue Anchusa myosotidiflora, or have them rise in quantity from a solid bed of white Violas or Arabis, they will make a striking picture. Very effective also if massed against evergreens or lilacs. Height 20 inches
$\$ 4.50$
Elegans. A grand Tulip; very showy; rich crimson-scarlet; large fower .............

Ellen Willmott. One of the finest May-flowering Tulips. Flowers very large, beautifully shaped, soft creamy yellow, deliciously frasrant, soft creamy yellow, deliciously fragrant
$65 \quad 5.50$
Fairy Queen. Effective association of lilac and amber; beautiful silvery heliotrope shade wizen forced. Large flower; one of the m. m lovely of Cottage Tulips. Height 20 incies

Gesner:ana Ixioides. 4. Soft primrnse-yellow with black base; egg-shaped flower of medium size, attractive for the contrast between the base and the rest of the flower. Height 22 inches. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 90.00 \ldots .$.

Gesneriana Iutea. Warm yellow flower of flne form. Fine for herbaceous borders among clumps of crearny Intermediate Iris. Height 24 inches
$.65 \quad 5.00$
Gesneriana Spathulata. The finest of the Gesneriana group. Rich ruby-crimson flower with a blue base, and long, slender segments. Makes magnificent beds or is splendid massed against evergreens. Height 24 inches
.60
4.50

Grenadier A large Tulip of fine
stance borne on strong stem; dazzling
brilliant orange; yellow base. Espe
cially recommended for planting here
and there in the borders in clumps for
"high spots" in your color schemes.
Height 21 inches

Golden Spire. Orange-yellow; large flower, pointed, reflexing petals ................... . 60

Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base; very brilliant. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 40.00$
.45
Ingleacombe Yellow. Glossy canary-yellow. Large, globular flowers. Has the true shape of the Darwin Tulip, hence is called the Yellow Darwin. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 40.00$...

John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged lemonyellow; inside deep rosy lilac, with margin of yellow; large flower of fine shape. Height 16 inches

La Merveille. Orange-scarlet, flushed rose, with yellow base; very long, large flower of exquisite form, deliciously scented. A superb variety for any purpose. Height 20 inches. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 55.00$
Mr. Moon. Pure yellow, large. The best of all yellow late Tulips; sweet scented .... 1.15
moonlight. New. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower

## Parrot Tulips <br> We urge you to grow some of these quaintly shaped

 fowers particularly for house decoration. The artistic forms and colorings make them especially suitable for cut flower purposes; in the garden, if planted in borders or groups, they are not always satisfactory, as they lack the vigorous, straight stems of the other Tulips with the exception of one variety, the beautiful novelty "Fantasy" which has as straight and tall a stem as a Darwin Tulip. All Parrot Tulips are extremely effective planted in long drifts in front of evergreens. 10Bulbs
100
Bulbs
Admiral de Constantinople. Deep scarlet, streaked with yellow..\$0.75 \$6.00 Cramoisi Erilliant. Rich bloodcrimson with blackish markings; very larce and handsome
Lutea major. Yellow, lightly suffused scarlet: very large Perfecta. Golden yellow, blotched deep scarlet

## red Parrots

## Rembrandt Tulips

When the coloring matter of a "self color" has become split up into stripes and blotches, that particular flower is called "broken" or "rectified. then the Darwin Tulips "break" into these variations, they are but should be planted by thomselves or in combination with the "Bizarres" and "Bybloemen" which are the wioken forms of the Breeder Tulips. All require the broken forms of the Breeder thulips. Al require the Tulips, blooming during the month of May in our latitude, and about a month earlier in far southern sections. In our list we offer what we consider the finest varieties.

Finest Mrixed Rembrandt Tulips Bulbs Bulb

## Lily-Flowered Tulips

As the result of crossing the dainty pointed-petaled Tulipa retroflexa with a pink Darwin, we have here a new, very beautiful, and distinct race of Tulips having graceful, slightly reflexing flowers on tall, sturdy stems
fulbs Bulbs
Retrofiexa. Most effective on account of its simple beauty. The form is particularly impressive; the corolla in its lower part fills out roundly and delicately like an urn then is somewhat contracted upward and again curved outward at the point of the three outer and narrower sepals. The stem has that slight amount of curvation which would redeem it from the appearance of formality. The color is a fresh honey-yellow, extremely beautiful; one of the most elegant of the family. Should be planted in groups of twelve to twenty-five among other plants and they will impress us as no other Tulip can. Very effective if grown in masses against purple Persian Lilacs and white-flowering shrubs. Height 18 inches.. $\$ 0.75$
*Sirene. A very beautiful flower. Rich cerise-
pink with pale pink at the margins of segments, white base. Fine forcer. Great exhibition flower

## Mariposa, or Butterfly Tulips (CALOCHORTUS)

Until one has seen a good collection of these plants, he has no idea how much Nature can do in the variation of one flower All Mariposas are forms of Calochortus, yet there are several strains, all with the slender grace of stem belonging to the species

Cup-shaped flowers, one to many on a stem, wonderfully marked with eyes and dots and pencilings in rich colors, are characteristics. Yet each strain carries out the plan on a color scheme of its own, and then can be compared only with the orchids in wonderful variability of beauty.
"Mariposa" is simply the Spanish word for butterfly, and is applied to these Tulips because the eyes and markings of the flowers are so much like those on a butterfly's wings The bulbs are small and should be planted about $21 / 2$ inches deep and covered during Winter
$\$ 0.50$
$\$ 4.50$


## Parrot Tulips.

## Bunch-Flowered Tulips

A new type producing many flowers on a stem; very unusual and handsome; fine cut flowers.
$10 \quad 100$ Bulbs Bulbs Monsieur Mottet. Ivory-white flowers.


## Bizarre and Bybloem Tulips <br> OLD DUTCH TULIPS

These flower about the same time as the Darwins. They are not quite so tall nor so large and show off to best advantage planted by themselves or with the Rembrand Tulips. We offer the finer varieties only. $100 \quad 1000$

Bizarres and Eybloemen Tulips Mixed. In
fine mixed varieties, selected by us $\ldots \ldots . \$ 12.00 \$ 115.00$

## Botanical Tulips and Wild Species

## Wonderful for the Rock Garden.

The general characteristics of the various species, all of which are natives of Asia Minor and Central Asia, are bright colors and recurved petals. These Tulips do not always feel happy in their new surroundings and after two, or possibly three, seasons, they will disappear. With care and the provision of suitable quarters they will flower quite satisfactorily. They feel best contented in rock gardens and borders.

Bulbs Bulbs
Clusiana. Outer petals bright cherry-red, inner petals creamy white, with violet base small flower, but very distinct and beautful. It should be planted in light soil 6 or 9 inches deep, in the rock garden of among stones in the front of the herbaceous border. A warm and sheltered situation should be chosen, where it will prove to be a gem among early-flowering Tulips. Known commonly as "The Lady Tulip." Flowering season late April. Height 8 inches ......
Florentina Odorata Deliciously fragrant, butter-yellow blossoms, often two to a stem, with bronze exteriors, carried on stem, with broning stem. A charming species slender, arching stem. A charming species lished. Interplant with Grape Hyacinths. Height is inches
$1.25 \$ 9.00$
$1.15 \quad 10.00$

# THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR,OHIO 

## Single Early Tulips $\begin{gathered}\text { Including the Best of the } \\ \text { Rece }\end{gathered}$ <br> Recent Introductions

They are the best fitted of all Tulips for forcing, and, if not grown too cool, some very early varieties may be had in flower by the end of December. When used for bedding, it is far better that new bulbs be secured each year, for the old bulbs will not do well the second season unless they have been allowed to mature and the foliage to die down before being removed from the beds. Even with the best care, it is uncertain whether the bulbs will again bloom successfully during a second season.

In the following list the handsomest sorts alone are represented, while many of the better known varleties are omitted because they are surpassed by the newer kinds. Detailed planting directions are included with the invoice.

## $\begin{array}{cc}10 & 100 \\ \text { Bulbs }\end{array}$

Couleur Cardinal. Outside bronze-scarlet, inside glittering crimson; large, fine flowers. Fine for bedding and late forcins......... ottage Maid (La
Splendid bedder
1.00
*Cramoisi Brilliant. Brilliant scarlet. A splendid bedder and sure forcer. Very handsome
De Wet. Beautiful deep orange, shaded golden yellow at the base of the petals. A very artistic flower and one of the finest newer sorts in cultivation. There is no other orange variety which equals it in brilliancy. It is, therefore, one of the showiest bedders, and as it forces splendidly, we recommend it for all purposes..
rlamingo. White, flaked bright carminerose. A sport from White Hawk, having its artistic shape with its more or less crinkled petals
*Fred Moore. Very handsome bright orange, shaded with scarlet; splendid for forcing. Keep well watered
*Goldfinch. The true Yellow Prince. Golden yellow: sweet scented. Forces easily and early; lasts long when cut; retains color.
*Keizerskroon. Large, scarlet flower, edged with bright yellow. A good forcer. Height 16 inches
*Lady Boreel. The finest pure white Tulip either for beds or forcing. Flowers of beautiful form, long and slender. Height 16 inches
La Reine Maxima. A lightly flushed white Tulip of large size. Makes charming beds with lavender violas. Splendid for forcing. Height 13 inches .......................
Le Reve; syn., American Lac; Hobbema; 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
1.15
1.35

Mon Tresor. Pure golden yellow; extra fine, large. One of the best and easiest forcers.
*Proserpine. An enormous globular flower of carmine, shaded rose; delightfully scented. Plant among pink Forget-menots. One of the earliest to force. 14 inches

## Double Early Tulips

The double varieties cannot be forced so early or readily as the singles. One of the earliest, Salvator Rosa, may be had by the middle of January, while varieties preceded by a (*) may be flowered from January to March. The flowers are large and brilliant and are effective in beds or groups. If grown in pots, do not attempt flowering before they are well roote?
$10 \quad 100$ Bulbs Blilos
*Boule de Neige (Purity). Pure white, large, * peony-like flower; fine forcer and bedder. $\$ 1.15 \quad \$ 10.00$ *Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow flushed orange; magnificent; of great beauty and size; strong stems, holding flowers upright; fine forcer
*Electra. Magnificent, enormous flower; beautiful rose, feathered violet; a handsome novelty, unexcelled for exhibition purposes
$1.75 \quad 15.00$
*El Toreador. Striking oranze-scarlet Tulip, edged with yellow. Makes a splendid bed and forces well. Height 12 inches
Mr. 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 flower. Height 13 inches
Murillo. Delicate blush pink. A very fine flower with a lovely color. An old variety but still one of the handsomest of the double Tulips. It forces very easily
*Peach Blossom. Large, very double, bright pink flowers, flushed white. This magnificent variety created a sensation when first exhibited by us at the International Flower Show. It is most effective for indoor decoration and lasts a long time cut or in pots. Height 11 inches ..................... Safrano (Tea Rose), Of a pleasing saffronVuurbaak. Bright scarlet; splendid bedder; large, well shaped flowers on strong stems.
Double 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 best named sorts and in equal proportion of each variety

President 工incoln; syn., Queen of the Violets. Clear magenta-violet large flower. Very effective when grown beside a light yellow Tulip, such as Primrose Queen. Fine for beds, and a splendid forcing sort. Height 12 inches. 1.10
Prince of Austria. True orange shaded scarlet; very fine Ink Beauty. Rosy pink, slightly feathered white; flowers of unsurpassed size and beauty
Rising Sun. Very deep golden yellow; long, huge flower of very handsome form and habit. A sport of Duchesse form and habit. A sport of Duchesse Tulips for bedding or forcing. Height 16 inches
*Rose Iuisante. Dark silky rose; the finest rose variety. Both a forcer and bedder

* Vermilion Brillant. Bright vermilion; best of its class. Forces very readily; fine bedder. Large and is as popular as any early Tulip. Flowers large and of fine substance.

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 hundreds of named sorts and in equal proportion of each variety.
1.10
9.50
1.00



# Narcissi - Daffodils (American Grown) 

Daffodils are not particular as to soil and will thrive for a number of years in ordinary soil. They are, with few exceptions, suitable for naturalizing, and, while preferring partial shade, will thrive in full sun exposure. They are very desirable for pot culture, three to five bulbs in a 5- or 6 -inch pot producing an attractive group. By planting varieties in succession, a gorgeous display may be enfoyed throughout the first three months of the year

## Yellow Trumpet ${ }^{*}$ Daffodils

Varieties with yellow or primrose trumpets and petals of the same colors.

Emperor. Large, rich yellow trumpet; prim rose perianth; flne for cutting ............
Glory of Ielden. Trumpet yellow; perianth soft yellow; of largest size and always

Golden Spur. Large lobed trumpets, rich, deep self-yellow; perianth large and spreading; early flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
ring 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 ..................... $3.25 \quad 30.00$

## Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils

The perianth white or light colcred, with yellow trumpet.
$10 \quad 100$
Bulbs Bulbs
Empress. Very large and beautiful white perianth; rich yellow trumpet ............. $\$ 1.75$ \$15.00
Giant Princeps. Sulphur perianth and yellow $1.50-12.00$
Victoria. Large, erect flowers; creamy white perianth and rich yellow trumpet; forces easily

## White Trumpet Daffodils

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Madame de Graaff. Perianth white; trumpet } & \text { Bulbs } \\ \text { pale primrose, passing off white } & \text { Bulbs } \\ \text {........ } \$ 1.75 & \$ 15.00\end{array}$

## Narcissus Leedsi

Fragrant Star Narcissi, all having white perianths. $10 \quad 100$ Bulbs Bulbs
Mrs. Langtry. White perianth and white cup free bloomer of the North. Large, glistening, showy white perianth; cup primrose-yellow with a narrow edge of creamy white. A conspicuous and beautiful Daffodil .........
White Iady. Broad white perianth; dainty cup, shaded soft lemon. Beautifully crinkled. A very pretty flower $1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$ 1.75 15.00

## Poet's Narcissus



## Narcissus Incomparabilis

These are known as the Chalice-Cup Daffodils, and, like all the short-trumpet varieties, they possess a certain elegance and airy grace which is not to be found in the giant-trumpet class. All of them naturalize readily. Bulbs Bulbs
Autocrat. Broad perianth primrose-yellow;
cup golden yellow. Very free-flowering and
one of the best for forcing .................. $\$ 1.50$
Lucifer. Large, sulphur-white, loosely formed perianth; cup chrome-yellow, edged bright orange-red
1.50

Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Largest of the Incomparabilis varieties;
fine for forcing; cup yellow; perianth
primrose
$1.75 \quad 15.00$

## Narcissus Barri

Varieties of the Star Narcissus class. Very useful for pots, cutting or borders. This class is one of the best for naturalizing in front of shrubbery and will increase from year to year, making in time a very effective colony. Bulbs Bulbs
Conspicuus. Large, spreading yellow peri-
anth; fine scarlet cup; strong grower; fine
blooming and durable cut flower variety . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00$
Seagull. Broad, pure white perianth; pale lemon-yellow cup. Dainty but of good substance; excellent for all purposes .... 1.75
15.00

## Poetaz Hybrid Daffodils

An altogether new race of Narcissi, crosses between Polyanthus and Poeticus Ornatus; flowering in clusters; perfectly hardy with slight protection.

Elvira. Pure white, with yellow cup;
ular ............................................. $\$ 10.00$ Laurens Koster. Yellow, with golden cup .. $1.25 \quad 10.00$

## Narcissus Odorus (Jonquils)

Deliciously sweet, bright yellow-flowered varieties. Very easily grown and should be planted in quantity for cutting.
$10 \quad 100$
Bulbs Bulbs
Campernelle rugulosus. Large, rich yellow flowers, borne very freely, and fine for cutting ....................................... $\$ 1.25 \$ 10.00$


Narciscus, Empress.

## Select Exhibition Hyacinths

## BULBS MEASURE 20 CENTIMETERS OR OVER AND ARE THE LARGEST OBTAINABLE

These are varieties selected for their large sized spikes elegance of form, and beauty and richness of color. The bulbs are of mammoth size-the cream of the crop-and naturally command advanced prices. We offer this grade only in limited quantities and request early orders for them. Exhibition Hyacinth bulbs are unsurpassed for them. Exhing in pots but are not suitable for outdoor work; growing in pots but are not suitable for outdoor work, in any large vase, if this is preferred to pot culture.

## PRICE, ATL BULBS AS IISTED BELOW: $\$ 2.75$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## ROSE

La Victoire. Shiny carmine-rose, with large, well filled spikes. A splendid bedding variety.
Marconi. Bright deep rose; short, broad trusses, borne on stiff stems. A good forcer and fine outdoors.

## IIGHT ROSE AND PINK

Lady Derby. Beautiful, clear rose-pink, with large, compact trusses. Early; fine for both forcing and bedding. Pink Perfection. Light carmine-rose, with large, compact spikes. One of the best varieties in its class for pots.
Queen of the Pinks. A very lovely pink; trusses broad and large, with good sized bells and strong stems.

## IIGHT BLUE AND IILAC

Perle Brilliant. Light blue, tinged lavender; splendid spikes with large, substantial bells. A fine pot Hy acinth 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.
Schotel. Clear porcelain blue; beautiful long spikes on strong stems. An excellent pot Hyacinth and the best light blue bedding variety.

DARK BLUE
Deep blue with long, compact spikes of arge 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.

## PUBE WEITE

Arentine Arendsen. One of the finest whites; long spikes with large, snowy white bells. Early, fine for forcing and a good bedder.
Ia Grandesse. Pure white with fine, compact spikes. The best late forcing variety and fine for bedding as well.
L'Innocence. This is the most satisfactory all-around pure white. Compact spikes with large bells. Does well indoors and out.
Queen of the Whites. Pure white with long, well flled trusses of large, substantial bells. The finest white.

## YELIOW

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

VIOTET
Sir Wm. Mansfield. A splendid truss of ruby violet. The best of its kind.

## Named Single Hyacinths

We strongly recommend the use of Named Bedding Hyacinths for outdoor planting in preference to unnamed Hyacinths under color. The latter are made up of many varieties in mixture, which are not unfform in height, color, or time of blooming. When named bedding Hyacinths are planted, uniformity in color, height of plant, and time of blooming are insured and at a cost not much in excess of unnamed bedding Hyacinths. First size or exhibition size bulbs are too costly for bedding and flowers are too heavy, falling over from their own weight.

ROSE AND RED SHADES
La Victoire. Shining carmine; fine, upright spike.
Queen of the Pinks. Bright, glistening pink; tall, erect.

## WHITE SHADES

L'Innocence. Pure white; large bells; fine spike.
Queen of the Whites. Pure white; early.

## BLUE SEADES

Grand Maitre. Deep lavender-blue; immense, loose spike. King of the Blues. Rich dark blue; large, perfect spike. Perle Brilliante. Light blue; large, erect.

## YELLOW

City of Haarlem. Rich deep yellow; tall, erect spike.
$\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 18.00$ per 100; $\$ 170.00$ per 1000.

## Miniature or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

## Bulbs Measure 14-15 Centimeters.

These are the 3 -year-old bulbs of the Dutch Hyacinths, easily forced and largely grown for Winter flowering. Can be forced in pots, pans, or grown in bowls and vases in Holland Fiber. They bloom later than the true French Roman Hyacinths but produce larger spikes. Five to six bulbs can be potted in a 6 -inch pot. Treatment same as for Dutch Hyacinths.

Miniature Hyacinths are splendid for forcing. They are distinguished from the ordinary Dutch Hyacinths by a looser flower spike and small, neat bells. The colors are delightful and when planted in low pots or pans, one color to a pan, the effect is light and graceful, and no more charming decoration could be found.
City of Haarlem. Yellow.
Grand Maitre. Lavender-blue.
La Victoire. Carmine-rose.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Queen of the Pinks. Deep rose-pink.
Schotel. Light blue.
PRICE, ABOVE VARIETIES :
$\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## French Roman Hyacinths

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower. The bulbs arrive from France late in August, and, like all bulbs grown in the south of France, they may be had in flower from November all through the Winter months, if potted up in September and at intervals of every two weeks. They are much prized for pots or cutting on acount of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance. The bulbs are about the same size as the Miniature Dutch Hyacinths offered on this page, and may be planted six or seven to a 5-or 6 -inch pot, or ten to twelve bulbs to an 8 - or 9 -inch bulb panch The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, and are borne in great profusion, the larger bulbs frequently having three to five graceful spikes of bulbs frequently having three to five graceruiale. They are not hardy in our northern climate, and should not be planted outdoors.
White. Mammoth bulbs, 12 to
15 ctms. .......................... $\$ 1.50$ $\$ 12.00 \quad \$ 110.00$

## Wild Crocuses - Species for Rock Garden or Border

Besides the Dutch Crocuses there are certain species that blossom very much earlier in the year, often before the snow has gone. The flowers of these wild sorts are smaller than those of the Dutch kinds, but they are as smaller than those of the others. Given a sunny position vigorous and free as the others. Given a sunny position in grass where in the rock garden, or a sheltered position in grass where the sun may encourage them freely, the face of cold and storms.

WIID AUTUMN-FLOWERING SPECIES For Rock Garden or Hardy Border. $\begin{array}{cc}10 & 100 \\ \text { Bulbs }\end{array}$
Sativus (The Saffron Crocus). Habitat Italy to Kurdistan; large flowers, purplish lilac, feathered violet, with showy orange stigmata, slightly scented. Flowering freely when established. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 48.00 \ldots$.
Speciosum. Bright violet-blue, prettily veined. having orange-red anthers, and light yellow throat, large, handsome and showy; one of the best for naturalizing in grass and massing in borders or in rock work. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 52.00$
zonatus. Rose-lilac, yellow center and orange zone; ethereal in its lovely coloring. 1000 zone; etherea
.605.50

For Rock Garden or Fardy Border

For Rock Garden or Rardy Border.

Imperati. Fine shade of mauve; exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn.
leberi. A gem; lavender flowers with bright orange stigmata. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 38.00 ; .60$
Susianus. Most attractive, deep, rich yellow with dark rich brown flames on exterior. 50
Tommasinianus. Flower varies from a pale mauve to a rich purple. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 35.00 ; \quad .50$
Versicolor. Strong grower, flowers are white striped purple. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 35.00$...... . 50

## HARDY HERBACEOUS ANDALPINEALANTS

## Crocuses

## DUTCH VARIETIES

Crocuses will grow in many positions-in the grass, in the flower borders, among shrubs, in the rock garden, in sun or shade, even under Beech trees. Perhaps the ideal position for them is one where they receive the sun but for part of the day. A position reaching out from beneath tall trees where the grass need not be mown until the pretty striped foliage is quite matured. In such a situation they will not be blanched by the too hot rays of the sun nor caught by the late frosts. They should be splashed upon the landscape with a broad brush-great irregular patches of the various Dutch varieties, one kind at a time, but each planting blending with the next

Dutch Spring-flowering varieties. Plant in the Fall. Bulbs Bulbs Bulbs
Baron von Brunow. Large bluish
mauve .................................
white edge .......................
Mammoth Yellow ................. . . . 60 4.50 38.00
Maximilian. Very large, pure porcelain blue ...................
Mme. Mina. Very fine violet, striped .............................
Mont Blanc. Pure white ........
Purpurea grandiflora. Very large; purple-blue
$\begin{array}{lll}.60 & 4.50 & 38.00\end{array}$

Sir Walter Scott. White, striped Tilac ...............................
Named Varieties Mixed. The above in mixture
.50
$4.00 \quad 35.00$
$50 \quad 4.00 \quad 35.00$
$60 \quad 4.50 \quad 38.00$
$50 \quad 4.00 \quad 35.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}.40-3.50 & 30.00\end{array}$

## Colchicum ${ }^{10}$

Autumnale.
Giant Autumn-flowering Crocus. Stronger than the Wild Crocuses and fine in rock garden or hardy border, flowering in September and October. Large, lavender blossoms

## 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.

When planting Freesia bulbs in pots or pans, they may be spaced two inches apart and must be staked as they grow; if planted in benches they may be set four inches in rows two inches apart.

The soil should be a light sandy loam; old soil is the best in which some other crop has been grown during the previous season. This may be enriched with welldecayed stable or sheep manure. The best time to plant is September, if planted earlier they will come up uneven for the reason that the bulbs will not have had sufficient rest.

To produce the largest and finest flowers they should be grown cool; a day temperature of 60 degrees and night temperature of 45 to 50 degrees suits them best; they like plenty of water at all times and especially so if they like plenty of water at all times and
California. Extra fine bright $\begin{array}{cc}10 & 100 \\ \text { Bulbs Bulbs }\end{array}$
California. Extra fine, bright golden yellow produced liberally on tall, stiff stems. A splendid cut flower ............................ $\$ 0.75$
$\$ 6.00$
Carrie Budau. Lavender-pink; large ....... . $75 \quad 6.00$
General Pershing. Extra good; large open fowers of a pinkish lavender with yellow lip, suffused bronze, produced on stems often 3 feet tall, with several side laterals strong grower; liberal producer. Selected bulbs ..............................................
June Michelsen. Large, deep rose-pink, yellow blotch
75


Freesias, General Pershing.

Furity. 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
$\$ 0.65$

Splendens. Very good violet shade; good grower with large flowers; highly recommended to grow in quantity
$75 \quad 6.00$

Xellow Prince. Light yellow, overlaid with silvery sheen; very tall, strong grower with large, wide-open flowers; the buds have, upon opening, a gray appearance but when finally open the flowers are of a beautiful yellow
$75 \quad 6.00$

## Rainbow Mixture of Freesias

The new colored Freesias which have been introduced lately have been selected from thousands of seedings. Some of the seedings not named are as fine as the named varieties. It is these better seedlings we offer. If you should live in that part of America where there is little or no frost during the Winter, plant some of these bulbs outside and you Will be surprised at the wonderful cat flowers these mixed bulbs produce.

Per ten, 65c.
Per hundred, 85.00.

## THEWAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR, OHIO

## Lilium Candidum

(MADONNA IIILY)

Choice Northern Grown. Arrive in August or September.
Maeterlinck refers to this loveliest of Lilies when he says:
"The great white Lily, the old lord of the gardens, the only authentic prince among all the commonalty issuing from the kitchen-garden, the ditches, the copses, the pools and the moors, among the strangers come from none knows where, with his invariable six-petaled chalice of silver, whose nobility dates back to that of the gods themselves, the immemorial Lily raises his ancient sceptre, august, inviolate, which creates around it a zone of chastity, silence and light."

Be very careful that you plant the right type of this beautiful Lily in your garden. There is an earlyflowering variety which is grown in the south of France. These should not be used in America; if planted in the garden, they are prone to disease and are unsatisfactory. In Europe this type is called L. candidum speciosum. This variety is only too often sold because they cost less.

The true type to use for the garden is the $L$. candidurn from the north of France. This bulb is easily recognized by its white, fleshy scales, by those that know both types.

This Lily of all Lilies should be planted in quantity in every garden-emblem of purity, the inspiration of poet and painter for centuries, and a benediction in the garden when June is melting into July-their delicious fragrance is not equalled by any other Lily.

Plant in loam or sandy soil, surrounding the bulb with sharp sand and placing it somewhat on its side. An open, fully exposed place is best for it. After it has become fully established leave it alone as it much resents disturbance at the roots. If necessary to transplant, do so as soon as the flower stems die down

|  |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bulb | Bulbs | Bulbs |
| SEILECTED | BUIBS | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| MAMTMOTH | Buxbs | 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |



Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum-Regal Lily.


Lilium Candidum-Madonna Lily.

## Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum

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 canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July (Bulbs ready late October).

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bulb | Bulbs | Bulbs |
| STRONG BULBS | . $\$ 0.50$ | \$4.50 | \$42.50 |
| SEIECTED BUIBS | 75 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

We are the largest growers of this Lily in the country producing it by the thousands.

For other Lilies, see pages 30 and 31 , or write for our Hardy Plant Catalog, which contains a complete list

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots for Fall or Early Spring Planting for Permanent Effects in Borders, Rock Gardens or Indoors

For planting in accord with the natural surroundings of your gardens, expressive of perfect harmony and good taste; along the woodland path, in wild fiower sanctuaries, along brooks or ponds, or wherever naturalistic planting is wanted. For planting of banks or ground cover amongst Daffodils, Hyacinths or Tulips; in the border in drifts or as edging for flowerbeds.

## Amaryllis Hippeastrum <br> \section*{(Tender-Indoor Only) Bu}

$\begin{array}{cc}10 & 100 \\ \text { Bulbs } & \text { Bulbs }\end{array}$
Giant American Hybrid. There is nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window garden than these giantflowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country, strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six gigantic blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose, red and crimson to the richest self colors as scarlet, crimson, bright est self colors as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. We can supply either in mixture of light shades or in dark shades. Large, strong bulbs, 75 c each
$\$ 7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$

## Anemone

(Ealf Hardy-Must Have Protection)
St. Brigid. Finest Irish strain, showing a great many lovely shadings

## Calla Lilies

## (Tender-Indoor Only)

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow manure. Bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing condition, warm water given several times in growing condition, warm water given several times increase the number of blooms. When using the large increase the number of blooms. When using the large
sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. Sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. one of the grandest varieties in cultivation, and most valuable for house or conservatory decoration. See the description below. Plant Callas indoors only in the Fall or Spring of the year.

White Calla Lily.
Mammoth size. Each 40 c
Bulbs Bulbs
$\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
Yellow Calla IIly. A grand novelty-
that should be planted extensively. The
deep golden yellow flowers are truly mag-
nificent and produced in abundance. The
green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty.
Mammoth size. Each, 50 c . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.0040 .00 First size. Each, 40 c .................................. $4.00 \quad 30.00$

## Camassia <br> (Hardy)

Perfectly hardy bulbous plants that tlirive well in any situation and are excellent for naturalizing. $10 \quad 100$

Esculenta. A purple form, rich in color.
Grows 2 feet high. Very showy in masses, $\$ 0.75$ \$4.00
Leichtilni (Sky-blue). Grows 3 feet hisn,
with as many as one hundred flowers, of
the finest form, star-shaped and about
$11 / 2$ inches
succession
across, flowering in long
1.35
12.00

## Brodiaeas <br> (Hardy)

These plants have a small bulb, producing grassy leaves near the ground, and very slender, but stiff, naked stems bearing a head of waxy flowers of great lasting quality. All are pretty. Their culture is the same as for Narcissi, and just as easy as for that flower. They are easily naturalized in almost any soil. Plant them about 3 inches deep, and leave them alone. They are especially happy under oak and deciduous trees, in crevices in rocks, or in rough, gritty soils. Coccinea (Floral Firecracker). The stems rise to 2 feet, while the flowers are a vivid crimson tipped with pea-green. The resemblance to a bunch of firecrackers catches the eye at once. A group of these
bulbs in a mass of ferns or light-foliaged
plants is striking, and they do very well
potted
Bulbs Bulbs

$\qquad$
$\$ 5.50$
(Bulbs Bulb
Crocea. Has light yellow flowers in umbels. $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50$ Grandifora. Has a few large, glossy purple flowers of much beauty and great lasting qualities. The bulbs can be naturalized in any clay soil, especially if moist ........
Hendersoni. Bears many flowers in an umbel. The ground color is light with a deep purple band down the center of each petal.
Lactea. Has a close umbel of milky white flowers is known as Bi............................... many-flowered umbel of fine blue flowers. It is one of the best for naturalizing ...

## Chionodoxa

## (Hardy)

$10 \quad 100$
Bulbs Bulbs
Luciliae (Glory of the Snow). A mass planting forms one of the most sumptous displays of floral beauty, a mass of blue and white, intense and brilliant. They bloom at the time of the Crocuses, producing dwarf flower spikes, bearing from 12 to 15 flowers of a sky-blue with a pure white heart, creating a lovely effect. They should be planted in the Fall, three inches deep, about eighteen bulbs to a square foot, in a sunny location or in half shade and in a sunny where they in remain undisurbed for a number of years. The flowers will cross with one another and will seed will cross whe themselves, forming natural colonies .... rieties to come into bloom, and the first real blue flower of another year. This is a rich, blue self-color. The remarks made for the variety Lucilliae apply to Sardensis
$0 \quad 3.00$

## Eranthis

(Hardy-Give Slight Protection)

Hyemalis (Winter Aconite). These produce at about the same time that the Crocuses are in bloom, little yellow flowers like Buttercups about three inches abore the ground, with settings of fine green, frilledlike collars which never seem to mind the worst of weather conditions. They will thrive under trees where few other plants can hold their own. They seed themselves freely and colonies from self-sown seed are soon formed. Plant firmly two inches deep, in shade or half shade. about 18 bulbs to a square foot .................... $\$ 0.40$ \$3.00


## THE WAYSIDE GARDENSCO., MENTOR,OHIO

## Fritillaria (Mission Bells)

## EUROPEAN VARIRTIES

 (Eardy)$10 \quad 100$ Bulbs Bulbs

Imperialis (Crown Imperial). One of the most characteristic plants of old-fashioned garcharacteristic plants of old-fashioned gar-
dens. It is the most robust of all the dens. It is the most robust of all the
species. The flowers are borne in umbels species. The flowers are borne
on stout stems 3 to 4 feet high.
Fine Mixed
Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered Lily). These produce in early April, dwarf, pendent, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very erfective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows and for naturalizing
$90 \quad 8.00$

\section*{Galanthus (Snowdrops)

\section*{(Eardy)

## (Eardy) Bulbs Bulbs

These are particularly effective under hedges, under cedar trees and in thin woodland. They are the first to open in the Spring and are very lovely. They dislike being moved and should be left alone to naturalize them selves. Plant two inches deep; mulch in Winter with straw, hay, leaves or well-de cayed manure. The single-flowering Snowdrops, if they are left alone, soon take to producing double flowers. The differences and variations in the varieties of Snowdrops are so comparatively small that it does not seem worth while to offer them in varlety ...... $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$

## Spanish Iris (Iris Hispanica)

## (Ealf Eardy—Give Protection)

These beautiful bulbous Iris have appropriately been called the "Orchids of the Hardy Flower Garden." For best effects they should be planted in beds or groups of twenty-five or more, the larger the number the finer the effect. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and bloom from the end of May on through June.

100
Bulbs
Cajanus. Fine golden yellow .$\$ 7.00$
Flora. White and light lilac
7.00

King of the Blues. Fine, clear blue
7.00

Queen Wilhelmina. Large, pure white
Reconnaissance. Beautiful bronze, very large flow-
er; the finest of all bronze colored Iris
7.00

## Ixias

(Half Hardy-Give Protection)
Desirable bulbs for forcing or outside borders. If planted outside they require covering during the Winter.

| 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bulbs | Bulbs |
| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
|  |  |
| 10 | 100 |

Vernum (Spring Snowflake). This is one of the earliest and most attractive spring flowers. Growing from 6 to 8 inches high they bear dainty nodding flowers which are they bear dainty nodding flowers which are white, tipped with green. They should be drained soil in which they may be buried 4 or 5 inches apart in masses or bold clumps to be effective, 2 inches deep, and then be left alone to bloom year after year. 1000 bulbs, $\$ 90.00$

## Ranunculus

## (Half Hardy-Mrust Have Protection)

Double flowers on strong, straight stems 8 to 12 inches long. The colors range in a large diversified assortment Excellent for forcing.

Bulbs Bulbs
Double French Mixed. Strong roots ....... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 6.00$

## Muscari (Grape Hyacinths)

| (Haray) | Bulbs | Bulbe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Botryoides |  |  |
| free grower which naturalizes |  |  |
| flowering at the time of the Crocuse |  | \$4. |
| Botryoides album. This is the white form |  |  |
| which is very pretty planted with the blue |  |  |
|  | 75 |  |
| Heavenly Blue. While there are several |  |  |
| kinds of Muscari, we consider this variety |  |  |
| the best for mass planting. Their flowers |  |  |
| open just about the time that the Chion- |  |  |
| odoxas and Crocuses are going off. They |  |  |
| do very well in the wild garden and also |  |  |
| in the grass if it is not too rank. They |  |  |
| are nice under trees and along the borders |  |  |
| here they may be left undisturbed. They |  |  |
| will seed themselves and make pretty |  |  |
|  | . 5 |  |

## Scillas (Squills)

## (Fardy)

These flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but they are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Produce drooping bell-like flowers. $10 \quad 100$
Bifolia. Dwarf, rich blue flowers, which bloom with the Winter Aconite in March. Excellent for clumps, edgings and rock work ......................................................
Campanulata Blue. Porcelain blue, candel-abra-shaped bells, blooming with the Mayflowering Tulips. Plant four inches deep..
Campanalata rosea. This is a soft lilac-rose form of this type
Campanulata White. The pure white form. .
Nutans. The True English Blue Bell. Shepherd's crook-shaped flowers; very showy and vigorous; very effective planted with the May-flowering Tulips. Plant four inches deep in shady or sunny situations. Mulch in Autumn with leaf-soil, leaves or very well-rotted manure
Peruviana. Very good for indoor culture; make bold spikes resembling the Hyacinth; good in rock gardens with slight protection
-........ii
Sibirica Blue (The Siberian Squill), This is the earliest to flower, connecting the Fall flowering of the Crocuses with that of the Narcissi. They are fine for naturalizing under trees or in open woodland, producing drooping, bell-like flowers on stems 3 to 4 inches in height. Succeed very well in the rock garden. Color bright blue. Plant three inches deep in shade, half shade, or in the full sun ................... . 65

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; where 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 | Diameter of bed | 6 in. apart | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { in. } \\ & \text { apart } \end{aligned}$ | $18 \mathrm{in} .$ apart | 24 in apart | 30 in . apart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | $\because 8$ | 7 |  |  |  | 12 feet | 452 | 113 | 50 | 28 | 18 |
| 4 " | 48 | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 528 | 132 | 59 | 33 | 22 |
| 5 " | 80 | 20 | 8 |  |  | 14 " | 612 | 153 | 68 | 39 | 25 |
| 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 | 43 |
| 10 " | 320 | 80 | 36 | 20 | 13 | 19 " | 1132 | 283 | 126 | 71 | 46 |
| 11 ، | 380 | 95 | 42 | 24 | 16 | 20 " | 1256 | 314 | 139 | 78 | 50 |

[^1]
## ORDER SHEET

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



May we substitute an equally goud variety if any of the kinds ordered are sold out? No _Yes

| Do not Erite in this column | Quantity | NAME |  | Price per Three | Price per Dozen | Total Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $-1$ |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $+$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $-$ | $1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $-1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $-1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mid$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



# wecial anolncement to Garden Cubs 


1 號






frider actual groxing conditions in out nurs cety.
M Mealsatave a hne collection of slides of Tulpowhheh contain the new vartetes:

We a e preparecto make arraternents wilh Curden Clos miterested in having these very 1 hthetive colóed slder show Write 11 for fifther infomation and condicoms under whel theynumbe ataitra

## Hard Wood Ashes

ATrinh ei hat ood shts ate the Ges?







 frabis codumayten bpot us with in
the hiar wood ashes neeled on our own nurs ery a ho we have pat up a femphindred bartels so that we may be able to fel aur customers in securue the most valuable material. Apply it either the Fall ar Spring at the rate of one noufte tet equare feet. Hard vood ashes cannot bessole in hags and are therefore offered in bactels weiglíit zoo bs each. We charge. $\$ 3.50$ fot $200-1 \mathrm{lb}$. barrel $\$ 16,00$ for 7006 1bs.; $\$ 35.00 \mathrm{for} 2000 \mathrm{gbs}$.

## Impored Dutch Peat


Gelient stits Hithe matide of arain sols,
 y iry Heat othutate the eveloment of



 - 16 d puo mehes hrowit guer the bed

 Whet the whitec ova pat may be dug ift
 Aodble capatity rif gie mishostoyplant






plant inntevial which 100 sens the soll and prepares it so that tie most delicate plants and tracshay be grown to nerfection, We do not advaseds tise fof the makng of lawns as we do thol helteye bat it does very mueh good There, blit it piay be applied with good success in the maling of 2 vegetahle gatden, solely as a Hateriat to prepare the soil, eliminating the fecessity of binging in lange quantities of top soif.

U is also an excellent ground cover under 5 evergieens, Rhorodendrons, aind Azaleas, keeping the soilmoist and coot during the hot Siminer giving an exceptionally tidy apparance tind atrese stribs as they shotid never be sultivated.

Peat may be stored in a garage oc woadshed for any leig th of time, as there is nothing that Will or cait spoll it We offer bags of 20 to 25165 , for \$150o each One such bag will cover abot 12 square feet 2 inches deed


[^0]:    *Testaceum (Excelsum 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-yel low anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to L. candidum. JuneJuly. 5 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs .........................................
    2.00
    22.00
    180.00

    Thunbergianum elegans. Very hardy dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet and bloom during June and July.
    mixed Colors .................................

    Thunbergianum elegans, Alice Wilson. A clear lemon-yellow form of the above. Very attractive ...............................
    $.50 \quad 5.00$
    35.00

    Thunbergianum elegans atrosanguineum. A very dark form of Elegans. Inside of petals a deep, velvety crimson and outside showing a golden luster
    .50
    *Tigrinum fiore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing ..............................
    *Tigrinum simplex (The well known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness .......................

    Wallacei. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet..... . $50 \quad 5.00$ 40.00

    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. Exsituation. June-July. 3 to 5 feet. Ex-
    tra large bulbs ........................

[^1]:    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 the same number of plants as a circular bed 8 feet in diameter.

