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NEW MAY-FLOWERING TULIP, BARBARA PRATT. Considered by Tulip lovers to be one of the finest seedling Tulips of recent introduction. For complete description see page 10. SPECIAL OFFER: $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 200

## Bulbs for 1930 <br> Autumn Planting

## Six NowandRareDaffodils

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Bernardino .... $\$ 0$ | 040 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| 2 Cleopatra | 50 | 500 | 4000 |
| 3 Lord Kitchener | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| 4 Jonquil Buttercup | 30 | 300 | 2000 |
| 5 Red Beacon | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| 6 Van Waveren's |  |  |  |
| Giant ..... | 50 | 500 | 3500 |




Six million Daffodil blooms at our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, L. I.

## From Grower to Planter

We are very glad to report at this writing that the Daffodils grown at our Mile-Front Daffodil Farm at Islip, Long Island, have continued to do well with us, and at the present time the crop indicates a great improvement over the crops of previous seasons.

Many of the finest exhibition Daffodil blooms at the International Flower Show, held at the Grand Central Palace every year in March, weie produced from bulbs grown on Long Island. It is agreed by many Daffodil experts that no better flowers, as far as length of stem and size of bloom is concerned, were exhibited at any New York Show than those which have been shown this past year

The bulbs offered in this Catalogue are grown in America, Bermuda, France, Japan, and Holland, but principally in Holland. The reports of crop conditions from these countries generally are more favorable
than they were when we issued our Advance Bulb Catalogue on May I, and while our Government has increased the tariff very materially on Tulips, Lilies and Crocuses, we are able, owing to these favorable crop reports and to our advance contracts placed with reliable growers, to not greatly increase the prices in this Catalogue over our Advance Bulb Catalogue. Advances in price have been made on a percentage of the Tulips offered. These higher prices have been largely due to the increased tariff.

In presenting this Catalogue to our readers, we do so with the confidence which has come to us after a very extensive experience during the past 33 years in growing as well as in learning the best sources of supply for what we term High Quality Bulbs only.

## TIME OF DELIVERY

Bulbs and roots mature and ripen during the late summer and autumn and shipments will be made as follows in the absence of instructions to the contrary:
SEPTEMBER includes Lilium Harrisii, L. formosum, L. candidum, Freesias, Paper-White and Grand Soleil d'Or Narcissi, and Bulbous Irises.
OCTOBER OR MAIN SHIPMENT, includes the general line of bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Callas, and Miscellaneous Bulbs.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER include Liliums and Lilies-of-theValley. We endeavor to get all of these shipped by early December. We, however, frequently do not receive the three varieties of Japanese Lilies, as listed on pages 31 and 32, namely, auratum, speciosum magnificum, and album, from the Orient until the ground has become frozen in some parts of the country. These may be kept in a cool cellar and planted in the spring, or, if you so advise, we can ship these three items in the spring.

One of the Largest Growers and Importers of Flower Bulbs to Discriminating Flower Lovers in the United States

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

We ask for full shipping directions. State whether bulbs are to be shipped by parcel post or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions we ship by whatever method and route we believe best.

## TERMS OF PAYMENT

We do not send bulbs C. O. D. unless instructed by you, but ship your order when bulbs arrive, mailing invoices at the same time, and all bills are due in 30 days, net.
WE FURNISH ALL BULBS, 6 of a variety at the dozen rate;
25 of a variety at 100 rate; 250 of a variety at 1,000 rate.

## GEORGE G. STUMPP, President

JULIAN H. WALTER, Treasurer
THOMAS F. KEARNEY, Asst. Treas
WILLIAM A. SPERLING, Secretary
New York Telephones: BARCLAY\{\{lllll $1110 \begin{array}{lll}1111 & 1115 \\ 1113 & 1114 & 1116\end{array}$
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## GUARANTEES

Our methods of handling bulbs practically preclude the possibility of stock proving unsatisfactory, and the percentage of complaints is really negligible. We guarantee all bulbs sent out to be true to name and of proper flowering age. It is, however, impracticable owing to contingencies of soil, climate, season, or faulty planting, to guarantee that all bulbs we send out will flower satisfactorily. We make complete trials of all the varieties we send out at our own trialgrounds and know, from extended experience, that all our bulbs flower satisfactorily if given just ordinary attention.

30-32 Barclay and 40 Vesey Sts., New York City BRANCH STORES: White Plains, N.Y., Newark, N. J., Stamford, Conn. Hempstead, $\mathbf{L}$. I.


## GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering

## For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or

 as cut-flowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the TulipsThe enthusiasm for the Darwin Tulip is not due to fad or popular fancy, but rather to an awakened sense of appreciation of its majestic beauty. The rich, bright colors of the blooms, their somber tones, their many pale and more lovely colors, produced on strong, gigantic stems from 2 to 3 feet, all vie with one another and capture even the casual observer of spring-flowering bulbs. Once grown, the amateur becomes interested and soon becomes a fancier with a hoard of varieties, excusably jealous of every one he or she grows.

For the borders among other hardy flowers, in formal gardens in conjunction with Single Early Tulips, for isolated groupings against a background of shrubs, or for combinations of delicate colors for effects of contrast in the flower-garden, the Darwins are without a peer.

They range in color from the daintiest pink, rose, salmon, red, etc., to deep, rich crimson; from lavender through mauve and light blue to violet-purple and the so-called "Black Tulip"'; and we also offer one variety of yellow. For a complete list of yellow varieties we suggest selections be made from Cottage and Hybrid Tulips offered on pages io and ir. All buff and bronze shades frequently classed as Darwins are Breeders.

CULTURE-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2$ inch at the base of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as received, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, for if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.

Afterglow. Deep, rosy orange, with sal- Doz. 100 I,000 petal mon shading at edges of petals; inside deep orange with yellowish base. A sport of Baronne de la Tonnaye, which is of remarkable interest because it is the first instance of a Darwin sporting to the Breeder tones. A showy Tulip for outdoors. Height 26 inches.
\$1 oo $\$ 8$ oo $\$ 78$ oo
Anton Mauve. A splendid exhibition vawonderful statcly habit. The flower is of unusually large size, and an even tone of deep bluish lilac. Exceflent for the border or for pots. Height 32 inches.
Aviator Hawkes. This new variety, class to Princess Mary, will become very popular when large stocks are obtainable. The blooms are an even tone of deep rose, borne on tall, strong stems. An attractive exhibition variety. Height 32 inches. 65 c. each
Aphrodite. Clear, silvery rose-pink with ound fower white base; a good-sized stiff stem. Height 34 inches.
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 30 & 10 & 00 & 98\end{array}$ similar in color and

[^0]$650 \quad 5000$
violet, bordered heliotrope; base white with blue ring; anthers black. The petals are blue ring; anthers black. The petals are fine flowers of good form and substance. Height 30 inches
$\$ 2.50$ each. . 25 oo
Centenaire. Rich violet-rose, with a flower of perfect form. Magnificent for the border; excellent for forcing. Height 32 in .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$00
Bartigon. Fiery crimson with white base. Doz. 100 x,000 Height 26 inches.............. $\$ 0$ 80 $\$ 6$ oo $\$ 58$ oo Baronne de la Tonnaye. A long beautiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the midrib, base toning off to soft pink at the edges; white, tinged blue. Excellent for early March forcing and just as fine for outdoor beds, where it keeps up a splendid show for a long time. Height 26 inches
Bleu Celeste. A Tulip of wonderful size and shape; the color is a bright violet-purple, white base tinged blue. Height 30 inches
Blue Perfection. Quite a new color in

[^1]
## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Chant de Cygne. This is a very large Doz. $\quad$ oo<br>thower of a brilliant deep rosy red, tinged solt salmon-rose, bonse on strong stem. A new variety of excellent merit. Heigltt 30 incles.<br>\$1 50 \$1200

Cherry Blossom. This beautiful Tulip is a soft rose sport of l'ride of llaarlem. Tise tlowers are of splendid substance and an even tone of soft rose. Height 30 inches.

Intense dark scarlet Intense dark scarlet
City of Haarlem. large steel-blue base and white halo; wonderful cup-shaped tlower, witls petals incurving slightly at the tips. One of the finest brilliant red Darwins. Height 27 inches..
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmon-pink. us has the same distinctive and pleasing color. Height 22 inches.
Dream. Large flower, perfect in form, on a tall, strong stem; color rosy lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. Height 24 inches.
Duchess of Hohenberg. Pale slaty with stripe of rosy heliotrope; inside pale lilac, with white base. Enormous, long flower on a tall, stiff stem. Height 29 inches. .
Eclipse. A deep rich glowing blood-red. of its color. Harge flower of fine form; the best Edmee (Beauty). A beautiful shade of Edmee cherry-rose with a lighter border. On the order of Baronne de la Tonnaye, but brighter in color. Height 25 inches..
Elephant. Smoky lavender, Doz. 100 flushed blue on outer petals, pure white base. A very large flower on a graceful stem. One of the early Darwins and used for exhibitions on account of its length of stem and size of bloom. Height 32 inches..goc. each. . $\$ 9$ oo $\$ 65$ oo
Euterpe. A beautiful shade mauve, edged lilac, white center, with a blue halo. A very refined color when forced. Height 26 inches.

## Farncombe Sanders.

A bright shade of scarlet, with a clear white base, contrasting well when the flower is fully open. A broad-petaled flower of large size. Height 25 inches
Faust. Satiny purple, with aust. blue base; very large flower of fine form; a splendid Tulip. Height 30 inches
Feu Brillant. A brilliant let, and claimed by some growers to be one of the best scarlets in cultivation. Large flowers. Forces indoors very readily. Height 28 inches..
Flamingo. An even tone of lamingo. pale shell-pink. A very exquisitely colored Darwin, of refined coloring and form. Height 28 inches. Frans Hals. Splendidly formed, very large flower; bright bluish violet, base blue, with white halo. Height 28 inches. I 30 IO 0
Giant. A flower of enormous Giant. size and of wonderful substance; a deep reddish purple in color with a white base. Height 30 inches. $\qquad$
$80 \quad 6$ oo $\$ 58$ oo
$\begin{array}{llll}75 & 5 & 50 & 52\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}100 & 800 & 7800\end{array}$ I $00 \quad 800 \quad 7800$

Glow. Deepest shade of crimson-scarlet-a like that of the Oriental poppy. The flowers are of large size, borne on stems 20 inches long.
Jubilee. Blue-purple, with a white base, marked blue; a tlower of large size and heavy substance. Height 29 inches.
Kathleen Parlow. A distinct and new shade among the light rose-pink varieties-silvery rose-piuk; inside soft old-rose with creamy white base. Flowers are of large size, excellent substance, and are borne on long, strong stems. Height 30 inches $\qquad$ . I eacli.
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, center rich black; very tall and of fine form; new and stately variety; very distinct. Height 24 inches.
$80 \quad 6 \quad 00 \quad 5800$
King George V. $\underset{\text { Get, shaded }}{\substack{\text { Glowing salmon-scar- } \\ \text { brizht }}}$ rose; inside brilliant orange-scarlet with blue base. Height 25 inches.
$200 \quad 1500$
King Mauve. This variety has been well named. It is, perhaps, best described as a uniform soft lavender, with a silvery sheen. The long, large, well-shaped flower is borne on a good strong stem. One of the finest of all the recent novelties..

$$
\$ 4 \text { each. }
$$

4000
La Fiancee. Deep rose, shading to oldrose and delicate pink at the edges, with blue base. Of large size, and very effective when planted with mauve and dark lavender sorts. Height 30 inches..


A Dutch Bulb-Garden-Darwin Tulips, one variety to each of the various and pleasingly shaped beds


In this well-planned garden, May-Flowering Tulips add a delightful touch of color

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, with Doz. roo in color: white base, very distinct in color; medium-sized flower. Height 26 inches.
$\$ 0 \quad 90 \quad \$ 700 \quad \$ 6800$
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). to the so-called "Black Tulip." Deep ma-roon-black, which has a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Height 25 inches.
Le Notre. Beautiful shade of bright pink, cellent for btue base shaded white. Ex
Louise de la Valliere. Brilliant cherry-rose with pale blue base starred white. A very clear and beautiful color. Height 24 inches Madame Krelage. Bright rosy lilac, margin. A good forcing variety and excellent for the border as well. Height 28 inches.
Massenet. An exquisite shade of pale ase rose, with a broad margin of creamy white; base bright blue. A grand acquisition to any collection however rare. Height 30 inches
Matchless (Roi d'Islande). Soft oldrose, with a narrow white border; inside soft violet-rose, with a blue base. A very beautiful soft color and effective in the border. Height 28 inches.
Maya. A large, well-formed flower of soft - heliotrope shade, borne on a good strong stem. One of the finest novelties of recent introduction. Height 30 inches
Melicette. A beautiful pure lavender, the edges, with a beautiful blue base; quite the purest lavender Darwin. A flower of large size. Height 26 inches
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Bright purplish white; a large flower. Very attractive for border planting. Height 28 inches.
Mystery. An unusual flower of a deep variety used fy black color, base blue. A account of its size. Height 30 inches.
$95 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad 72$ 00
$80 \quad 6$ oo $\quad 58 \quad 00$
$80 \quad 6$ oo $\quad 58$ oo
$160 \quad 1200$
$75 \quad 5 \quad 50 \quad 5200$

I $20 \quad 9$ oo 88 oo
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I } 20 & 9 & \text { oo } \\ 88 & \text { oo }\end{array}$

7 oo 5000
$\begin{array}{lll}100 & 8 & \text { on } \\ 78\end{array}$
$95 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad 7200$
Orange Perfection. Brilliant salmon- Doz 100 ..... 1,000
scarlet as the flower ages; base bright blue.
Large flower of a very attractive color.
Height 26 inches.

Painted Lady. A pale creamy white, heliotrope, gradually becoming almost pure white as the flower ages. Height 27 inches.
Philippe de Comines. A grand flower ished mahogany color, with a purple base. One of the best of the less expensive sorts in this color. Height 24 inches.
$70 \quad 5$ oo $\$ 48$ oo

President Harding. ${ }^{\text {A hich has proved }}$ very fine for exhibition work. The large, deep purple flower shaded violet, is borne on tall, strong stems, and is of unusual substance. Height 32 inches.
President Taft. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deep ox-blood-red, with } \\ & \text { dusky bloom. Very large }\end{aligned}$ flower, borne on strong stiff stem. Height 30 inches.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I oo } & 800 & 78\end{array}$
Pride of Haarlem. Magnificently immense size, brilliant, deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. This variety is perhaps the most widely known for its stately habit and glorious color. Height 36 in.
Prince of the Netherlands. Lively of cerise-scarlet, edged rose, with a blue base. Height 3I inches

806 оо 58 оо

Princess Mary. Bright carmine-rose with margin of rosepink; inside clear carmine-rose with blue base and white halo; huge flower on a splendid stem. Height 28 inches. 75 cts. each. . 75060 oo

[^2]
## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

 Pulcinella. A new tone of dark salmonPulcinella. orange in the Darwin Tulips. A very attractive variety when grown in pots for exlibition on account of its fine strong stem and large flower. Height 32 in..
$160 \quad 1200$
Purple Perfection. The culor of the glossy purple, large in size, and of wonderful substance. A splendid variety in the border, grows to the lieight of 26 inches.
Queen of Hearts. A very beautiful splendid scarlet variety sort rose sport of the Splendid for forcing or exlitibition. A new Tulip and a very valuable addition, which slould be grown in all good collections. Height 28 inches.......................
Raphael. Deep maroon-purple of rich white. Very tall, large flower. The best reddish purple. Height 30 inches.

I $20 \quad 9$ oo 8800
Remembrance. Pale lilac, general tone Quite distinct; large flower fower silvery.
Reve d'Amour. A very interesting variety on account of its changing color. It opens white, with carmine spots and edge, but gradually changes to reddish violet while only the base remains white, anthers black. A very beautiful variety of excellent substance. Height 28 inches......................... $\$ 2$ each.. 2
Rev. H. Ewbank. An exquisite ender-violet, slightly shaded silver-gray. A variety of great merit on account of its lovely color; borne on stems 23 inches long
Ronald Gunn. Bright shade of violet, edged pale lavender, with a conspicuous white base. A flower of splendid shape and even more exquisite when grown in pots. Height 26 inches ....
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Violet-mafush of ashy purple; inside roon, with with white base; very large, cup-shaped flower, on tall stem. Height 33 inches.
Sundew. This Darwin Tulip, which has undew. come as a sport, is a glowing rose-red, shaded somewhat darker, with beautiful blue base. Its chief characteristic that impresses flower-lovers is that the edges are frilled and fringed. We suggest a trial of this variety. Height 26 inches.
Suzon. Center of petals buff-rose, shading to blush at the margin, with white base, delicately marked blue. A strong grower of fine stately habit. Height 25 in. The Bishop. Soft bluish violet, with with white base; a long flower of very artistic color. Height 28 inches ............
Valentin. A magnificent, large, shapely with a blue barwin Tulip. Light violet
Venus. A splendid exhibition varietythe finest of its color. Pure, even tone of silvery rose, white base, marked with a pale blue ring. Height 28 in... 40 c . each. .
Whistler. A variety much admired on account of its bright, transparent color-a bright shade of ruby-scarlet. Height 26 inches.
White Queen. When first opening is
turns white. Height 24 inche but quickly
$90 \quad 700 \quad 68$ oo

White Perfection (Helena Laking), Doz. Darwin Tulip, differin Another pure white in our list in that the tlower is larger. The slape of the flower greatly resembles the variety Farncombe Sanders, of which it is a seedling. We predict large demand for this splendid variety, as soon as large stocks are available and prices can be reduced. Heiglit 29 incles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3$ each. $\$ 30$ oo
William Copland. Uniforn lilac-rose. greatly admired in our exlibit of bulbs grown in pots at the New York Flower Show this year. May be forced as early and as easily as the Early Tulips. The color, when grown indoors, becomes a most beautiful lavender. Height 24 inches
William Copland Pink. $\underset{\text { sport }}{A} \mathrm{pinf}_{\text {of }}^{\mathrm{k}}$ the well-known William Copland, and promises to become a popular forcing Tulip. It has the same excellent forcing qualities as its parent, and a very beautiful soft rosepink color. Fine for exhibition. $\$ 2.50$ each. .
William Pitt. Very dark crimson, with outer petals. Of purplish bloom on the outer petals. Of great size and beauty. Height 24 inches
Yellow Giant. A rich deep golden yellow, fine, large, globular flower, carried on long, strong stem. Splendid for exhibition. Height $28 \mathrm{in} . . \$ 1.25$ each..I2 50
Zulu. Deep, velvety purple-black; large, form egg-shaped flower of very distinct form. Fine for border or forcing. Height 27 inches
Zwanenburg. This variety, which first appeared in a specialist's culture, was noted by us in 1913 when there existed six bulbs. It is the first example of a pure white Darwin. Still high in price on account of its scarcity. Height 28 inches.... 3502500


Big bowl-like flowers to add joy to our May days spent in the garden


## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff, and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require the same cultural treatment as the Darwins.

Abd-el-Kader. Dull bronze-yellow, shading to light bronze at green base; good-sized flower. Height 26 inches. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100 。
Apricot. Dull, bronzy buff, shaded deep apricot, base olive-green. A splendid border variety, frequently having an extra number of petals. Height 25 inches. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 68$ per 1,000 .
Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of the petals having a approach to dark blue in late Tulips. Excellent for contrasting with bronze varieties. Height 28 inches, $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Bronze Queen. Soft golden bronze; large flower of sturdy , A very exquisite color when forcca and splendid for the border.
$\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 52$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade of rosy violet, with a flower of fine form. Height 28 inches. 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per 100, \$52 per 1,000.
Cherbourg. This is, undoubtedly, one of the finest Breeder limited rulips ever introduced. We are able to offer only of golden yellow, with a suffusion of terra-cotta, the deeper tone of yellow growing stronger toward the edges of the petals. The flower is much admired on account of its gigantic size and beautiful color. Height 32 inches. \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz., \$200 per 100. Copernicus. Dark coppery bronze, flushed old-rose; interior fower, borne on strong brown with yellow base. An attractive, large flower, borne on strong stems. Height 28 inches. 95 ets. per doz.,
$\$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 72$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$. Coridion. Clear yellow, with a faint suffusion of lilac; a flower Height 24 inches. $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 17.50$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.

Dom Pedro. Coffee-brown, shaded maroon, inside rich mainches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 98$ per 1,000 .
Dryad. Lilac-old-rose, margined bronzy yellow, shading to buff base. Height 22 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large nower of artistic character. Splendid in borders or for late forcing. Height 24 in . 75c. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 52$ per 1,000 . Garibaldi. One of the finest Breeders as yet introduced. Pale A long and graceful flower. Height 3 I inches. \$9 per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100.
Godet Parfait. Dark blue-purple, with white base and blue 30 inches. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Colden Bronze. Light brownish yellow, with flush of heliovellow brope; inside rich mahogany-brown, rich Height 26 inches. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000 .
Goldfinch. Elegantly formed, large, pointed flower. Rich golden chestnut, inside deep mahogany-brown, yellow base. Height 30 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Heloise. A beautiful shade of dark brown, shaded old-rose; wond yellow base, marked olive-green. Large-sized flower of wonderful color and very prettily reflexed petals. Height 28 inches.
$\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Ilias. While this variety is classed as a Breeder Tulip, it is really exquisitely formed flowers are carried on tall, straight, strong stems. They open purple but soon change to a deep lavender, surpassing any other variety in this shade. Height 30 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Dutch Breeder Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Indian Chief. Reddish matogany thushed purple, edged warm brown with age; yellow base. A huge flower of wonderful substance and most artistic shape, carried on a very tall stem. Height 33 inclies. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz., $\$ 95$ per 100.
Jaune d'Oeuf. Ruddy apricot, inside soft yellow, with black base and anthers; very striking variety. Height 21 inches. 85 ets. per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per $100, \$ 62$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$. James. Watt. A new Breeder of exquisite form and coloring. mahogany, sladed brown; fine green base starred white. Height 26 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
La Turquoise. An excellent Breeder when grown indoors. Bright brick-red, with broad edge of deep yellow. Large tlowers on strong stems of great substance. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Le Miroir. An even tone of brilliant violet-blue; large white mase margined blue. A very attractive flower and a distinct shade in the Breeders. Height 29 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 9$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Louis XIV. An even tone of dark purple, with a broad margin of golden bronze; a very large flower of wonderful substance; green-black base starred yellow. A very fine variety and one that instantly meets with favor when grown. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .
Lucifer. Clear orange, with a rosy flush and olive base, with color which glows star; very large flower on a tall stem. A gorgeous color which glows like a fire. Height 24 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Marechal Victor. Pale lavender-violet, with broad edge of flushed mahogany with beautiful green base- $-\mathbf{a}$ wonderful color combination which we have seen in no other Tulip. A large flower of open, graceful form. Tall and holds the bloom well poised. Height 28 inches. $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Marginata. An attractive variety on account of its effective distinct yellow border even tone of apricot-orange, with a per 100, $\$ 88$ per 1,000.
Marie Louise. Old-rose, flushed orange-salmon, with purplish bloom and olive base. A very beautiful Tulip for border planting and one of the most richly colored. Height 23 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Beecher Stowe. Large flower of fine form on strong stem. One of the finest deep purple varieties with a velvety bloom on the outer petals. Very effective on account of its large size and strong color. Height 30 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.


Newton.
Dark purple, with plan bloom on onter petals. A lange. One of the tallest Tulips. Ileight 35 inclies. $\$ 1$ each, \$10 per doz., \$80 per 100.
Old Times. Dull garnet, edged primrose-ycllow, with greenish or base; rather long flower of somewhat pointed form. doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 . Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 .
Pink Pearl. A new Brecter and quite the finest of its color. The outside of the flower is a lilac-pink, inside rose, beautiful white base. A magnificent, large, egg-slaped flower. Height 26 inclies. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Plutarchus. Bronzy yellow, with a flush of heliotrope in the and splendid form. Height 26 inclies. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 68$ per 1,000 .
Prince of Orange. Dark terra-cotta-brown, shaded yellow, did for the border and good for forcing. Hee starred black. Splenper doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000 .
Prince Albert. Golden brown, with purple flush through flower ages. Height 32 inches. $\$ \mathbf{1}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .
Queen Alexandra. Canary-yellow, broadly flushed lilacbrown at the edges of the petals. A distinct variety for outdoors or forcing. Height 23 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per 1,000 .
Roi Soleil. This new Breeder Tulip is a combination of shadesborne on strong stems. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1.60$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

Salomon. Silvery lilac, flushed buff when opening, inside slightly forme deeper tone, with large, white base; very long, loosely formed flower, carried on a graceful stem. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 .
Socrates. Deep rosy violet, with dull blue base; large flower of Height 28 inches 80 cts. often having an extra number of petals. Height 28 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $1,000$.
St. James. Dark rosy lilac, edged bronzy tan, with coppery rose . flush at tips of petals; inside ruddy mahogany, edged golden brown with yellow and green base. A large flower on tall stem. Height 28 inches. 80c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Turenne. Purplish brown, with a broad margin of soft yellow, very attractive for group planting. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .
Velvet King. Deep, glossy purple-maroon, with a white base; bloom. A magnificent Tulip for the border or shrubbery and forms an effective contrast when planted with the light-colored Tulips. Height 28 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Vulcain. Reddish apricot, with a broad margin of bright buffbase starred yellow. A beautifully shaped flower and in color unlike any other Tulip. Height 25 inches. \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

# COTTAGE AND HYBRID TULIPS 

## MAY-FLOWERING

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list we feel sure contains most of the best varieties. Certain varieties, like some of the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety is just beginning to show bloom. We have included many of the finest of the new late-flowering Hybrid Tulips. They are the results of crossing the Darwin with Cottage Tulips, and bloom at the same time as the other May-flowering varieties.

Argo. A very beautiful new hybrid variety on account of its istinct and lovely color. The flowers are round, borne on strong stems, golden yellow, mottled red and passing off to a reddish brown. Delicate bronze-salmon when grown indoors. Height


Cottage Tulips, Barbara Pratt

Alcmene. A Hybrid Tulip with Darwin-shaped petals. This new variety is of great beauty, best described as a rich, glowing rose, with creamy white base, having a pale blue border. Height 25 inches. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 98$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Ambrosia. This beautiful new variety of Hybrid Tulip contains glow; inside of the large, well-shaped flower is a salmon-orange tone. Height 28 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Arethusa. The large, urn-shaped flower is of true Cottage form, of a light shade of chrome-yellow. A new variety greatly admired on account of its size, lovely form, and fine, erect stem. Height 25 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
Avis Kennicott. A rich, deep shade of yellow, with a striking the newer varieties. black base and anthers. One of the best of the newer varieties.
$\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 98$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Barbara Pratt. Rich light cochireal-carmine, edges lilac-rose, with narrow green edge; anthers yellow. A very beautiful Tulip with slightly reflexed petals. Highly recommended for exhibition. In a test of over one hundred varieties of New and Rare Tulips in the writer's garden last spring, this variety was very frequently commented on. We consider it one of the finest Tulips of recent introduction. Height 36 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100.
Beauty of Bath. Soft rosy lilac, bordered bright canaryyellow. A Tulip of unusual coloring. While not a new variety, its coloring makes an instant appeal. Large, oval flower on fine, strong stem. Height 23 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Bouton d'Or. While not a new variety, stocks of better quality are now obtainable. Cup-shaped Tulip of medium 20 inches. $\mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{c t s}$. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Carrara. This Tulip, when first exhibited, in 192I, was considered the finest new white variety. Blooms broadly cup-shaped, with rounded petals that all come to the same level when the flower is half open. Height 26 inches. \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.
Dido. A large, well-formed flower of rich orangerose tone, with margin of bright orange-yellow, inside bright orange with yellow base. Height 30 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Fairy Queen. Beautiful soft rosy lilac, outer petals broadly margined amber-yellow. A variety that should be included in every collection on account of its unique color. Height 20 inches. 70 c . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .
Flava. Canary-yellow, large, exquisitely formed flower with magnificent lasting qualities. Height 25 in. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 . Gesneriana lutea. One of of the well-known Gesneriana family. A bedder of unsurpassed qualities, with perfect-shaped flowers of purest golden yellow, on strong stems holding the flowers perfectly erect. Height 24 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 52$ per 1,000 .
Gesneriana spathulata or major.
The beautiful curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 18 inches. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per 100, $\$ 52$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Grenadier. Brilliant orange-red. A new Tulip of great beauty. Flowers long, borne on very graceful stems. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000.
Hammer Hales. Golden brown, flushed old-rose; inside bright apricot, edged bronze-yellow, with a yellow base. Height 24 inches. 90c. per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000. Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Beautiful softrosy pink, slightly flushed salmon; large, globular flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .

## Cottage and Hybrid Tulips (May-Flowering), continued

Inglescombe Yellow.
A beautiful vaidety. Size, foum and height greatly resemble the Darwins, so much so that it is frequently called the " bellow Darwin," a fitting title. Height 22 inches. 70 c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
John Ruskin. Silmon-rose, edged sot lemon-yellow, inside deep large flower of fine shape on a graceful stem. Height 16 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 18$ per 1,000 .
La Merveille. Very large, sweet-scented flowers, salmon-rose, Height 20 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 .
Leda. A very tovely variety, best described as rosy red outside. peach-blossom inside, with splendid light blue and white base. The tlowers are large, of excellent form, and are borne on strong stems, held well erect for the size of the flower. Height 25 inches. $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Lord Carnarvon. A flower with a well-defined margin oi clear pink along its fine, well-shaped petals. true long urn-shaped flower that is instantly admired. Splendid for exlibition. Height 24 incles. $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 1 5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Miss Willmott. A pale primrose-yellow of true Cottage form. Height is inches. In good demand on account of its delicate col doz., $\$ \mathbf{6}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{\$ 5 8}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Monsieur Mottet. (Buncl-flowered.) White, faintly flushed shell-pink as the flower ages. Round bloom with rather pointed petals. This very interesting Tulip is of branching habit, giving six or more flowers from a single stem. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 88$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mongolia. There have been a great many Seedling Tulips introduced recently, both in light and dark yellow shades, but we think that this is one of the finest and largest in the deep yellow class. The flowers are egg-shaped, of great substance, and are carried on tall, strong stem. Height 32 inches. $\$ 3.25$ each, $\$ 36$ per doz.
Moonlight. Bright canary-yellow: splendid, large flower, oval in rell shape, outer petals slightly reffexed at the tips. An Height 22 inches. $\mathbf{s 0}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Kerrell. Beautiful light rose with a delicate amber tinge, center white, bordered electric blue. A new variety of very refined coloring and shape and destined to win a place for itself among discriminating flower-lovers. Height 18 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100 \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Moon (Fulgens lutea maxima). Deep golden yellow; Height 24 inches. $\$ 1.10$ per doz., $\$ 8.50$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 82$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt. A Tulip of large size, with wellslightly reflexing The color can best hed cap ad a cot tion of rose and amber, with margin of saffrony yellow at the edge of the petals-a rare combination which is greatly enhanced by the black anthers. Height 30 inches. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 55$ per doz.
Natalie May. Sulphur-white, with some hardly noticeable tall and oraceful $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Orange King. Beautiful deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep 23 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Orient. Rich, glowing, warm pink, slightly touched with amber at the edges of the petals, which frequently measure 6 inches in length, making a slender flower, with slightly reflexing petals. A splendid Tulip for exhibition. Height 30 inches. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Pride of Inglescombe. White, broadly edged deep crimsonlong and excellently shaped flower, somewhat like Picotee but brighter in color. Very attractive when planted in masses. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Quaintness. Old-gold, fushed deep rose; inside old-gold, shaded Height 24 inches. $\$ \mathbf{2} .50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$.
Rosabella. This beautiful novelty-the finest introduction in Cottage Tulips of recent years-is, perhaps, best described as a beautiful shade of salmon-rose. Height $2 I$ inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Scarlet Emperor. Where a glowing shade of scarlet is desired, 22 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 98$ per 1,000 .
Sir Harry. Pale lavender-pink of an unusual tone. Large flower variety for exhibition or pots. Height 26 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .

Striped Beauty
Silvery rose, blotelnerl andel striped dirk car mine and white. Large, bolel tlowers on a graceinu stem. Excellent for pot-culture. H1 Cight 18 inelcese, $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 98$ per 1,000 .
The Fawn. The coloring is a nuiyuce shade of pale rosy fawn, changing to blush-rose. 11 leight 20 inclices. 70 ets. per doz., 85 per 100, $\$ 18$ per 1,000 .
Themis. A lovely Ilybrit Tulip, the result of crossing a Darwin thape wind Cottage Thlip. It is of characteristic Darvin shape, with somewhat rellexing petals, annl a beantifinl pure white throuslout. with fine strong stem. This and Carrara are two of the fiuest white Hybrid Tulips. Height 28 incles. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
The Lizard. Deep blood-red, with purple bloom, striped and feathered yellow and white. A Tuliip of most unusual markings. Height 24 incles. 81.20 per doz., ${ }^{8} 9$ per 100, $\$ 88$ per 1,000 .
Vitellina. Pale yellow, becoming creany white as the flower sweet-scented doz., 88 per 100, 878 per 1,000 .
Walter T. Ware. Deep golden yellow, the deepest and richest color among Late Tulins; broad, globular flowers reflexing at the top. Height 18 inches.' $\$ 1.60$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Zommerschoon. One of the oldest of Cottage Tulips-a 20 inches. $\$ 12$ per dozz, $\$ 90$ per 100 .

Superb Mixture. A select assortment, covering almost Those who have not every conceivable color and shade for trial purposes, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .


Cottage Tulips, Miss Willmott

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



Botanical Tulip, Greigi

## BOTANICAL TULIPS AND SPECIES

ACUMINATA (Cornuta; Stenopetala). This variety has very narrow petals, ending in a threadlike point at the top. The color is yellow, streaked red, very showy and attractive. Height 18 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
CLUSIANA. The "Little Lady" Tulip. A lovely little variety which originated in Asia Minor. Grows about 8 inches high, flowers as large as a crocus. Outer petals cherry-red, inner petals white with violet base. Should be planted 8 to 9 inches deep in light soils in a sheltered place. Excellent bulb for the rock-garden. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
EICHLERI. This splendid Tulip from Turkestan produces large crimson-scarlet flowers with a glistening black center marked with gold. Height 12 inches. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
FLORENTINA ODORATA. Fragrant, rich yellow flowers, frequently two to a stem, with bronze interior, carried on slender stems. An interesting species. Height 18 inches. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 98$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
GREIGL. Flowers very large, brilliant orange-scarlet, with yellow and black center. The curious feature of this Tulip is that the foliage is of a very distinct character, being spotted maroon. Blooms late in April or early in May. Height io inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
HAGERI. A very fine brownish red species with a dark center at the base of the flower. Height io inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
KAUFMANNIANA. One of the earliest of all the Tulips to come in flower. Creamy white, tinged rosy red, the markings varying. The flowers are very attractive, large in size, with petals reflexing. Blooms early in April. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
KUSHKENSIS (The Cotton Tulip). This very fine novelty was imported from Turkestan. It has large, brilliant scarlet flowers, having black base with yellow edge. The bulbs produce an enormous amount of cotton and are very unique. Height 8 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz. $\$ 40$ per 100 .
MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, mottled toward the outer petals with scarlet. A lovely species, which blooms outdoors during late April. Height 14 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000.
MICHELIANA. Bright, deep scarlet flower, base black with small yellow blotches. Foliage striped brown, not spotted as in Tulipa Greigi. Height 8 inches. \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Prechx. When in bud this variety looks rather dull, but when open the color is dazzling scarlet. Very sturdy grower about 14 inches tall. A native of southern Europe. $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
PRESTTANS TUBERGENI. Orange-red flowers early in April. When fully open, they are a pretty scarlet and measure 6 inches across. The stems and leaves are covered with soft white hairs. Produces as many as six, and even eight, flowers to a stem. Height 14 inches, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100 .

## LILY-FLOWERING TULIPS

This type of Tulip, which is now becoming popular in American gardens, is the result of crossing the urn-shaped Tulip, Retroflexa with one of the pink Darwins. The varieties, some of which we have previously listed among our Cottage and Hybrid Tulips, are very decorative, and the flowers are urn-shaped with long, recurving petals, giving them a lily-like shape. They bloom at the same time as the Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage Tulips.
ALASKA. One of the finest of the new Hybrid Tulips. The flowers are long, the outer petals slightly reflexed and of an even tone pure yellow. Height 28 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
ARTEMIS. Best described as a deep clear rose-pink, similar in type to Retroflexa, except its color. A splendid Tulip for the herbaceous border. Height 30 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 72$ per 1,000 .
ELEGANS ALBA. Creamy white, with maroon margin of carminerose. Large flower, with reflexing petals, similar to Picotee, except that the color does not spread as the flower ages. A dainty variety for planting in beds with ground-cover of forget-me-nots. Height 20 inches. $\$ 1.60$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
PICOTEE (Maiden's Blush). White, margined deep rose, the color suffusing the whole flower as it ages; medium-sized flower, reflexing. A grand Tulip for the border. The sight of a large bed planted wholly to this variety is one that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches. 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per 100, $\$ 52$ per 1,000.
RETROFLEXA SUPERBA. Light yellow, very decorative, urnshaped Tulip, with long, recurving petals, giving a distinct lilylike effect. Height 18 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 88$ per 1,000.
SIRENE. This beautiful lily-flowering Tulip is not only a lovely variety on account of its color, but because of the exquisite urn-like shape of the flower. A rich cerise-pink, white base. Splendid for exhibition. Height 26 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ \mathbf{6}$ per 100.
YELLOW PICOTEE. Beautiful canary-yellow, margined deep rose. A yellow counterpart to the well-known variety Picotee. A showy bedder. Height 20 inches. 80 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 5$ per 1,000.


Lily-flowering Tulip, Sirene

## Striped and Feathered May-Flowering Tulips <br> BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS



Rose Bybloem Tulip, Athalia

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are "rectified" Breeder types. The Tulips are of an old race which has been grown in Holland and in France since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and which caused the famous Tulip craze in 1635. The Bybloems are queerly striped and feathered rose or violet on a white ground. The Bizarres lhave dark brown stripes and feathering on a yellow ground. The varieties offered are the newer sorts, and the flowers are larger than the older and smallerflowering sorts. They flower about the same time as the Breeder and Darwin Tulips but do not grow quite so tall, and are seen at best advantage when planted in clumps in the herbaccous border or among evergreens and shrubs. The stems average from 18 to 23 inches in height.
ADMIRAL KINGSBERGEN. (Rose Bybloem.) Bright crimson, feathered and flamed with white; large flower, borne on a stiff stem. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
ATHALIA. (Rose Bybloem.) White, bordered and feathered bright rose. \$1.30 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
BLACK BOY. (Bizarre.) Yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark brown. 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
EMPEREUR DE MAROC. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow ground, feathered and flamed dark red. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
GLORY OF HOLLAND. (Violet Bybloem.) Pure white, feathered and flamed violet-purple. \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.
LADY STANLEY. (Violet Bybloem.) White, feathered and striped dark violet. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
OVIDIUS. (Bizarre.) Reddish brown ground, feathered yellow; very attractive variety. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
PRINS MAURITZ. Yellow ground, variegated dark brown. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
REINE DE HOLLANDE. (Rose Bybloem.) White, feathered and flamed red; a very attractive and distinctly variegated Tulip. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
ROMEO. (Bizarre.) Bright yellow, feathered and bordered with orange-red; a very striking variety of large size. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
VONDEL. (Violet Bybloem.) White ground, striped dark violet and feathered light violet. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
ROSE B YBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
VIOLET BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
BIZARRE TULIPS, MIXED. An excellent mixture of choice named sorts. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

## REMBRANDT TULIPS

Rembrandt Tulips are in reality "broken" forms of Darwin Tulips. Each year many of our best varieties of Darwin Tulips show a tendency to break, or become variegated. These Tulips, on account of their odd colorings and variegations, were very popular at one time, and while the modern tendency to favor self-colors is recognized generally throughout all countries, these broken forms are sometimes preferred and possess splendid decorative value. The stems average from 18 to 22 in . in height.
APOLLO. Lilac-rose and white, striped dark carmine. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
CARACALLA. White, striped and feathered carmine-red; a very attractive variety. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.
EROS. Soft lilac, feathered dark violet; not a large but an exquisite flower. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.
JULIENNE. Rose, striped and feathered carmine-purple and white. Edges of petals broadly blotched white makes splendid contrast with the rich color of the flower. \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.
LA COQUETTE. Violet, flamed purple and white; not a large but an exquisite flower. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.
MARCO SPADO. White, flamed bright carmine-red; large flower. $\$ 1.30$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
SEMELE. White, heavily striped and feathered vivid rosy pink. A Tulip of exquisite coloring; large flower. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
VICTOR HUGO. Brilliant carmine, feathered white. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
REMBRANDT TULIPS, CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. 90 ets. per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

## PARROT TULIPS Three-Year-OId

A glorious Parrot Tulip with a straight, strong stem. It is a sport from
Fantasy. A glorious Parrot Tulip with a straight, strong stem. It is a sport from color but the quaintly artistic shape of a Parrot Tulip. Several pans of this exhibited in our display at the New York Flower Show this spring created a sensation. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100.
Amiral de Constantinople. Large, $\mid$ Lutea major. Large; bright yellow, with red flowers, tipped with orange.
Cramoisi Brillant. Deep carmine; very handsome.
crimson and green stripes.
Perfecta. Yellow and red, striped.
Mixed Parrot Tulips.
Price, any of the above (except Fantasy), 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100


Parrot Tulips

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Tulip for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. For formal beds on the lawn or garden borders they are excellent subjects. They do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem of the May-flowering Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties, but where early blooms are desired they are frequently used. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all the varieties may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.

Culture.-For indoor blooming they require the same cultural treatment as Hyacinths.
Outdoor Culture.-Bulbs may be planted with good assurance of success even in early December, if the ground is open. They should be planted not more than 5 inches apart, covering the bulbs about 4 inches over the top. After the first sharp frost which forms a light crust on the surface of the soil, old leaves or litter should be spread about 6 inches thick over beds or borders to prevent frost from going deeper. Do not cover bulbs, if planted early, until the first sharp frost, as field-mice frequently nest among leaves and destroy bulbs, which is impossible if the covering is placed after the first hard frost.

Note.-The letters A, B and C, following the varieties indicate their relative earliness of bloom; but, with few exceptions, most of the varieties, however, bloom outdoors about the same time when planted in masses. The figures indicate the height in inches.

The following list contains the best novelties extant, as well as a complete list of the best standard varieties. We have discarded quite a number of varieties which no longer grow well.

## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES




A border of Single Early Tulips

Cerise Gris-de-Lin. Cir. Dark car-mine-violet, shaded fawn and margined creamy white, with yellow base; large flowers of globular form. A novel bedding variety, but must be planted alone; excellent for March forcing. .
Couleur Cardinal. Ci2. A bright crimson-scarlet, with a deeper tone or bloom on the outer petals. A bed planted wholly to this variety is a grand sight. Grand for midseason forcing.
Cramoisi Brillant. C 13. Glowing scarlet, with yellow

Cramoisi Royal. $\begin{gathered}\text { B 14. A Alarge flower of a } \\ \text { bright } \\ \text { carmine-rose, }\end{gathered}$ borne on strong stems. A lovely satiny rose color when grown in pots.
De Wet. B i6. Golden yellow, flushed deep orange; large, sweetscented flower of erect habit. Quite different in color from any other variety
Diadem. A 16. A very beautiful new variety when forced early, being an even tone of pearly pink. Excellent for pots or cutting.
Flamingo. B 12. Carmine-rose, shaded lamingo. lighter. The petals are striped white and very crinkled, giving the flower a decidedly artistic appearance. A very popular variety among florists for forcing on account of its odd color and habit
$80 \quad 6 \quad 00 \quad 58 \quad 00$

Fortuna. A I4. Perhaps best described as a color without the slightest trace of magenta. Splendid for early forcing.
Fred Moore. ${ }^{\text {B }} 12$. Animproved form of Thomas Moore. Deep, petals apricot, shading at the edges or the live-green; medium-sized flower; sweetscented. A lovely color when forced.
$80 \quad 600$
5800
Golden Queen. Bis. Golden yellow; fine form. Excels all existing yellows for substance, and excellent for early forcing... I $20 \quad 9$ oo 88 oo
Ibis. B 14 . Quite the finest novelty offered by us this year. A brilliant dark pink color when grown indoors. A grand exhibition variety.
King of the Yellows. A 14 . Deep iow; the flowers are egg-shaped, very substantial and carried on a tall stem, which makes them excellent for cutting. One of the earliest yellows which should be much more used for early forcing.

6 oo 50 oo
$80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$
$70 \quad 500 \quad 48$ 00

Keizerkroon. A 15 . 1 Bright crimson- D yellow; excellent, large tlower on long stenn. Fine bedder; splendid for iorcing. white: larve, lons hower of splendid slape The finest white for belding, and superb for pots or pans: Cannot be forced so early as Pelican or White Hawk.
Lady Moore. ${ }^{\text {B I2. This is a nuch im- }}$ color is red proved Fred Moore. The color is red, shaded terra-cotta. A variety of considerable substance.

B 12. White, La Reine Maximus. fllslied faintly with pink. Used largely by florists for early forcing and a very lovely variety..
La Remarquable. ${ }^{\mathrm{C}_{13}}$. Brilliant claretpurple, edged and tipped old-rose. A very large flower of elegant reflexing shape and a rather odd color among Early Tulips. Good for bedding or late forcing.
$90 \quad 700 \quad 68$ oo $160 \quad 1200$
$80 \quad 6$ оо 58 00
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 20 & 9 & 00 \\ 88 & 00\end{array}$

Le Reve (Hobbema; Sarah Bernhardt). siderable favorable comment in our exhibit of bulbs at the New lork Flower Show this spring. The color is old-rose, Hushed buff; a very large, globular flower with rounded petals and carried on a strong stem. Excellent for late bedding
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { I oo } \quad 8 & 78 \text { oo }\end{array}$
Max Havelaar. Very close in color to large, well-formed flowers.
Mon Tresor. A 12. Golden yellow; the pure color Mostly fowers are large and of a pure color. Mostly used for growing in pots or pans, for which purpose it is best.......
Moonbeam. B 1.4. Deep primrose-yellow, shading to soft canary at the edges; very large flower of graceful form. An improved form of Primrose Queen. Pelican. A r4. A splendid new, pure fully large whize. Excellent for exhibition; sport of the variety White Hawk
Pink Beauty. C 12. Bright cherry-rose, center of petals striped white. It has no equal as a bedder, for the stem is strong and the white center of the big, fleshy petals shows up very conspicuously against the broad, vivid rose edges. Does well in pans, but not before March........
Pink Perfection. A 14 . This 1 s considered the finest uniform shell-pink Early Tulip which has come to our attention in recent years. A splendid exhibition variety that will te more extensively grown when better known. §I each.. io oo 80 oo
President Lincoln. B12. Large flower violet, slightly paler in tone when grown indoors. A variety that looks well when bedded out with a pale yellow variety
Prince of Austria. B i4. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with a clear yellow base. The flower is large and of a very attractive shade when forced. A splendid bedding variety as well. .
Proserpine. A I4. Rosy carmine, with a blue; a very large globular flower. One of the easiest and earliest forcing Tulips; very sweetly scented.

806005800

I 601200

Queen of Orange. B I7. This new vato be an improvement on the is considered De Wet. It has the same glorious orange color but the flower is somewhat longer. .... 2 oo 15 oo


Le Reve Tulips
Rising Sun. B 15 . A new variety used Doz. 100 1,000 sing Sun. for exhibition on account of its pure yellow color. and wonderful size and substance. The finest golden yellow Early Tulip introduced to date.
Rose Gris de Lin. $\begin{gathered}{ }_{\text {One }} \text { One of the most }\end{gathered}$ popular Tulips, and the best pink for forcing or outdoor planting among the cheaper varieties
$70 \quad 500 \quad 4800$
Rose Luisante. $\begin{gathered}\text { C io. Brilliant, deep } \\ \text { rose-pink; large flower. }\end{gathered}$ Splendid for bedding or pots.
Van Der Neer. $\begin{gathered}\text { B } 12 . \text { Deep dark pur- } \\ \text { ple; a flower of a most }\end{gathered}$ brilliant tone and splendid shape.forcing and excellent for outside beddingwhen used with Pink Beauty.

[^3]
## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

## FLOWERS JUST AFTER EARLY TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL

Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effectsin masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early

The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts.
Azalea. B i2. Beautiful deep rose, flushed salmon. Doz. $\quad 100$ Azalea. A splendid variety for forcing on account of its lovely color.
$\$ 0 \quad 90 \quad \$ 7$ oo
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). B io. Large, bold flower of rich golden yellow, shaded copper. Excellent for bedding and winter forcing.
Electra. B 13. Beautiful deep rose, feathered viomous let; a handsome variety; flowers of enor mous size. Excellent for exhibition. Height 12 inches. I $60 \quad 1200$ El Toreador. B 12. Bright orange-scarlet, with Toreador. broad margin of buff-yellow. Excellent for pots or bedding.

I $30 \quad 1000$
Golden Giant. B 12 . This is, without a doubt, the finest and largest double yellow Tulip in existence. It is a pure yellow sport of Couronne d'Or. Excellent for exhibition.
Imperator Rubrorum. В го. Excellent scarforcing. Still remains among the best of the older varieties
Mr. Van Tubergen. $\mathrm{B}^{\text {I } 6 . ~ B e a u t i f u l ~ g o l d e n ~}$ sport of that excellent variety, Couronne d'Or, good while not as large as Golden Giant, it is a decided acquisition.
Murillo. C 12 . Delicate rose-pink, flushed white. - Fine for bedding, and excellent for forcing. Mystery of India. B 12. Beautiful terra-cotta old-rose; a large, well-formed flower on a strong stem.
Orange Nassau. B i2. A rather unusual color Orange Nassau. in Double Tulips-orange-red. A sport from that popular variety, Murillo. Very effective for planting in beds or borders.

5 oo 40 oo

Peach Blossom. Cit2. Bright rose-pink, flushed . white, deepening with age to car-mine-rose; large. A sport of Murillo. Excellent for pots Queen of the Pinks. B i4. Splendid new Queen of the Pinks. shade of rosy pink; fine large flower of a lovely even tone when forced.
Safrano (Brimstone; Tea Rose). B 12 . This
Safrano variety is a sport of Murillo; flowers open pale yellow, flushed salmon, but develop a rosy apricot in a day or so..
Salvator Rosa. ${ }^{\mathrm{B}}$ I2. Beautiful deep rose for beds or forcing........... slightly flushed white. Excellent
Schoonoord. B ${ }^{12}$. A beautiful, pure white sport of Murillo, with the same excellent forcing qualities. One of the best double white varieties, if not the best

80600
$80 \quad 600$
$80 \quad 600$


Border of Double Tulips
Van der Hoef. $\begin{aligned} & \text { C 12. A beautiful pure yellow Doz. } \\ & \text { sport of the variety Murillo. }\end{aligned}$ Fine new variety for forcing............................ $\$ \mathrm{I}$ oo $\$ 8$ oo
Vuurbaak. B i2. Brilliant scarlet, when fully
One of the open the flower gets an orange hue. sturdy stem.

I 00
750
S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture consisting of 15 named varieties, blended so as to give an size, uniform height and time of blooming. 70 ctss. per dooz, 555 per per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .

## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

Among the recent advances made by Tulip hybridizers in Holland, the Double Late Tulip may be counted as a distinct achievement from the standpoint of the wonderful peony-like flowers, strong stems, and well-filled blooms. For mass effect in the herbaceous border there are few Tulips that will give such a wonderful display. This, taken in connection with the unusual colors, should increase their demand by Tulip-lovers. The four varieties listed below bloom about the same time as the May-flowering Tulips listed in our catalogue under the headings, Darwin, Dutch Breeder, and Cottage and Hybrid Tulips.

Bleu Celeste. Large, soft violet-purple flowers of a very pleasfor planting in the herbaceous border. Height 14 inches. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$I 2 per 100.
Epicure. One of the finest new Double Late Tulips. Its color dtrikes a new note in Tulip shades and is perhaps best described as an even tone of rich apricot-salmon that looks particularly attractive in the bright sunshine and is very pleasing under artificial light. Height 20 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per roo.

Mount Tacoma. In form this Tulip is somewhat on the order being slightly lacinited a semi-double pure white peony, the petals border on account of its well-formed flower and large size. Height 26 inches. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Pensee Rose. Another Tulip of unique color, which is perhaps well-formed flowers are borne on stems 24 inches tall. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.


## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## American-Grown Daffodil Bulbs

fror naturanizing)

AWE were advised in the fall of 1923 by the Federal Horticultural Board that importation of Holland Daffodil bulbs into the United States, for commercial sale, would be restricted after January, 1926, we began immediately to experiment with the production of this much-loved spring-flowering, bulbous plant in this country. After extended experiments we proved that the stock grown at our Long Island farms produced bulbs of high quality, some of the varieties producing hardy, sound, heavier stock than could be grown in Holland.

In order to encourage wider use of this splendid spring-flowering bulb, we are prepared to offer:

## Special Mixture of Medium and Giant Trumpet Varieties $\$ 7.50$ per $100, \$ 70$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}, \$ 650$ per $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$

## Muscari or Grape Hyacinth, Heavenly Blue

One of the loveliest of the spring-flowering bulbous plants for naturalizing. They begin to bloom just after the crocuses and chionodoxas. The variety Heavenly Blue is excellent for planting in masses in the wild garden or along shrubbery borders in conjunction with daffodils. The blue coloring makes a delightful contrast. Given a congenial location and left undisturbed they reseed themselves and bloom profusely every year.

## NARCISSI or DAFFODILS

No garden would be complete without the Narcissus or Daffodil. The innumerable positions in the garden in which their use may be availed of is responsible for their popularity. It is not only for garden culture that they are largely used, but many of the varieties are extensively grown in pots or pans for indoor decoration during late winter months. Some varieties in our list may be forced into bloom as early as January. Their simple beauty of form, dignity of habit, elegance of bloom and ease of culture, account for the new interest amounting to enthusiasm of flower-lovers all over Europe. Each year we are greeted with a prof usion of novelties, many of which, on account of the high prices, are not available for immediate use.

All the varieties of Narcissi or Daffodils offered in our catalogue, with the exception of the Polyanthus Narcissus and such other few sorts as are especially noted, are perfectly hardy, and will continue to flower outdoors each year if given a congenial location and not disturbed. Where they are used for bedding, and must be lifted, it is wise to permit bulbs to remain after flowering until the foliage turns brown down to the ground, then lifted, and the earth shaken from the bulbs; they should be stored in a cool, dry place. Narcissi, like hyacinths, should be planted by early November, and should not be allowed to remain out of the ground so long as tulips, which may be planted up to hard frost.

Culture.--Owing to the various sizes of the bulbs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant, but the simple rule of covering the bulb one and a half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones, is a good one. For greenhouse or window-garden culture treat them the same as hyacinths, except that three or more bulbs of one variety should be planted in a pot, and not single specimens.

Where a succession of blooms is desired for outdoors as well as indoors, we have arranged the following code: A, first early; $B$, second early; $C$, midseason; $D$, late; $E$, very late.

Note.-In describing Daffodils, Narcissi, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "trumpet," "crown" or "cup." The "perianth" is the surrounding row of petals or wings, and the other terms apply to the central funnel-like tube.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

## American-Grown Daffodil Bulbs

As we were advised in the fall of 1923 by the Federal Horticultural Board that importation of Holland Daffodil bulbs, for commercial sale, would be restricted from entry into the United States after January, 1926, we began immediately to experiment with the production of this muchloved spring-flowering bulbous plant in this country. After extended experiments, we proved that the stock grown at our Long Island farms produced bulbs of high quality, some of the varieties producing hardy, sound, heavier stock than could be grown in Holland.

## Golden Spur and Victoria

We have omitted and no longer grow at our farm the varieties Golden Spur and Victoria.
Golden Spur, which was largely used as an early variety, cannot be produced in this country in the quality we demand, and we find that where King Alfred is properly handled by the forcer, it can be brought to bloom equally as early and is much superior in size and refinement of bloom.

Victoria, likewise, does not do well. We suggest Empress or Spring Glory for this variety. Spring Glory is much superior in every way.

## Giant Trumpet Varieties,

 Including New and Rare SortsThe flowers of the Giant Trumpet varieties are of large size; the "perianth," or wing-like petals, according to the variety, measure from 2 to 4 inches across, and the "trumpets," or central funnel-like tubes, vary from 3 to 4 inches in length. Flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems, from 12 to 18 inches high.
Alice Knights. White perianth and creamy white trumpet passing to pure white and elegantly recurved at the brim. One of the earliest white trumpets, and a very fine variety. Height $I 5$ inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Cleopatra. Primrose-yellow perianth, with broad and over. lapping petals; rich yellow trumpet, well-frilled at the brim. A variety of refined character and the very finest yellow trumpet of Emperor coloring. Height I8 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
Duke of Bedford. B. White perianth, with loose, spreading petals and long, deep yellow trumpet well deep trumpet and the glistening white perianth is very effective. A splendid exhibition sort. Height 16 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .


Giant Trumpet Narcissi

1. Van Waveren's Giant.
2. Glory of Noordwijk.
3. King Alfred.
4. Spring Glory.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## Giant Trumpet Narcissi, continued

## Emperor. C. Perianth deep primrose-yellow, trumpet ricl

 yellow; a very large flower. Excellent for naturalizing or forcing. Heiglit 18 incles. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}, \mathbf{\$ 1 4 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.Empress. C. White periantli of great substance; trumpet ricl Docs equally well forced. Hlight 18 inclics. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $100, \$ 140$ per 1,000 .

Glory of Leyden. C. Perianth pale yellow, broad and ellow enormous Hower of ins. very long trumpet or golden especially fine variety for borders and excellent for pot culture. Should not be forced hard. Must be planted early. Height 15 incles. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Glory of Noordwijk. B. One of the best and most at tractive of the Bicolors; perianth sulphur-white, trumpet chrome-yellow, very long and elegantly reflexed at the brim; of good size and substance. Grand for pots or cutting. Height 14 inches. 35 ets. each, $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

Golden Glory. A seedling of King Alfred; flower is of same size and coloring but the brim of the trumpet is. somewhat more elegantly recurved. Height 20 inches. 60 ets each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 .

King Alfred. C. A king among the new varieties, one that you should grow a few of. For pans or pots for exhibition. its size, general vigor, and depth of color put it in a distinct class of the Finest Giant Golden Yellow Narcissi. Wherever this Narcissus has been exhibited it has caused a sensation. Perianth often measures 4 inches across; trumpet fully 2 inches. Jumbo Bulbs, 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Olympia. 13. Pcrianth light chrome-yellow, trumpet deep chromeyellow, of luge dimensions. Splendid exlibition sort a varicty in ile sanke class as King Alired; of wonderful constitution and size. Height 15 incles. 35 c . cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
Peter Barr. We regard this as one of the finest, if not the finest. pure white Giant Trumpet varieties. A flower o large size and fine form. Height 18 inches. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.

Spring Glory. B. Clcar whitc perianth with long petals of
 the best of the newer Daffodils for pot culture. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

Treserve. B . Yellow Trumpet. Perianth primrose-yellow, slightly hooded; very large trumpet of rich canaryyclow, broad at the mouth and deeply flanged. Height 17 inches. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Vanilla. C. This is a grand, tall-growing and very handsome paler perianth, having a fine, bold rumpet of deep yellow, with and delicate th, and possessing the added charm of a most pleasing It fowers the same time as Emperor, and is a per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Van Waveren's Giant. B. Bicolor Trumpet. Broad perianth of campanulate form, bright yellow trumpet with very largc, open mouth flanged at brim. Huge flower of vigorous habit and very showy character. Height 17 inches. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. $\$ 35$ per 100.

## Weardale Perfection. <br> Perianth milk-white with broad, over lapping petals; long trumpet of prim-rose-yellow; elegantly fluted at the mouth. A good grower and free bloomer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.



There are many varieties of Daffodils offered on this and the preceding page that will be excellent in your foundation planting or shrubbery border for late April and early May blooming

## Medium Trumpet Narcissi, or Daffodils

This is also a very popular type or rather types of the Narcissus or Daffodil family. Splendid for garden culture, in pots or pans, or in flats, for cut-flowers.

The following varieties are grouped in some catalogues under the headings, Barrii, Incomparabilis and Leedsii types.
Note.-"Perianth" is surrounding row of petals, or wings; "crown" or "cup" is the central cup or funnel-like tube.
BARRII. Daffodils belonging to this group are crosses between Yellow Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi. The crown usually is not over one-third the length of the perianth petals.

INCOMPARABILIS. The Incomparabilis varieties are also crosses between the Yellow Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi, but the crowns are larger than those of the Barrii group, sometimes being three-fourths of the length of the perianth petals. The color of the perianth is either yellow or white.

LEEDSII. These are crosses between White Giant Trumpets and the Poet's Narcissi. The crowns are as large as those of the Barrii and Incomparabilis groups, but the perianth petals are always white, and the crowns are mostly white or light yellow.


#### Abstract

Albatross. (Barrii.) Large, flat, white perianth; cup palc citron, Height 20 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100. Arion. (Leedsii.) One of the finest of the ncw Leedsii. Pure white, overlapping perianth; short, pale yellow cup, edged orangc, frilled. Very nice form and substance. Height 20 inches. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 . Autocrat. (Incomparabilis.) C. Clear golden yellow; broad perianth tending to reflex, cup widely expanded at the mouth. A very handsome varicty for the border or pots. Height 20 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.. $\$ 12$ per 100. Bernardino. (Incomparabilis.) Very large, creamy white lemon-ycllow, perianth of great substance; large cup of pale frillcd. Height 20 inches. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. $\$ 30$ per 100 . Conspicuus. (Barrii.) C. Large, broad-spreading perianth of orange-scarlet. pale yellow, short darker yellow cup, brightly edged inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000 . Croesus. (Incomparabilis.) Pale primrose perianth with thick, overlapping petals; wide, expanded crown of large size, heavily suffused and stained deep orange-red. A flower of magnificient substance and one of the fincst introductions of recent years. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz. Duchess of Westminster. (Leedsii.) C. Pure white perislightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white; large starlike flower of exquisite beauty. Height 16 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. Great Warley. (Incomparabilis.) One of the finest of the ping perianth; cup an even tone of lemon-yellow, nicely frilled. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.




Međium Trumpet Narcissus, Lucifer

Hera. (Leedsii.) One of the finest of the new Leedsii Daffodils. perfect The pure white perianth petals seem joined together, so fluted. A very refined variety. Height 18 inches. 60 ets. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.
Lady Godiva. (Barrii.) C. Large, spreading perianth of pure white, cup large, pale yellow, edged orangescarlet. A splendid variety in every way. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Lady Moore. (Barrii.) C. A stately flower with a creamy white perianth, and a large, dark yellow cup, edged orange-scarlet. A variety that is very striking in appearance and sure to be appreciated by discriminating Daffodil lovers. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Lord Kitchener. (Leedsii.) Large, snowy white perianth, broad and flat, of great substance; big crown of the palest primrose, widely open at mouth and elegantly crimped and fluted at the brim. A flower of perfect quality and refinement. Height 21 inches. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Lucifer. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth sulphur-white, with

 long, well-rounded petals; cup chrome-yellow, with intense orange-scarlet suffusions. A bold, showy flower for outdoors, holding its color well. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .Masterpiece. (Barrii.) Perianth sulphur-white with broad, very round petals of great substance and Poeticus character, eye orange-scarlet, quite flat and beautifully crinkled, the color covering the entire surface of the inch-wide eye. Height 22 inches. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Mrs. Langtry. ers; broad white (Leedsii.) D. A remarkably free-flowering variety, each bulb usually producing several flowperianth, white cup opening pale primrose. Height 16 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Nannie Nunn. (Barrii.) This is one of the Daffodils that is very much admired at our Daffodil Farm. The perianth is a pure cream-white; cup a vivid orange-scarlet. A brilliant Daffodil and one of the finest of the "so-called" red-cup varieties. Height 18 inches. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
Queen of the North. (Leedsii.) C. Broad, large perianth of clear, glistening white and remarkwhit. He; white. Hcight 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, \$90 per 1,000.
Red Beacon. (Barrii.) Broad white perianth of splendid sub. stance, with broad well-frilled cup of dazzling orange-scarlet. A very striking variety on account of its brilliant scarlet center. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Sir Watkin. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinted deep yellow. A giant among the Medium Trumpet sorts. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots, this variety frequently has flowers 5 inches across, and its splendid proportion and ease of culture cause it to be one of the most popular of the older varicties. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 110$ per 1,000 .
White Lady. (Leedsii.) C. Broad, white perianth of perfect form; small cup of pale canary, beautifully crinkled. Fine for outdoor planting, making a splendid cut-flower. Height 20 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 90$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Whitewell. (Incomparabilis.) Flat, creamy white perianth, with very broad, overlapping petals; large, open cup of deep chrome-yellow. A very large flower of wonderful substance. Height 18 inches. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Will Scarlett. (Incomparabilis.) Creamy white perianth; cup widely expanded and of a brilliant orange-scarlet, elegantly frilled. Very bright, and one of the nearest reds. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .


Narcissus Poetaz, Aspasia

## Narcissus Poetaz

## THE HARDY CLUSTER.FLOWERED POET'S NARCISSUS

The chief characteristics of this type of Narcissus is that hybridizers by crossing the strong-scented Polyanthus varieties with the Poeticus type, developed a hardy strain of Daffodils which has the bunchflowered character of the Polyanthus with larger flowers similar to the Poet's described on this page. They are excellent for pot culture or are splendid for the garden border.
ASPASIA. C. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. One of the best of this class and especiallybright in color. Height 18 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100, $\$ 110$ per 1,000 .
EARLY PERFECTION. One of the handsomest of the new Poetaz varieties. Perianth and cup an even tone of bright yellow; very free flowering. Height 18 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
IDEAL. C. Perianth pure white, with a dark orange eye; three or four flowers on a stem. A very easy variety to get in flower in pots and very charming on account of the size of the flowers and striking contrast of the dark orange eye. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 110$ per 1,000 .
KLOND YKE. B. Perianth an even tone of pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. A variety of wonderful vigor and size giving five to six flowers on a stem. Height 15 inches. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
LAURENS KOSTER. B. Perianth pure white, with soft yelloweye. A variety that is much admired on account of the large size of the flowers. It is a strong grower, frequently having five flowers on a stem. Height i8 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100, \$110 per 1,000.

## The Poet's Narcissi

## Narcissus poeticus

This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing, their simplicity of form and delightful fragrance making them highly prized. Cassandra, Epic, King Edward VII, and Ornatus are used with excellent success for growing indoors in pots or pans, or gently forced into bloom for cutting purposes.
POETICUS (Pheasant's Eye). D. The original late-flowering Pheasant's Eye variety so popular for gardens and naturalizing; pure white flowers with orange cup, edged with red. Height 15 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 85$ per 1,000 .
POETICUS, CASSANDRA. This and Horace are quite the largest of the new Poet varieties. Perianth white, cup canary-yellow, rimmed bright red. Height 18 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
POETICUS, HORACE. C. Quite the best and largest of the new Poet's varieties. The white perianth is of large size, cup canaryyellow, rimmed bright red. Height 17 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .
POETICUS, KING EDWARD VII. C. Round, white perianth, cup light yellow, margined deep red. A vigorous grower, excellent for pot culture. Height 15 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .
POETICUS ORNATUS (Improved Poeticus). C. Grand flower for cutting. Larger and more symmetrical than the old variety and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Magnificent cut-flower. Height 15 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 85$ per 1,000 .

## Sweet-Scented Jonquils

Very much prized for their deliciously scented golden flowers; perfectly hardy in gardens or naturalized, also admirably adapted to indoor culture in pots of soil.
Buttercup. This and Gold Sceptre are two of the finest new Jonquils. Pure golden yellow overlapping perianth; straight yellow cup; 5 to 8 flowers on a stem; has a delicate perfume. Height 21 inches. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Golden Sceptre. This free-flowering hybrid is very handsome. Its fine, elegant flowers are a rich golden yellow, sweetly scented. Height 20 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Giant Campernelle rugulosus. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campernelle Jonquils; a much freer bloomer and much more desirable, especially for forcing. Beautiful, single, yellow, star-shaped fowers, exquisitely imbricated, borne in clusters of four to six on a stem; delightfully fragrant. Also very hardy and valuable for outdoor planting. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 95$ per 1,000 .
Rugulosus, Double. The double form of the large-flowering Campernelle Jonquil. Large, double, yellow flowers; very fragrant and much superior to the common Double Jonquil. Height 20 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 95$ per 1,000.

## Polyanthus Narcissi

## BUNCH-FLOWERING

VARIETIES FOR EARLY INDOOR GROWING
Not for Outdoor Planting, except south of the Carolinas READY FOR DELIVERY OCTOBER 1
We are offering three varieties of this splendid type of Narcissus which are now universally grown indoors in pots of fiber or soil as well as in pebbles and water. The varieties are Paper-White Grandiffora, the popular bunch-flowering white variety, Grand Soleil d'Or, the popular yellow bunch-flowering variety, and Chinese Sacred Lilies or Narcissus polyanthus orientalis. These bulbs are produced for us by an expert grower in the South. The importation from France and China is no longer permitted.

Dishes of these, grown in pebbles and water, may be had in bloom continuously from Thanksgiving until Easter. The best method is to keep your bulbs in the containers in which they are shipped to you and to store them in a moderately cool, dry place. Plant different lots every three weeks from October I until March I, and you can enjoy a constant succession of bloom.
Grand Soleil d'Or. This popular bunch-flowering vaeasy to grow in grow Bulb Fiber. The flowers are a clear sunny yellow, with bright orange cups. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, $\$ 160$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Paper-White Grandiflora. The popular, bunchNarcissus, frequently having thirty individual blooms and splendid decorative foliage from a single bulb. We offer two sizes, each suitable for growing indoors in pebbles and water or in our Shurgrow Bulb Fiber.

|  | Doz. | 100 | r,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-Size Bulbs. | . 8075 | \$6 00 | \$50 00 |
| Jumbo Bulbs | $1{ }^{0}$ | 7 oo | 60 oo |

## Chinese Sacred Lily

## Narcissus Polyanthus Orientalis

The "Shui Sin Far," or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods, etc., as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in profusion chaste flowers of silvery white, with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfune.

The bulbs, of large size and great vitality, are of luxuriant growth, producing several spikes of flowers; the incredibly short time required to bring bulbs into bloom (four to six weeks after planting) is one of the wonders of nature. You can almost see them grow, succeeding alinost everywhere and


Double Narcissus


Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi growing among pebbles in water
with everybody. They do well in pots of earth, but are more novel and beautiful grown in shallow bowls of water, with enough fancy pebbles to prevent them from toppling over when in bloom.
Mammoth Bulbs.
Each Doz. 100
SPECIAL OFFER. Containers and Materials for Growing PaperWhite and Grand Soleil d'Or Narcissus Indoors.
Glass Bowls. Suitable to plant 3 bulbs. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Glass Bowls. Suitable to plant 6 bulbs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pebbles. Carefully screened and selected. Quart box, 20 cts., 2 qts. 35 cts. Shurgrow Bulb Fiber. This is a prepared Fiber containing all the ingredients for producing blooms from bulbs indoors. It can be used for any dish, as it does not require drainage. Put up in quart package convenient for use. I5 cts. per qt., $\$ \mathrm{t} .50$ per doz. qts.

## Double Narcissi (Daffodils)

The Double-flowering Daffodils offered in our list may be planted outdoors, but are admirably adapted for indoor growing in pots and pans, or may be forced in flats for cutting purposes. We have listed this year only one of the newer varieties of Double Daffodils, which is splendid for potculture and excellent for outdoor planting as well; owing to the flowers of American-grown Von Sion Narcissus and other double-flowering varieties showing a tendency to "come green," we have decided to omit them from our list.

Argent. C. This variety is best described as a Double Incomparabilis. gent. Very pale primrose perianth with a double row of petals; Height 14 inches. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 100$ per $1,000$.

## EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Every year our growers prepare to seleet the finest grade of Hyacinths for us for exhibition. These bulbs are of inaximuin size, and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the international Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

We offer only the best sorts. There are several hundred varieties grown abroad, but we do not consider that there are over thirty of them worth growing. Bulbs such as we supply should be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot, or four bulbs to an 8 -inch bulb-pan. As there is a slight variation in the time of tlowering between the different varieties, we have therefore indicated the relative time of blooming, 1 being early, + the latest.
ARENTINE ARENDSEN. I. Snowy white; open, wide-petaled bells, and narrow, well-filled spike. A splendid exhibition variety. CITY OF HAARLEM. 3. Soft Naples yellow, shaded deeper; large, well-formed truss and good stem. One of the best new yellows.


These large spikes of Dutch Hyacinths were produced from our Exhibition Grade
DR. LIEBER. 2. Pale lavender-blue, with a faint tinge of dark violet; large spike, well filled out. A handsome variety for bedding and a very carly forcer. finished, with large bells. A very lovely shade of blue in Hyacinths.
GENERAL DE WET. 2. Soft light pink; a fine spike with large bells. Pink sport of the well-known varicty, Grand Maitre.
GERTRUDE. I. Dark pink; strong, compact spike. A variety uscd largely by commercial florists on account of its earliness.
GRAND MAITRE. 2. Dark lavender-blue; large bells, and very long, well-filled truss, on an unusually strong stem.
KING OF THE BLUES. 4. Deep dark blue; splendid spike and bell. Excellent for late forcing.
LADY DERBY. I. Clear rose-pink variety. A splendid forcing variety as the strong stems hold the truss well. Considered the finest rose-pink Hyacinth.

LA GRANDESSE. 3. Pure white flowers with waxy bells on long, full spike of perfect form,

## LA VICTOIRE. I.

Bright, glistening car-mine-rose; under glass this variety is a fine dark pink; well-filled spike on a strong stem.

## L'INNOCENCE. I. Pure

 white; fine truss of large bells, of great substance.
## LORD BALFOUR. I. Lilac-

 rose, tinged dark violet-a distinct color. The best Hyacinth of this color.MYOSOTIS. 2. An even tone of light blue; well filled spike of large-sized bells. One of the most attractive of its color.
ORANGEBOVEN. 4. A very lovely and distinct color, different from all the others, perhaps best described as a ruddy apricot. This variety does not make a very large bulb.
PERLE BRILLANTE. 2. Light blue, lavender; big bells on a large, finely formed, stiff spike.
PRINCE HENRY. Clear Naples yellow. Long, narrow truss, with good bells and stem. A splendid new yellow variety. QUEEN OF THE PINKS. 3. Very bright rose-pink, of unusually clear tone; large spike with large bells.
SCHOTEL. I. Soft light blue; very long and perfect truss, with large bells; easily forced. YELLOW HAMMER. I. Creamy yellow; compact spike and large bells.

> Special Offer. We place large contracts and thus secure the pick of the crop. This enables us to offer at a uniform price of 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York



# MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS 

## Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## BULBS MEASURE 7 TO 8 INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which we have found from trials will be best in the three essential requirements: Best in its color; stoutest stem; largest truss of bells; so our customers will know that we have avoided using varieties that are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.
SPECIAL NOTICE: We are glad to report that stocks of High-Quality Hyacinths have again reached prewar size, and that we are able to supply them at much reduced prices this year.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to io inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulb. For beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted io inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November first in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December first, weather permitting.

Delivered (by Express or Parcel Post) anywhere in the United States Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$


## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.

## Prepared or Treated Dutch Hyacinths

These Ifyacinths are given a special treatment in loeated warelouses to advance the final development of the embryo tlower and thereby make it possible to have them in bloom about three weeks before the others offered in our list. The bulbs ane not as large as our Matchless Bedding or Second Size Ilyacinths, but if potted early and given ample time to develop strong roots, will bloom carly. Wie offer tive distanct varieties.
L'Innocence. W'hite:
Lady Derby. Rose pink.
Nimrod. Delicate rose.
Price, any of the above, 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## Miniature or Dutch Roman Hyacinths

These Hyacinths are the same type as our Exhibition Hyacinths and our Matchless Bedding, except that they are small bulbs averaging $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches in diameter. They are splendid for growing in 6 -inch pans, and it is advisable to grow one color of a variety in each pan. Largely used by commercial Horists for Easter trade. We offer four fine varieties.

City of Haarlem. Yellow.
Grand Maitre. Lavender-blue.
Price, any of the above, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ 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 account of their graceful appearance and delicate fragrance. The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, and are borne in great profusion, the larger bulbs frequently having three to five graceful spikes of bloom. They are not hardy in our northern climate, and should not be planted outdoors. The general culture as given for Freesias, page 26, is suggested.


French Roman Hyacinths

Doz. IOO 1,000

White. Mammoth bulbs, I 2 to I5 ctms $\$ 3$ oo $\$ 20$ oo $\$ 190$ oo Jumbo bulbs, 13 to 15 ctms........ 35025 oo 22000
Single Rose. First-size bulbs. $\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 00 & 15 & 00 & 125 & 00\end{array}$
Single Blue. First-size bulbs.
$200 \quad 15$ 00 12500

\section*{NEW GIANT-FLOWERING CROCUS | Exxtalarge |
| :---: |
| Bulbs |
| $\substack{\text { als }}$ |}

Crocuses, among the earliest bulbs to flower, are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting, without being disturbed. The best method is to scatter the bulbs about the lawn and use an ordinary garden dibble or "Slim Jim" trowel, inserting several bulbs in each spot. This makes a very pretty effect in early spring, and the foliage and tops may be safely cut along with the grass when the first mowing is made. They are very ornamental when flowered in pots of eight to ten bulbs to a 5 -inch size. They will not flower if exposed to heat, nor must too severe forcing be attempted. After potting set bulbs in a cool cellar and water well. Leave them about six weeks until they are thoroughly rooted and then bring to the light of the conservatory or sunny window. Care should be taken to cover the bulbs about I inch, whether planted outdoors or in pots, as planting too deep causes them not to flower.

## Five New Giant-Flowering Varieties

The following five new varieties of Crocus are among the best of the newer introductions. We earnestly suggest a trial of these.

Agnes. Pale lavender-blue. An extremely popular variety.
Grand Lilas. Pale lilac-blue. Very dainty color.
L'Innocence. Pure white. An old favorite in many gardens.

Lilaceus. Rich dark blue. Lovely for contrast.
Striped Queen. Violet, striped white. Large blooms, very striking.

Any of the above new varieties, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per 1,000


Giant-Flowering Crocuses

## Standard Large-Flowering

King of the Whites. Fine large white. La Majestueuse. White, striped lilac. Maximilian. Distinct shade of lavender. Purpurea Grandiflora. Deep glossy purple. Yellow Mammoth. Deep, large-flowering, yellow.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mixture. Mixture of above sorts.
70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000

## Crocus Species

Korolkowi. A very pretty species from Turkestan and Bokhara. It blooms before the varicties listed above. Pretty; starry flowers of yellow with bronze-brown flush on the outside of the petals. A gem for rockeries. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 1oo, $\$ 85$ per i,ooo.

## Stumpp \& WAlter co., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented flower grown; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume. Although they are quite popular and very easily raiscd, we would suggest the following treatment:

Procure the bulbs as early as possible, and plant them in successive batches from August to October, using from six to twenty-five bulbs for a single pan. The soil should be a mixture of loam, to which must be added leaf-mold and sand. The bulbs planted early, say August and September, may be placed outdoors in a sheltered spot until cold weather sets in; of course they must be regularly watered and kept growing all the time. In October, before frosts appear, the pots should be placed in frames, if possible, or near the window of an unheated room. Not before November must the young plants be brought to gentle heat, and if thus cared for they will flower perfectly in January. The foliage of the Freesias is very fine and slender and must be supported with light stakes placed around the outer edge of the pans. The glistening, pure white flowers are borne on long stems, and are very valuable for cutting.


A field of colored Freesias as grown in California
CARRIE BUDAU. A beautiful lavender-pink, much on the order of General Pershing, but of a more beautiful bright pink shade. The flowers are larger and the stems stronger. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 90$ per 1,000 .

## S. \& W. CO.'S IMPROVED PURITY

Through painstaking effort our grower of Freesia Purity has maintained such a quality in our strain of this very desirable cut-flower by careful selection as to justify us in offering it as an improved strain.

Monster bulbs.
Jumbo bulbs. .
Mammoth bulbs.

| Doz. | 100 |  | 1,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 75 | $\$ 5$ | 00 | $\$ 45$ |
| 60 | 450 | 40 | 00 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3} 50$ | 30 | 00 |

## Novelty Freesias

We offer below two new yellow Freesias which we consider a distinct advance over any of the existing yellows that are now in commercial production at this time.
GOLDEN DAFFODIL. This variety may best be described as a rich daffodil-yellow color, such as seen in the popular variety, King Alfred. The flowers are large, well-formed, and are borne on long, stiff stems. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
GOLDEN TREASURE. A rich, sunny yellow, very similar to Golden Daffodil, except that the outel part of the flower is tinged with lilac, which, to our mind, greatly enhances its beauty when seen under artificial light. The blooms are large, well open, and are borne on long, stiff stems. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

## New and Rare Colored Freesias

Few, if any, of the newer creations in spring-flowering bulbs have been improved by the hybridist as has been the Freesia. We now have a splendid range of colored sorts which can be obtained at moderate prices on account of the supply having been incrcased by propagation. Our bulbs have been produced for us under contract by California's leading specialist in this lovely bulbous plant for indoor growing.
CALIFORNIA. A large flower of bright golden yellow; extra-fine strong grower and long stems. One of the very finest yellow Freesias. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 75$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

CARMIENCITA. Medium-sized flower of a beautiful orange-salmon hue, with buff shading on the lower petals. Long, wiry stems. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 75$ per 1,000 .
FISCHER'S SPLENDENS. The stems are long and stiff, bearing as many flowers as Purity; of a beautiful deep lavender color which seems to be well retained throughout the life of the flower. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 75$ per 1,000 .
GENERAL PERSHING. Splendid popular lavender-pink; strong grower; on long, stiff stems. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.
JUNE MICHELSEN. Large-flowering deep rose-pink with light blush throat; three lower petals are veined purplish crimson with a deep yellow blotch on center petal. Good stiff stem and strong constitution. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 95$ per 1,000 .
LILA. Large, light lavender flowers, with pale yellow throat, five open at one time. Very luxuriant growth, with strong, long, straight stems and laterals. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 95$ per $1,000$.
MELBA. Flower very largc, dark pink, with golden yellow throat, three or four open at one time. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 95$ per 1,000 .
MENDOTA. A new giant yellow Freesia of great perfection and splendid, clear color. Extra-strong, vigorous growth and long, sturdy stems make it a valuable cut-flower. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1.000 .
MRS. MARC PETERS. Very attractive, deep rosy salmon with lower petals blotched orange and yellow. Flowers are of good size and open up well. It is a good keeper. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 110$ per 1,000 .
OLIVETTE. Bright carmine-red, with light yellow throat. Lower petals have a deep yellow blotch with crimson veins. Very profuse bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 95$ per 1,000 .
WHITE STAR. A white Freesia of unusually sturdy growth. Tall, straight, wiry stems. Flowers are of good size, with great lasting qualities, and several open at one time. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per $100, \$ 95$ per 1,000.

S. \& W. Co.'s Lily-of-the-Valley

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

## For Greenhouse Growing. November Delivery

In judging the price of our Lily-of-the-Valley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the best-developed pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. For growing indoors these Pips are the best that can be planted. 25 pips $\$ 2.50,100$ pips $\$ 9,250$ pips $\$ 20,500$ pips $\$ 37.50,1,000$ pips $\$ 70$.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

## For Outdoor Planting. November Delivery

In the past, many garden enthusiasts have planted clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley in sheltered locations in their gardens. On account of the ruling of the Federal Horticultural Board, these clumps, before leaving Europe, must have all soil removed from their roots. Our experience for the past two years is that clumps received with the soil removed are not satisfactory for outdoor planting. The best way to get a good Lily-of-the-Valley bed, and the method used by professional gardeners, is to plant two-year-old pips 4 inches apart. This method will produce a better bed than by using clumps. We offer pips of smaller size than those used for growing Lily-of-the-Valley indoors for this purpose and at attractive prices. Bundles of 10 pips 60 cts., 25 pips $\$ 1.25,100$ pips $\$ 4,1,000$ pips $\$ 35$.

## Two Fine Late June-Blooming Lilies

## LILIUM CANDIDUM

## (The Madonna Lily)

One of the oldest plants cultivated in gardens. It is sculptured on some of the most ancient vases dug up in Crete, where a civiliza. tion antedating that of the most ancient Egyptians flourished 5000 years ago or more. It is a symbol of purity and all things lovely. The plants make healthy evergreen rosettes of leaves in the autumn. from which stout stems, clothed with short leaves, arise in spring, bearing spire-like clusters of pure white, starry Lilies beautifully illumined by brilliant yellow anthers. They, too, are deliciousky sweet, but are not so overpoweringly fragrant as some others, and may be cut and brought into the house with comfort. It blooms in June, immediately before the Royal Lily, at the same time as Deiphinium Belladonna, with which it is frequently combined. As it is base-rooting only, it should be planted shallow. It likes good, well-himed garden soil and a sunny exposure. The best bulbs are those which we import from northern France and England. They should be planted as soon as received, preferably in October.

| eferably in October. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-Size Bulbs. | (0 30 | \$3 00 | \$20 00 |
| Mammoth Bulbs | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| Jumbo Bulbs | 50 | 500 | 4000 |

## LILIUM REGALE

## (The Royal Lily)

A very hardy, easily grown variety from the mountains of western China, and one of the most glorious of all. The flowers are gigantic, of true Lily shape, with long, waxen petals, recurved at the tips, and lightly frilled along the edges. In effect it is pure white, but the center of the flower is richly suffused with golden yellow and the brilliant orange-yellow anthers are large and showy. The outside of the buds and the three outer petals are stained with purple-brown, which often gives a faint pinkish value to the flowers seen in quantity. This is unequaled for magnificent effect. Stemrooting; plant moderately deep.

Each Doz. 100
First-Size Bulbs, 6 to 7 in. circum...... $\$ 0 \begin{array}{llllll}35 & \$ 3 & 50 & \$ 25 & 00\end{array}$
Mammoth Bulbs, 7 to 8 in. circum..... $50 \quad 500 \quad 4000$
Jumbo Bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum......... $65 \quad 650 \quad 5000$
Monster Bulbs, 10 in. and over circum.. $100 \quad 10008000$



LA FIANCEE


PRIDE OF HAAARLEM


MRS. POTTER PALMER

## Stumpp E Walter Co.'s colorful collection 12 FINE DARWIN TULIPS

THE purpose of our special offering of the Darwin Tulips featured in color on this page is to make it possible for our patrons to purchase at special prices the Collections offered or to buy the separate varieties according to their color desires. It should be borne in mind that under good cultivation all the varieties listed grow much larger.
(All varieties are fully described on pages 4 to 7 .)

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dream | \$0 85 | \$6 50 |
| Farncombe Sanders | 75 | 550 |
| Feu Brillant. | 00 | 800 |
| Giant. | 30 | 10 00 |
| King Harold | 80 | 600 |
| La Fiancee | 20 | 900 |
| La Tulipe Noire. | 95 | 750 |
| Matchless. . | 20 | 9 oo |
| Mrs. Potter Palmer | 95 | 750 |
| Pride of Haarlem | 70 | 5 oo |
| Princess Elizabeth | 75 | 550 |
| Rev. H. Ewbank. | 75 | 550 |

## Special Collection Offer

6 bulbs each of the above 12 varieties ( 72 bulbs) 50 bulbs each of the above 12 varieties ( 600 bulbs) ..... 3600 100 bulbs each of the above 12 varieties ( 1200 bulbs) . . . . 7000




## THREE FINE SUMMER-BLOOMING LILIES

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## HARDY LILIES

There is a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding among otherwise competent gardeners concerning Lilies. Since they are becoming more popular every year, and great numbers of them are being planted, perhaps it is well to make plain that there are two broad classes of Lilies with respect to their roots.

One class forms roots at the base of the bulb only; these should be planted relatively shallow, not more than twice the depth of the bulb itself. The other class forms roots both at the base of the bulb and from the stem above it; these should be planted three to four times the depth of the bulb, or, in most cases, 6 to 10 inches deep.

All Lilies like perfect drainage. Most of them prefer the light shade over their new shoots, that is afforded by mulch and lowgrowing plants or shrubs, above which they can rise and display their blossoms to the sun. A few of them prefer a very moist situation, but it must be so arranged that all dampness drains immediately away from the bulb. This can be managed by planting them upon a small heap of stones. All Bulbs do better if a handful of sharp builders' sand is placed immediately beneath the bulb to help provide better drainage.

No Lily succeeds in manured ground. They vary in their preference for lime. Some are poisoned by it, others thrive in it, some are indifferent. We shall endeavor to state all these facts concerning each variety in the descriptions which follow.

The approximate order in which the Lilies described here bloom is as follows. This order has been determined by watching them for several seasons. It may vary somewhat according to whether the Lilies have a northern or a southern exposure, much or little shade, and according to the vagaries of the different seasons. In average years they bloom in about this succession.

June: Tenuifolium, Hansoni, Davuricum, Elegans, Martagon, Chalcedonicum.
June-July: Candidum, Testaceum, Regale, Humboldti, Pardalinum.
July: Superbum, Canadense, Grayi, Carolinanum, Batemanniæ, Krameri, Philadelphicum, Rubellum.
July-August: Colchicum, Auratum, Henryi. A ugust and later: Speciosum, Tigrinum.

## Lilium Auratum

## The Golden-banded Lily of Japan

This is the largest and, many think, the most gorgeous of all. The flowers are enormous (often 8 to ro inches across), bell-shaped, with slightly flaring and waved petals, each thickly dotted with bristly maroon spots and marked by a showy bright yellow band down the center. They are intensely fragrant and come in tremendous clusters at the top of a strong, leafy stem. Excellent specimens may reach a height of 6 or more feet, with more than a dozen perfect blooms open at one time. They bloom in July and August, are stem-rooting, and should be planted quite deep. The ground should be covered with some low-growing plant, but the flowers must be able to rise above the undergrowth into full sunshine. These Lilies are most stately and magnificent, and in the evening, particularly on moonlight nights, array themselves in an almost unearthly beauty. At night the whole garden is pervaded with their delicious perfume.
Bulbs 9 to 11 in. circum. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Each } & 45 & \$ 4 & \text { Doz. } & \\ \$ 350 & & 00\end{array}$ Bulbs 11 to 13 in . circum. $\quad 65 \quad 6505000$

## Lilium candidum

## The Madonna Lily

One of the oldest plants cultivated in gardens. It is sculptured on some of the most ancient vases dug up in Crete, where a civilization antedating that of the most ancient Egyptians flourished 5,000 years ago or more. It is a symbol of purity and all things lovely. The plants make healthy evergreen rosettes of leaves in the autumn, from which stout stems, clothed with short leaves, arise in spring, bearing spire-like clusters of pure white, starry Lilies beautifully illumined by brilliant yellow anthers. They, too, are deliciously sweet, but are not so overpoweringly fragrant as some others, and may be cut and brought into the house with comfort. It blooms in June, immediately before the Royal Lily, at the same time as Delphinium Belladonna, with which it is frequently combined. As it is base-rooting only, it should be planted shallow. It likes good, welllimed garden soil and a sunny exposure. The best bulbs are those which we import from northern France and England. They should be planted as soon as received, preferably in October.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First-Size Bulbs. |  | \$3 00 | \$20 00 |
| Mammoth Bulbs | 35 |  | 2500 |
| Jumbo Bulbs. | 50 | 500 | 4000 |



Lilium speciosum magnificum

## Lilium regale (The Royal Lily)

A very hardy, easily grown variety from the mountains of western China, and one of the most glorious of all. The flowers are gigantic, of true Lily shape, with long, waxen petals, recurved at the tips, and lightly frilled along the edges. In effect it is pure white, but the center of the flower is richly suffused with golden yellow and the brilliant orange-yellow anthers are large and showy. The outside of the buds and the three outer petals are stained with purple-brown, which often gives a faint pinkish value to the flowers seen in quantity. Unequaled for magnificent effect. Stem-rooting; plant moderately deep. Each Doz. 100 First-Size Bulbs, 6 to 7 in. circum..
Mammoth Bulbs, 7 to 8 in . circum.. Jumbo Bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum.
Monster Bulbs, 10 in. and over circum.

## Lilium speciosum magnificum

This is the finest of the showy Lilies and better than either Rubrum or Melpomene. In general, the flowers are somewhat like those of $L$. auratum, somewhat smaller, with narrower and more twisted petals. The main color is white, clouded, banded, and spotted with beautiful crimson and pink, giving the effect of some rare orchid. The plants are strong, with long, handsome leaves, grow 3 to 5 feet high, and bear great loose sprays of magnificent, delicately scented flowers, in August and September. This is an easy Lily to grow, succeeding in half shade or sun, providing the lower part of the stems are sheltered. As it is stem-rooting, it should be planted deep, and seems to like light, slightly acid soil best, although good results may be had in ordinary garden ground.

| Bulbs 9 to 11 in . circum ..................... $\$ 0 \quad 50$ \$5 00 \$40 00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Buibs 11 to 13 in . circum

$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}. \$ 0 & 50 & \$ 5 & 00 & \$ 40 & 00 \\ . & 75 & 7 & 50 & 60 & 00\end{array}$

## Lilium speciosum album (The White Showy Lily)

Slightly smaller in growth than Magnificum, but bears its fragrant, frosty blossoms in greatest profusion. They are snowy white with a deep emerald-green crease at the base of each petal, and showy yellow anthers. This is a charming Lily and requires the same sort of management as Magnificum.
Bulbs 8 to 9 in. circum

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 050$ | $\$ 5$ | 00 | $\$ 40$ | 00 |
|  | 75 | 7 | 50 | 60 |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |

## OTHER HARDY LILIES

AURATUM. See page 3 I
AURATUM PICTUM. A showy form of Auratum without the bright yellow band, which is replaced by a brilliant red stripe near the tip of each petal. Plant deep. Each Doz. 100
 AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. The tallest and largest of the Auratums, with broader, darker leaves and larger flowers similar to Auratum, but it lacks the red spots, leaving a pure white bloom $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { with a yellow band. Plant deep. } & \text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \text { Bulbs } 9 \text { to } 11 \mathrm{in} \text {. circum............. } \$ 0 & 45 & \$ 4 & 50 & \$ 35 & 00\end{array}$

BATEMANNIE. Batemann Lily. Like L. elegans in habit, with erect, chalice-shaped flowers of rich apricot color produced in July. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, with the flowers held upright on the top, and seems to enjoy ordinary garden soil in full sunlight, with a ground-cover. While it is stem-rooting, it need not be planted so deeply as most. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
CANDIDUM. See page 3 r
CANADENSE. The red Meadow Lily of fields and roadsides. In July, its tall stems, 3 to 8 feet high, bear great sprays of nodding, bell-like, bright orange-crimson flowers dotted with maroon. It is stem-rooting, likes moist, well-drained ground. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
CAROLINIANUM. The Southern Swamp Lily. This is a near relative of the Turk's Cap Lily, L. superbum, but smaller and a little lighter in color. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist ground, but good drainage, and will endure almost total shade. The fragrant flowers are orange-crimson with a whitish throat and hang like bright red bells at the top of the stem. Likes acid soil and deep planting. Blooms in July. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
CHALCEDONICUM. The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily. A slender, erect Lily, 2 to 4 feet high, bearing, in late June and July, three to six nodding, brilliant scarlet flowers with sharply refiexed petals faintly dotted purple and having scarlet anthers. Very showy and graceful. Likes dry, ordinary garden soil and full sunlight. Plant 5 inches deep and do not disturb it afterward. \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz., $\$ 180$ per 100.

COLCHICUM SCOVITZIANUM (L. monodelphum scovitzianum). The stately Caucasian Lily. Great clusters of bell-shaped flowers with strongly recurved petals at the top of 6 -foot stem. Flowers lemon-yellow, dotted and suffused with purple and greenish brown, very curious and beautiful, and are produced in late July and August. This is a base-rooting Lily and should not be planted too deep. It likes well-drained, sandy soil and a ground-cover or partial shade. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 80$ per 100.
DAVURICUM (L. umbellatum; L. dauricum). The Candsestick Lily. Much like L. elegans, but taller and grows stiffly erect. A very showy variety with burning red-orange flowers held upright and produced in June. Plant shallow in full sunlight in any soll which is well-drained. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
ELEGANS, ALICE WILSON. Erect, dwarf plant, i to 2 feet high, with upright flowers of bright lemon-yellow, very bright and showy in June. Plant shallow in light soil in full sun. Good for naturalizing or rock-gardens. 65 ets. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100.
ELEGANS ATROSANGUINEUM. Similar to Alice Wilson in habit and needs the same treatment, but the flowers are dark blood-red with purple dots. 60 ets. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
GRAYI. Gray's Lily. Modest, bell-shaped flowers of orange-brown outside and bright red-orange and yellow inside, thickly powdered with darker dots. Grows 2 to 4 feet high, likes moist, loamy soil and a sunny place, such as a stream-bank. Blooms in July. Plant 4 inches deep. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
HANSONI. Hanson's Lily. Delicately fragrant, nodding flowers of pale yellow-orange, with thick, waxen, recurved petals, in clusters above broad whorls of leaves on stems 2 to 4 feet high. Likes shade, moist soil and blooms very early in June. Plant moderately deep. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
HENRYI. Henry's Lily or the Yellow Speciosum. A very lovely flower of the Speciosum type. It grows 8 to 10 feet high or more in favorable places, and likes to root among low shrubs, sending its tall stems up into the sunlight where its bright apricot-yellow flowers may show at their best. Ordinary soil suits it, and moderately deep planting. Blooms in July and August. Strong bulbs, 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.


## OTHER HARDY LILIES, continued

HUMBOLDTI. Humboldt's Lily. A strong-stemmed Lily 4 to 6 feet high, with brilliant orange-yellow, nodding flowers spotted with purple, in June and July. Likes rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Plant 4 inches deep. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .
KRAMERI ( $L$. japonicum). A lovely, big, pink Lily of true trumpet form. carried beautifully on stem about 2 to 3 feet high, but not very strong. It likes good, rich, peaty soil, with plenty of moisture and good drainage. Blooms in late July. Plant deep. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.
MARTAGON. The Purple Lily. Small, turban-shaped flowers of dull purple, in great pyramidal sprays on a strong stem 2 to 5 feet high. Blooms in June. Likes cool, damp places with much shade. Plant shallow. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
PARDALINUM. The California Leopard Lily. Tall and striking, with rich orange-red flowers having back-flared petals, and strongly marked by purple spots ringed lighter. 1t blooms in June and July and likes deep, rich, woodsy soil. Plant 5 inches deep. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
PHILADELPHICUM. Wood Lily. A wild Lily of the eastern states, thriving in dry, sandy places with partial shade. The short stalks are 1 to 2 feet high, with dark red, erect flowers in July. Plant moderately deep. 35 cts. each, $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
REGALE. See page 32.
RUBELLUM. A smaller form of $L$. Krameri, which it resembles, but is much more dependable. It blooms in July and requires the same treatment. 45 cts e each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. See page 32.
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. See page 32 .
SUPERBUM. The Turk's-Cap Lily. Considered the handsomest American Lily. It grows 5 to 8 feet high, with an immense, pyramidal cluster of brilliant orange-red. turban-shaped flowers, yellowish inside and spotted brown. It likes to be planted deeply in moist, well-drained soil. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.
TENUIFOLIUM. Coral Lily. A dwarf, very graceful Lily, with thread-like leaves and clusters of nodding, tiny, bell-like, recurved flowers of brilliant coral-red in June. Likes damp soil among rocks, with access to sunlight above. Plant 6 inches deep. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
TESTACEUM. Nankeen Lily. Of the same general habit as $L$. candidum. The stalks grow 3 to 6 feet tall and bear three to more than a dozen very charming, nodding, Turk's-Cap flowers, white outside, dusky orange or pale apricot within. Give same treatment as L. candidum. Blooms in June and July. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz., $\$ 225$ per 100.
TIGRINUM. The Tiger Lily is well-known, with its showy, spotted red-orange flowers in wayside gardens in August and later. Very easy to grow, thriving in full sun in any soil. Plant shallow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
TIGRINUM FLORE-PLENO. The double Tiger Lily is even showier and more handsome in a way than the original. It blooms a little later and requires the same treatment. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 100.

## LILY BULBS FOR INDOOR GROWING

## CALLA LILIES

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 during the week will hasten the flowering period and increase the number of blooms. When using the large-sized bulbs, plant but one in a pot; smaller ones, two. We call especial attention to the Yellow Calla, which is 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 of the year.

| WHITE CALLA LILY- | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumbo size | \$0 50 | \$500 | \$40 00 |
| Mammoth size | 40 | 400 | 30 oo |
| First size.. | 25 | 250 | 2000 |

YELLOW CALLA LILY. A grand novelty-one that should be planted extensively. The deep golden yellow flowers are truly magnificent and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty.

Mammoth bulbs
60
6004500

## EASTER LILIES

We offer three types of the Longiflorum Lily usually grown by the florist. Of the three types we recommend Lilium formosum as the best for private conservatory growing.

## LILIUM HARRISI-

These bulbs arrive from Bermuda in July. 7 to 9 inches in circumference.
9 to 1 in inches in circumference

| Each | Doz. | roo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 50 | $\$ 5$ | 00 |
| 750 |  |  |  |
| 75 | 750 | 60 | 00 |
| 100 | 10 | 00 | 80 |

## L. LONGIFLORUM FORMOSUM-

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes about Sept. I 7 to 9 inches in circumference.
9 to 10 inches in circumference.
Io to I 2 inches in circumference
II to 13 inches in circumference.

|  | 50 | 5 | 00 | 40 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 7 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| 90 | 9 | 00 | 70 | 00 |
| I 00 | II | 00 | 80 | 00 |

## L. LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM-

We have contracted for and expect some of each of the following sizes to arrive October or early November.

7 to 9 inches in circumference.
40
9 to 10 inches in circumference.
Io to 12 inches in circumference.


Anemone, St. Brigid

## AMARYLLIS

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Hybrids

Few, if any, of the bulbous plants give the amateur greater pleasure for the window-garden than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. Up to a few years ago, the finest varieties of these were exhibited at our New York Flower Show and were in the hands of just a few fanciers who procured their bulbs from a famous English collection. The United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, has been improving on these strains for the past fifteen years, and our grower has been producing bulbs from a strain secured from the Government. One of the most glorious sights in March is several thousands of these magnificent pot plants in bloom in the Government greenhouses at Washington, D. C. Our strain of bulbs produces vigorous stems with from four to six 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, such as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. Pot up bulbs, as soon as received, in good garden loam, enriched with a handful of bone fertilizer; water well and store in a dark place in a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees for four weeks until well rooted, then bring to light. Put in a sunny window and give water regularly. Bulbs potted up during September and October may be had in bloom in March. After they are through blooming, the pots may be set outdoors, laying them on the side until the bulbs become dormant. They may be repotted the following fall.
Mixed colors, Jumbo Bulbs, suitable for $\mathbf{6 - i n c h}$ pots, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100

## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are useful as decorative plants for house or garden, and for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected; they may also be planted in the spring in well-drained soil, and will flower during the summer.
His Excellency. Large, bright red, semi-double, showing a black center and suggesting a red poppy. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per ioo.
Excelsior Mixture. We consider this the finest strain of singleflowering Anemones as yet raised. The plants are taller in growth than the St. Brigid and more single. They contain many fine shades of blue, white, and scarlet. $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.
St. Brigid. There is a wide range of rich and brilliant colors in this magnificent strain. \$1. 50 per doz., \$1o per 100 .

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

This is considered one of the hardiest, most easily cultivated, and one of the most beautiful of the early flowering bulbous plants for mass planting which blooms about the same time as the Crocuses. The flower-spikes are about 5 inches high, and bear ten to fifteen Scilla-like blooms. They are especially suited for the herbaceous border, where they should be planted in clumps of 20 to 25 bulbs. 3 to 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 inches apart. In this way the plants seed and soon produce a perfect mass of flowering bulbs.
Luciliz. Sky-blue flowers, white in the center. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo, $\$ 35$ per iooo.
Lucilize, White. Beautiful white form of the above. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per ioo, \$ifo per iooo.
Sardensis. This is earlier than the variety Luciliæ, and the earliest deep blue flower. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 1oo, $\$ 35$ per 1000 .

## CAMASSIA

These are perfectly hardy bulbous plants that thrive well in any situation and are excellent for naturalizing. They bloom in June, producing flower-spikes 2 to 4 feet high, bearing many star-shaped Howers, measuring $1 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Bulbs should be planted 4 to 5 inches deep, and in the case of Esculenta and Leichtlini, where mass effects are desired, 4 to 5 inches apart.
Cusicki. This noble variety is very suitable for the border, and under good cultivation grows to the height of 4 feet. The tall spikes bear numerous pale lavender, starry flowers with yellow anthers. \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100 .
Esculenta. This plant, a native of the Mississippi Valley, grows I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high, bearing spikes well filled with lovely purple, starry flowers. Very showy in mass planting. \$i per doz., \$6 per roo, $\$ 50$ per iooo.
Leichtlini. Similar to Esculenta, but a stronger grower. Flowers are larger and come in hues of deep blue and creamy white. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo, \$90 per iooo.

## CYPRIPEDIUM

Acaule (Pink Lady's-slipper; Moccasin Flower). This beautiful native plant is an excellent subject for a damp, shady situation, woodland or shaded paths, and planted among ferns. It grows about I foot high and produces a large, showy, rose-purple bloom. The flowers appear to best effect when the plants are about 8 inches apart, and they should be planted about 3 inches deep. Prefers a mulch of pine or hemlock needles until it becomes established. $\$ 4$ per doz., \$30 per ioo.
Pubescens. This is the large yellow Lady's-slipper or Moccasin Flower. Its showy, fragrant blooms are produced at the top of a leafy stem. These little plants are very attractive planted in colonies and are excellent for the woodland path or among sheltered evergreens. $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## DIELYTRA (Dicentra spectabilis)

## Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower

An old-fashioned favorite, with long racemes of graceful heartshaped pink flowers that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but is also excellent for the garden border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. A splendid pot-plant for winter blooming in the greenhouse or conservatory. Strong clumps, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming, resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrops, scillas, and chionodoxas. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. Plant firmly, 2 inches deep, about I 5 bulbs to the square foot. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 , $\$ 30$ per 1000 .


Chionodoxa Luciliz. See page 34
Fritillaria meleagris

## EREMURUS

This noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan is one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. It thrives best in a well-drained, sheltered, sunny position, and prefers a deep sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 to 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and will save the young shoots, which start early, and are liable to be damaged by late frosts. It produces a tall, majestic flower-stalk, frequently $\delta$ to Io feet in height, which rises trom a crowded tuft of narrow leaves and is crowned by a flower-spike 2 to 3 feet long, composed of closely set bell-shaped flowers which are quite star-like in effect. The colors are tones of rose, yellow, and white. Due to the pyramidal form of the flower-spikes they are excellent for the rear of the hardy border where columnar effect is desired.
Bungei. Very beautiful, deep yellow flowers in July. Each A strong grower, reaching a height of 6 feet
$\$ 300$
$\$ 27$
Elwesi. Beautiful sott pink blooms in June. Broad green foliage. A very vigorous-growing variety reaching a height of to to 12 feet.

400
Elwesi albus. Pure white form of the above.......... .
Himalaicus. Waxy white flowers with golden anthers. Height 6 to 8 feet.
Him-Rob. This is a hybrid between E. himalaicus and $E$. robustus, producing 8 - to ro-foot stems with flower-spike 3 to 4 feet long, closely set with large flowers of pale silvery pink. Blooms in June. . . . . . . . Robustus. Rosy pink flowers in June on 8- to Io-foot stems. Strong grower
Shelford. Coppery yellow flowers closely arranged on a 6 -foot stem and almost clothing half of it....

## ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's-tooth Violet)

Americanum. This charming native woodland plant is particularly suitable for the shady dell or woodland and is fine for shaded corners or the rock-garden. It produces in April, small, lily-like flowers, which vary in color through shades of white, pink, bright yellow, rose, and cream. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by the richly mottled leaves. They seem to like a light, rather moist, well-drained soil. The bulbs should be planted about 5 inches deep. \$1. 75 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Citrinum. A native of southwestern Oregon. Heavily mottled leaves with white or soft yellow flowers having an orange center. Quite a distinctive species. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Giganteum. A large, cream-colored variety with mottled leaves. Height 6 to io inches. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per roo.
Hendersoni. Lavender and purple flowers with mottled leaves Height 6 to io inches. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per too.
Parviforum. Bright yellow flowers and clear green leaves. Fine for rock crevices. Height 6 to io inches. \$2 per doz., \$15 per ioo.
Johnsoni. Considered the most lovely of all Erythroniums. An exquisite soft pink with mottled leaves. \$2 per doz., \$15 per ioo.

## FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS

## Crown Imperials

Well-known hardy border plants, bearing clusters of immense, pendent, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with a tuft of green leaves.
 flowers, one above the other .
$65650 \quad 5000$

Muscari or Grape Hyacinths See page 37

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular, dwarf, spring-flowering plants, bearing large, pendent bell-shaped flowers of various colors, in yellow, whitc, black, purplc, striped and splashed, and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture, and exceedingly pretty when grown in large groups in the garden border or wild garden in a dry situation.


## GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

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. As they dislike being moved, they should be left alone to naturalize themselves. Plant 2 inches deep, mulch in winter with straw, hay, leaves, or well-decayed manure.
Single. Selected Bulbs. 70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 48$ per i,ooo. Double. Selected Bulbs. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 1oo, $\$ 58$ per 1,000.

## EARLY CURED GLADIOLUS

## For Greenhouse Forcing. Delivery September 15 to 20

Quite a few of our friends who have experimented with the varieties of Gladiolus offered below have obtained excellent results from planting these Gladiolus indoors, to flower at Christmas and early in the spring. These bulbs are southern-grown, cured in June, and are ready to be planted in September for forcing. We offer the following varieties:
Alice Tiplady. (Primulinus.) Brilliant orange-salmon; very attractive. \$I.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
Los Angeles. Beautiful shrimp-pink, with glowing orange-carmine blotch in throat; tall and graceful; blooms over a long period of time. A very excellent variety for cutting, being in constant demand by florists. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per roo.
Mary Pickford. Delicate creamy white; throat fine, soft sulphuryellow. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100 .
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink with rich, deep maroon blotch on the three lower petals. A favorite variety. \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Souvenir. (Primulinus.) Pure yellow. Another excellent forcer. \$I. 50 per doz., \$io per ioo.
Virginia. Beautiful scarlet. One of the best for early forcing. $\$_{\text {I. } 50}$ per doz., \$1o per 100,

## GLADIOLUS COLVILLEA

Dwarf, early varieties invaluable for pot culture or for growing in boxes for cutting during winter months and early spring.
Blushing Bride. White, flaked crimson. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per ioo. Peach Blossom. Delicate pink. Very charming in color and markings. \$1. 25 per doz., \$8 per ioo.


## BULBOUS IRISES (Spanish and Dutch)

We are listing below what we believe to be the best distinct colors in Spanish and Dutch Irises, as well as the hybrid form, Wedgwood. They are excellent for growing under glass and may be grown in the garden also. Very showy displays can be made in the garden by planting in masses of distinct color or groupings of pastel shades. Their elegant flowers, borne on strong, slender stems, in a range of colors, brilliant and beautiful, create lovely effects. When planted outdoors they should be covered with a heavy mulch and the bulbs planted in a well-drained border, about 5 inches deep. The Spanish and Dutch Iris, as well as the Engiish Iris offered on this page, are very valuable for cut-flowers. Few bulbous flowers are more decorative than the Bulbous Irises.
Adriaan Backer. (Dutch.) A uniform purple-lilac. \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 85$ per I,ooo.
A. L. Koster. (Dutch.) Splendid pure white. Fine, strong grower. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 1oo, $\$ 75$ per I,000.
Anton Mauve. (Dutch.) A uniform soft blue; good-sized flowers. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per Ioo, $\$ 85$ per 1,000 .
Cajanus. (Spanish.) Among the very few of the Spanish Irises which have not been superseded by the Dutch. It is a uniform yellow. \$x. 25 per doz., \$9 per 100, $\$ 85$ per i,ooo.
Celestial. (Dutch.) Strong-growing variety, with china-blue standards, and falls of a warm dark blue color. \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 85$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
D. Haring. (Dutch.) Considered one of the finest white varieties. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 85$ per I,ooo.
E. B. Garnier. (Dutch.) Standards and falls a uniform deep blue. Similar to Imperator. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per ioo, \$85 per 1,000 .
Frans Hals. (Dintch.) Standards pale blue; falls cream-yellow with orange blotch. \$I.25 per doz., \$9 per soo, $\$ 85$ per i,0oo.
Golden Glory. (Dutch.) Standards golden yellow; falls darker. The dark yellow Yellow Queen. Very fine variety. \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo, \$95 per i,ooo.
Hobbema. (Dutch.) Standards light blue; falls white, yellow blotch. \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per ioo, $\$ 85$ per I,ooo.
Imperator. (Dutch.) This and Wedgwood are used for indoor growing. A rich dark blue. Excellent for the garden border and for cutting. \$1 per doz., \$8 per Ioo, $\$ 75$ per 1 , ooo.
J. W. de Wilde. (Dutch.) Standards yellow; fails golden yellow, similar to Yellow Queen. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per Loo, \$85 per I,0oo.
King of the Whites. (Spanish.) An exceptionally good white variety. \$I per doz., \$8 per Ioo, \$75 per i,000.
S. Rombout. (Dutch.) One of the finest of the very dark blue Dutch Irises. Flowers good size, borne on strong stems. \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100, $\$ 85$ per 1,000 .
Therese Schwartze. Standards pale cornflower blue; falls of purest white, with very narrow orange stripe. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per Ioo, $\$ 85$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
Wedgwood. A seedling of Tingitiana, and one of the earliest to bloom. Standards blue; falls beautiful pale blue, with a yellow blotch. Large flowers, borne on tall, strong spikes. One of the best forcing Irises. \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per ioo.
Yellow Queen. (Dutch.) Considered one of the finest, if not the finest, for early forcing. Standards an even tone of pale yellow; falls golden yellow. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per ıoo, $\$ 85$ per 1,000 .

## ENGLISH IRIS (Bulbous)

There is considerable difference in the habits and time of blooming of the Bulbous Iris family. Owing to the embargo, English Irises have become almost strangers to American gardens. They are very valuable as they prolong the blooming season of an Iris-garden, flowering at the beginning of July, just after the German Irises have finished, and before the Japanese begin. We suggest planting about 6 inches deep, in September or early October. During the first winter a heavy mulch should be applied. Once established, they require very little mulching and may be left undisturbed for years. The bulbs which we offer are grown on our Mile-Front Bulb Farm at Islip, Long Island, and the varieties offered are a distinct advance, both as to length of stem and size of bloom, over the varieties offered before the embargo.
Bavaria. White, with pale blue standards.
Bleu Celeste. Sky-biue.
Couleur Cardinal. Dark velvety blue.
Duke of Richmond. Dark velvety purple.
Grand Lilas. Fine, strong-growing variety. Pale Cambridge blue, blotched dark blue.
John Ducker. White, mottled with rose-purple.
King of the Blues. Large, handsome flowers; brilliant dark blue, standards and falls being flaked a darker shade. Fine, robust grower.
Mont Blanc. This variety has been well named. The flowers are large, broad-petaled, and of the purest white color.
Othello. A very fascinating and large flowering variety. The color is a magnificent deep blue, flaked purple.
Prince of Wales. Standards lavender-purple, flaked black; falls broad, bright blue, slightly blotched purple-black, with white eye. Very handsome.
Tricolor. Standards reddish purple; falls bluish lilac.
Any of the above varieties, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty. Very desirable for pots.
Althæa. Large; white, with purplish carmine eye... Doz. ${ }^{\text {IOO }}$
Altaza. Le...\$0 85 \$6 00
Aurantiaca major. Golden yellow, large dark eye... $85 \quad 6$ oo
Craterioides major. Bright scarlet; very early..... I 30 Io 00
Hubert. Deep maroon; very beautiful................ 70 . 500
Mozart. Pink; lovely color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 856 oo
Finest Mixed.
50350

## LEUCOJUM VERNUM (Spring Snowflake)

This pretty bulbous plant is similar to the snowdrop but of larger, stronger, and more attractive habit. In rich soil it grows to a height of 8 inches and produces, in late April, beautiful large white flowers, tipped with green, that are excellent for cutting. When once planted they take care of themselves, and should be in all hardy plant collections. They also do well in pots. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo, \$90 per I,000.


## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

A beautiful liardy pcremial particularly effective in the open border and for naturalizing in woodlands and along brook or pond. The plant grows from I to 2 feet high, bearing a panicle of flowers of a soft porcelain-blue sliade, about I inch long, in short, pendent clusters. It flowers a long time, beginning with the daffodils and continuing while the May-flowcring tulips are in full bloom. Extraheavy clumps, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100 .

## MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths)

Very beautiful little flowers for planting in masses, either in shade or where exposed to the sun. They produce flower-spikes thickly set with small, bell-like blooms. When planted out in herbaceous borders, where they can be left undisturbed, they do exceedingly well, each year adding to their already profuse-blooming qualities. Bloom outdoors during May. They are also excellent for pot culture. Plant in bold groups, 2 to 3 inches deep and 2 inches apart.
Heavenly Blue. This variety is the largest and best of the Grape Hyacinths. The bells are large and form a fine truss. Splendid effects are produced by massing in the garden or border. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo, $\$ 32$ per 1 ,ooo.
Album. A very beautiful white form of the above and excellent to use for contrasting with Heavenly Blue. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, §55 per 1,000.

## ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM

## Star of Bethlehem

This is the hardy type; flowers are white with black eye, carried in umbels of three or morc flowers. Very fine for naturalizing in woodland. $\$ 7$ per Ioo, $\$ 65$ per I,ooo.

## OXALIS

An unrivaled winter-fiowering pot-plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody
This is one of the finest flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen. It is such a strong, luxuriant grower that five or six bulbs will be sufficient for a 6 - or 8 -inch pot. Place in a dark, cool position for several days to root thoroughly, and remove to a sunny situation in the window or conservatory in a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahr., and the great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks will astonish and delight you.
Large-flowering. We have a very fine strain of these Oxalis. Flowers are large, and they may be had in blossom, by successional plantings. from October until May. We have four colors-Yellow, Pink, White, and Lavender. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo.

## RANUNCULUS

The bulbs of Ranunculus resemble tiny clumps of dahlia roots. They look as much like spiders as anything. The flowers are extremely double, almost globular, regular in outline, often exceed 2 inches in diameter, and are to be had in all the colors except blue. The colors are bright, clear, and pure.
French Mixed. We offer a mixture of all colors of the French Ranunculus at $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 65$ per I,000.

## SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)

Bears spikes, I 5 inches high, of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 or 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders; will grow under fir or pine trees.
Alba maxima. Clear white, with very fine, large bells. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,ooo.
Blue Queen. Erect spikes of porcelain-blue flowers; strong grower. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.
Excelsior. Bright deep blue, with large bells. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 45$ per i,ooo.
Rose Queen. Bells of soft lilac-rose; very pretty. \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,ooo.

## Scilla sibirica (Siberian Squill)

Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping, bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches dccp. Blooms in April.
Blue. Splendid for massing. Jumbo bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000.
White. A variety sometimes used for interspersing with the blue sorts. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 1oo, $\$ 58$ per I,ooo.

## Scilla nutans (English Bluebell)

The flowers of this lovely Scilla are similar in type to $S$. campanulata listed above, but spikes are not as tall and are more arching in character. Visitors to the English countryside during daffodil time will doubtless remember this pretty flower which is a native of the woodlands and blooms the same time as the daffodils. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 1oo, $\$ 30$ per 1,000, $\$ 250$ per 1o,000.

## SPIREA (November delivery)

Gladstone. Large spikes of pure white flowers, borne on strong stems 18 inches high.
Gloria. A recent introduction that is conspicuously beautiful with its dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink flowers.
Queen Alexandra. A popular variety on the order of Gladstone, but of a pale pink color.
Peach Blossom. A very lovely shade of peach-blossom pink. A very free-flowering variety.
Strong Clumps of any of the above 4 varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100

## TRILLIUM

Grandiflorum. This beautiful native woodland plant grows from 8 to I2 inches high and produces large white flowers, turning lilac with age, frequently 2 to $21 / 2$ inches long by 2 inches widc. It is becoming extremely popular for garden planting. We offer large, strong clumps at $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
Stylosum. Similar to the above but somewhat smaller and has pink flowers. \$2 per doz., \$I5 per 100 .

## TRITONIA CROCATA

This beautiful Cape Bulb is produced in California and is usually treated as a greenhouse bulb and handled like the freesia, which it somewhat resembles in its foliage. The lively orange-red flowers are borne on slender stems in racemes and are about 2 inches across. Splendid pot-plant. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 1oo, $\$ 50$ per 1,000.

## Two Popular Hardy Perennials for Fall Planting

We offer, below, two of the most popular hardy perennial plants for fall planting. These are grown in our own nurseries and all orders placed at this time will be delivered at the proper planting-time this fall.

## HARDY PHLOX

Culture.-Hardy Phlox may be planted in spring or fall; a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants. Phlox should be set out is inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble. To procure best effects, plants should be massed in from six to twelve clumps of each variety

## Superb Hardy Phlox

Our plants are choice divisions from field-grown plants which we have found to give excellent satisfaction.

Albion. A vigorous growing variety; pure white, with a pale pink eye.
Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson center.
Commander. Crimson-red with darker eye.
Elizabeth Campbell. Large; soft pink. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per ioo.
Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful mauve color. Strong grower and free bloomer.
La Vague. Florets of moderate size, borne in large trusses. Soft pink.
Maid Marion. One of the best lilac varieties; of medium height and a free bloomer
Obergartner Reichenau. Extra-large flowers of bright rose. Strong, compact grower; extra-heavy foliage.
Rose Queen. An exceptionally fine variety. Clear rose-pink. Considered one of the best.

Rynstroom. Dark salmon-rose. Easily one of the finest Phlox of its color.
Selma. A clear, bright rose, highly relieved with a carmine-crimson eye.
Wanadis. Immense trusses with large individual florets. Delicate lilac shade with bluish purple eye.
Price of the above varieties, except Elizabeth Campbell, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

## Early-flowering Hardy Phlox (Phlox sufruticosa)

Miss Lingard. A grand variety, which begins flowering after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Large white flowers, with pale pink eye. Extensively used for cut-flowers. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Culture.-The culture of Peonies is quite simple. They require a good, deep, rich soil and an abundant supply of water during the growing season. When enriching the ground, the use of too much fresh manure near the roots should be avoided. The main point to observe is, while the ground should be well spaded and cultivated, not to plant the roots too deep. The roots should be planted so that the eyes are barely covered (about I to 2 inches). Too deep planting is the cause of shy flowering.

Size of Roots. - The roots we offer have been grown two years from root divisions. If planted during September and October these roots should become well established and give some flowers the following year.

Many of the following varieties of Peonies have received a very high rating. They are grown at our own Farmingdale Farm, on Long Island. Each variety offered has been selected by us on account of its merit.

## White Shades

Alsace-Lorraine. 8.8. (Lemoine, 1906.) A late-blooming variety with pointed white petals suffused with a golden light from the stamens, giving somewhat the appearance of a water-lily. Tali and vigorous. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. (Kelway, 1889.) Immense, globular flowers with white guard petals and a soft baby-pink center, becoming pure white. One of the best white Peonies. Stems very strong and vigorous. Foliage medium green. Late midseason. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.I. (Calot, 1856.) Cup-shaped blooms; broad guard petals of white and narrower central petals of sul-phur-yellow, with oftentimes a marking of green. Early midseason. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Duc de Wellington. (Calot, 1859.) Large, bomb shape, with white guards and sulphur center. Medium tall; vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. (Miellez, I85I.) This is probably the most widely known of all Peonies. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers of rather feathery appearance, flecked with crimson in the center. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Primevere. 8.6. (Lemoine, 1907.) Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. If not exposed to the fuil sun the flowers will hold a most attractive canary-yellow. Very fine. Midseason. \$2 each, \$20 per doz.
Queen Victoria. 6.8. (Hort, i830.) An old favorite variety. A good every-day white, and, when cut, a first-rate keeper, having good substance and color. Bomb type; early midseason, being very attractive in the bud, when it has a faint blush tint. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Solange. 9.7. (Lemoine, 1907.) One of the very finest Peonies. Extra-large flowers with broad, rounded petals of such fine form that the flower does not look coarse. Petals waxy white but suffused with a reddish golden light, so that the total effect is such as may be seen on a cloud at sunset. Late midseason. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.

## Pink Shades

Edulis Superba. 7.6. (Lemon, 1824.) Deep rose-pink with an occasional crimson marking. Guard petals wider than those in the center. Very early. \$i each, \$io per doz.
Henry Woodward. 8.8. (Richardson, i883.) Very large, flat flowers of silvery shell-pink. Petals are pointed, giving a very pretty effect. Very late. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

General Joffire. Large bomb-shaped flowers of a clear rose-pink. Guard petals wider than those in the center. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Mons. Jules Elie. Giant flowers, with flaring, wide petals and a tall, incurved, compact center. Gay, silvery pink throughout. Early. One of the finest Peonies. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
Mme. Francois Toscanelli. (Rivière, 19II.) Anemone type. Very large flower of beautiful flesh-pink, shaded soft rose; center dark salmon-rose-a lively color. Upright grower. \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Mme. Manchet. 8.5. (Dessert, 1913.) Very full, cup-shaped flowers of rose-pink, with a silvery tint. Tall, stiff stems. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Rachel. 8.3. (Lemoine, 1904.) Large, globular flowers of excellent form; fresh, soft rose, borne on strong stems. \$1.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz. Susanne Dessert. 7.7. (Dessert \& Méchin, 1890 .) Semi-rose type; midseason. Large, very full blooms in clusters; broad petals. Fine clear china-pink, silvery on the tips. Stands very well in full sun and is very showy. $\$$ I each, $\$$ Io per doz.

## Red Shades

Dr. H. Barnsby. 8.I. (Lemoine, 1906.) Large, very full blooms of crimson with darker shades. Free bloomer in clusters, making a good variety for garden effect. Late. \$I.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Felix Crousse. Compact, globular bloom of large size and fine form. Deep ruby-red, center shading deeper. Very choice. Midseason to late. \$I each, \$1o per doz.
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. (Rosenfield, 1908.) Brilliant, dark crimson; of good form and substance. Stems stiff. Medium height. One of the best in this color. \$I each, $\$$ Io per doz.
Marquis C. Lagergren. 7.8. (Dessert, 1911.) Brilliant cherry-red, with dark shadings. Flowers borne in clusters on stiff, upright stems, which make it an excellent variety for mass planting. Midseason. \$I.50 each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Single Peonies

L'Etincelante. 8.4. (Dessert, 1905.) Large flowers and broad petals of brilliant carmine with a silvery border. Stems erect and vigorous. \$1 each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Nymphe. (Dessert, 1913.) Large, flesh-colored petals, with a central tuft of golden stamens. \$I each, \$io per doz.
Othello. Deep rose with good stems, good laterals, and excellent for the Peony border. \$I each, \$1o per doz.
Yeso. 7.7. (Japanese.) Guard or outside petals pure white, narrow center petals white, shaded slightly yellow, often with a carmine tip. \$I each, \$io per doz.

## GERMAN IRIS (Iris germanica)

In presenting to our patrons a new revised list of these Inises, we liave endeavored to offer only the most outstanding varieties in distinctive and attractive color shades. These new types are as superior to the older varieties as the modern canna is to the original "Indian Shot." Some, by reason of scarcity, are high in price, but all are greatly to be desired and their sturdiness of growth, free-flowering habit, and rich, brilliant colors promise to make them a feature in every garden.


German Iris
AFTERGLOW. A soft blending of lavender-gray and pink, shading to buff in the falls. It is much easier, and perhaps more correct to describe this variety just as "beautiful," without attempting to enumerate the shades of color that contribute to its beauty. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
ALCAZAR. Huge size, stately appearance, and a delightful fragrance are enough to class this as an outstanding Iris. The standards are soft violet-orchid, with the falls rich crimson-purple, and white throat marked bronze. A beard of dazzling orange and the glistening silkiness of the entire flower caused this variety to be classed by the Cornell Test-Gardens as one of the best ten varieties. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
AMBASSADEUR. Judged the most popular Iris in the world by vote of the American Iris Society. Its coloring is rich throughout, with a charming variety of tints and shades that makes description difficult. The falls are rosy lilac and the standards rich reddish purple. Placed where the rays of the sun shine through it, it appears to be rich ruby-red. A strong-growing variety and a garden favorite. \$I each, \$io per doz.
ASIA. An aristocrat among Irises. Tall and stately, often growing well over 4 feet in height. The standards are pale silvery lavender, with golden base, with the falls rosy lavender, margined lighter; bright golden yellow beard. A flower of great elegance, both dainty and rich. Blooms over a long period of time. \$I. 75 each, \$17.50 per doz.
BALLERINE. This is a favorite among the light blue varieties. The large flowers are produced freely, and are of dainty coloring. They appear quite late, are very fragrant, and are borne on strong, 4 -foot stems. \$I each, \$io per doz.
BRUNO. Among the finest of Irises, this variety is a leader. Its qualities are such that it is regarded as the parent of varieties of the future. The flowers, which are large and of fine form, are remarkable for their heavy, plush-like texture which brings out the beauty of the exquisite coloring to the highest degree. The standards are of heliotrope. flushed bronze, with falls of rich purple, shaded violet, veined with white in the throat. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.
CLUNY. A tall-growing variety with standards of light lavender; falls darker lavender, shading to blue, with purple-grown markings as the base. \$I each, \$io per doz.
DOMINION. A forerunner of a new race of Irises. It is the original variety of the class now known as "Dominion Iris," which is characterized by the heavy, plush-like texture of its blooms and their rich, deep coloring. Dominion is the first and, by many. is considered the best of this race. The standards are of steel-blue and the falls deep rich indigo-purple. $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz.

DREAM. Soft, clear, uniform pink. Daintiness and charin find a home with this exquisitely pretty Iris. Truly one of our most attractive varieties, and loved by all lris enthusiasts. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
FAIRY. Onc of the few older varietics that has stood the test of time and the compctition of the novelties offered today. With some, its delicious orange-blosson fragrance cannot be duplicated by any other varicty. Others regard it as the finest of white varieties. The falls and standards arc milk-whitc, delicately pencilcd and margined light blue, with a bright golden bcard. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
FRIEDA MOHR. A giant-flowerd pink variety that measurcs up to 7 inclies across. The flower, in spite of its huge size, is porfectly formed, of good texture, and brilliantly colored. In addition to being one of the largest-flowered varictics in commerce, it is very frce flowering and blooms over a long period of time. Certainly an outstanding variety. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.
GOLD IMPERIAL. Deep chrome-yellow throughout, enhanced by a bright orange beard. A greatly admired variety and considered one of the finest of the yellow Irises. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
GREVIN. Height and rich coloring make this an outstanding varicty in the garden. It is a rich red-purple throughout and a favorite variety. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
JACQUELINE GUILLOT. Among the larger-flowered varieties, this is unique in color. The blooms are finely formed, silky in texture, and of a beautiful bluish violet throughout. A French variety that has found an enviable place with American Iris fanciers. \$I. 75 each, $\$ 17.50$ per doz.
KHEDIVE. Another of the older varieties that it has not been easy to replace. Standards beautiful soft lavender; falls white, veined brown. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
LENT A. WILLIAMSON. One of the best garden Irises, and ranked in 1922 as the best Iris in the world. The standards are of lavenderviolet and the falls royal purple. The fine form and great substance of the flowers make this variety a prize-winner. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
LORD OF JUNE. The older sorts cannot compare with this peer of blue varieties. The blooms are huge in size, dwarfing other varieties in the garden, and possess an enchanting fragrance. The standards are soft lavender-blue and the falls rich violet-blue. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
MAGNIFICA. Many things contribute to the beauty of this stronggrowing variety. The blooms are delightfully fragrant, of heavy texture and large size. The general color is violet, in the standards shaded blue, and in the falls shaded red. \$I each, \$1o per doz.
MARSH MARIGOLD. A unique and variegated color-scheme places this in a limited and very desirable class. Rich buttercupyellow is the sole color of the standards; the falls are brownish red, with a heavy margin of the same buttercup-yellow. The beard, too, is yellow. The contrast of colors is delightful. \$I each, \$Io per doz.
MEDRANO. Especially valuable because of its low growth, being but 2 feet in height. The standards are red-copper, with a suggestion of violet; falls dark crimson-purple, flaked buff and lavender. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MME. CHOBAUT. A late-flowering variety of most unusual color. As a whole it is a pretty shade of yellow. The standards are ruffled, and overlaying the yellow is a flush of rosy bronze; falls are stippled and marked red, with the throat veined the same color. A rich orange beard adds to its attractiveness. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MORNING SPLENDOUR. An American introduction of great merit. The blooms, which are sweetly scented, are of deep rich purple. Very fine habit, form, and substance make it an excellent garden variety. \$I.75 each, \$1 7.50 per doz.
MOTHER OF PEARL. This variety is well named. Introduced several years ago, it has become a favorite. The iridescent shades of mother-of-pearl suffuse the entire bloom, which is of large size and perfect shape. The white throat is overlaid with gold. \$I each, $\$$ io per doz.
OPERA. The limited class of violet-red Irises was greatly enriched with the introduction of Opera. Silky blooms of rich violet-red are produced in great profusion on 2 -foot stems. The beard, too, is of a decidedly reddish tone. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
PALLIDA, ALBERT VICTOR. Another of the older varieties that it has been hard to duplicate. Standards soft blue; falls beautiful lavender. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## GERMAN IRIS, continued

PERFECTION. Standards light blue; falls dark violet. A very free-flowering variety and an excellent one for the garden. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
PRINCESS BEATRICE. Pure, soft, lustrous lavender. Blooms of large size and fine shape. An outstanding variety in its color, and rated as one of the most perfect of Irises. \$I each, \$io per doz.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. The combination of colors found in this variety has kept it in the front rank. The standards are sulphur-yellow and the falls rich plum, bordered cream. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
PROSPER LAUGIER. One of the finest varieties in which bronze predominates, and rated by many as the best in existence. The standards are a glistening fiery bronze, and the falls rich ruby-red with a velvety sheen. The throat is white, netted with old-gold. A glistening orange beard still further adds to its attractiveness. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
QUAKER LADY. One more of the older varieties that we have retained because of its unquestioned merit. Vigorous in growth and beautiful in color. The standards are smoky lavender and the falls of the same shade overlaid with gold. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Standards fawn, shot with lilac; falls bronze with yellow beard. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
QUEEN CATERINA. The most striking point about this variety is the contrast between the pale lavender-violet of the standards and falls and the brilliant orange beard. Under certain conditions of light it appears toned with pink. A delightful fragrance is another point in its favor. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
RAFFET. A variety combining several shades of violet in a most attractive fashion. The standards are intense violet-blue and the falls darker violet, marked white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
RHEIN NIXE. A very old variety that more than holds its own with recent novelties. The standards are snow-white and the falls rich pansy-violet, with a margin of white. It is of high rating and almost perfect in form and substance. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
SEMINOLE. In the limited class of crimson Irises, this is king. No other Iris has yet been introduced to equal it in brilliancy of color. It is a bright velvety red-purple throughout, with a striking orange beard. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

SHEKINAH. Considered to be the best allround yellow obtainable. The standards are slightly ruffled and of clear soft yellow; falls are of the same color, with a fine golden beard. Perhaps not as large as some others, but by far the most attractive for the garden. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
SHERWIN WRIGHT. Fine deep yellow throughout. Perfectly hardy and excellent for landscape work. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per doz.
SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU. To France we owe this peer of all purple Irises. It is superior to any other variety in this color class, being larger, darker and of higher rating. The standards are dark purple and the falls are even a shade darker, with blackish sheen. Even the beard is of the same color. In addition, it possesses a delightful fragrance. \$i each, \$1o per doz.
SUSAN BLISS. Here, almost at the end of our list, we place the finest pink Iris. Welcomed with enthusiasm by Iris-lovers, it has well deserved their praise. Orchid-pink blooms of perfect form proudly surmount tall, strong stems. \$I. 50 each, \$I5 per doz.
WHITE KNIGHT. Though the stems are but 2 feet tall, the blooms they bear place it among the leaders. Flowering late, it produces waxy white flowers of heavy texture and fine form. It resists unfavorable weather far better than most Irises. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SIBERIAN IRIS

The Siberian Irises are much like the Dutch Bulbous Irises in form of flower and time of bloom. Their foliage, however, is long and grass-like. They do well when planted in connection with the German varieties and are splendid for cut-flowers.
EMPEROR. A fine dark-flowering variety. The blooms are large and the texture fine. A uniform deep violet-blue throughout. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
PERRY'S BLUE. Decidedly the most popular of the Siberian Irises, and probably the best. In color it is a beautiful shade of sky-blue, with the falls slightly marked white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## JAPANESE IRIS

The Japanese Irises flower after the German, and extend the blooming season for several weeks. Their large, flat, saucer-like flowers do not have the variety of colors found in the German, but the richness and charm of the colors that do exist endear them to all who see them.

AZURE. A well-named variety of deep azure-blue. The huge, double flowers, with wavy petals, are of one color throughout, except for a yellow blotch at the base. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
CHOSEIDAN. Double-flowered type of ruby-crimson. There are small yellow blotches surrounded by white halos which radiate in broad lines. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
GOLD BOUND. For all general purposes the best white variety. Not as large as White Giant but a strong-growing kind and one of the best. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
KAMATA. Deep blue, veined with white. A single-flowered variety and quite distinct. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
MAHOGANY. A very attractive shade of red, shaded maroon. The flowers are not as large as some other varieties, but the unusual color of this double-flowered form makes it a favorite. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
MRS. GEORGE STUMPP. Pure white, except for a cast of blue. A single-flowered type. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
PAINTED LADY. Single. White, center blotched light phloxpurple. The tufts are also white, edged with the same phloxpurple shade. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
PYRAMID. A tall-growing variety. Dark violet-purple in color, with a bright yellow blotch. A double-flowered form of large size. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
RED RIDING HOOD. Single. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
ROSE-ANNA. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins, and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum. A double-flowered type. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
TEMPLETON. A double type of light violet color, mottled reddish pink and white. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
VIOLET BEAUTY. Deep violet. An outstanding variety. The flowers are single in form but very large and very attractive. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Two Fine New Varieties

VIOLET GIANT. Rich violet, shading to rose. Flower of gigantic size, semi-double. A wonderful grower, distinct in color from any existing varieties. The flowers frequently measure 27 inches in circumference. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.
WHITE GIANT. The finest white Japanese Iris in existence, surpassing the new Betty F. Holmes and the older Gold Bound which, heretofore, have been considered the leaders. A strong, vigorous grower, pure white, with yellow markings on the standards. In size it is equal to Violet Giant and is a fitting companion variety. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.


## 25 -Pound versus 14 -Pound LAWN SEED

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only I4 pounds per bushel. This indicates either the presence of chaft or some of the really good varieties in the rough state, not properly cleansed so as to leave only the vital part and less of the chaff or shell-in other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass.

## Why Not Buy the Recleaned Kind

A formula of grasses (including Bent Grasses) weighing over 25 pounds per bushel, of high germination and purity, permanent in nature, the varieties carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another in brightness of foliage, with the result that the lawn, even in its first year, will have a bright, rich green color from early spring until covered by snow. Staigreen consists of the purest and choicest varieties of grasses, regardless of high money value. Certain varieties are scarcer in some seasons than others, but the formula from which Staigreen is compounded does not change with the years: it is always the same and always the best.

## 9 <br> One Pound will sow a Plot $20 \times 20$ feet <br> Sow 100 Pounds to the Acre

©
hmpp sìmaterle 5

Double above quantities when quick results are desired

30 and 32 Barclay St.
New York
${ }_{25}$ Lbs. Not haw Cheap But How Cood
DELIVERED PREPAID ANYWHERE IN U. S. A.
fiowto BUILD A PERMANENT LAMY PAMPHLET FREE IN EVERY BAG

25 LES.




## 30 Barciay 5 s.

Naw XORES.


WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER

"FOR BEST RESULTS SOW GRASS SEED IN LATE SUMMER AND EARLY FALL"

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS



## Shumppodaterle's

 Grass Seeds for Golf Courses, Polo Fields Air-Ports, Lawns Etc.

At the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, N. Y. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


No. 17 Putting-Green, Hollywood Golf Club. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

## Putting-Green Seeds

Standard Putting-Green Mixture. 95 cts. per lb., $\$ 4.50$ for 5 lbs ., $\$ 20$ for 25 lbs ., $\$ 75$ per 100 lbs.
Putting-Green Bent Formula. \$1.io per lb., $\$ 5$ for 5 lbs., $\$ 22.50$ for 25 lbs., $\$ 85$ per ioo lbs.

## Fair-Green Seeds

Fair-Green Mixture, "Fine." 60 cts . per lb., $\$ 2.75$ for 5 lbs., $\$ 12$ for 25 lbs., $\$ 45$ per 100 lbs. "Superfine." 75 cts per lb., $\$ 3.50$ for 5 lbs ., $\$ \mathrm{I} 6$ for $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 60$ per 100 lbs .

## Tees

Special Mixture for Tees. 75 cts. per lb., $\$ 3.50$ for 5 lbs., $\$ 16$ for 25 lbs ., $\$ 60$ per, 100 lbs .
For other Special Mixtures for Golf Courses, Polo Fields, or Air-Ports, refer to our "Golf Turf" or Spring Catalogue, and page 42.

18th Green, New Course, Salisbury Golf Club. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used


No. 15 Green, New Course, Essex County Country Club. Stumpp \& Walter Seeds used

## GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

## PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Agrostis Varieties or Bents

Creeping Bent, South German wt. per (Agrostis species; Fiorin; Mixed bus.1bs. Bents). Superfine quality........ 24 Fine quality....................... 18 Cocoos Creeping Bent (A. maritima). 36 SeasideBent(A.palustris; A.maritima) 36
Astcria Bent "AAA" (A. capillaris). 32
Colonial Bent (Agrostis tenuis; A.
vulgaris). Superfine quality ...... $3^{2}$
Rhode Xsland Bent, Washington
grown (A, tenuis).................. 32
Velvet Bent "Sawro Strain.'"........
Redtop (Agrostis alba).
Redtop (Agrostis alba).
Superfine quality . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36

$\qquad$
nolbs.
100 lbs.
$\qquad$ $\$ 1750$
200 $75 \quad 1500 \quad 13500$ $275 \quad 2500 \quad 22500$ $\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 50 & 22 & 50 & 190 & 00\end{array}$ $200 \quad 18 \quad 50 \quad 16500$
$\begin{array}{lllll}I & 65 & 1400 & I 2500\end{array}$
$200 \quad 18 \quad 50 \quad 16500$
750
$60 \quad 550 \quad 4500$
$\begin{array}{lllll}50 & 5 & 50 & 45 & 00 \\ 50 & 4 & 50 & 37 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 300 & 22 & 50\end{array}$

## Poa Varieties or Meadow Grasses

Canadian Blue Grass ( $P o a$ com-
 sis; June Grass).
Superfine quality. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Fine quality
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa
trivialis)............................ . .
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis) 20
$2455 \quad 5$ oo 40 оо 30

## Festuca Varieties or Fescues

| Hard Fescue (Festu |  | 55 |  | 75 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Fescue, Chewing's N. Z. |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Red Fescue, Eu | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 75 60 |  |  |  | oo |
| Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina) | ${ }_{20}$ | 55 |  | 75 | 45 | 50 |
| Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Fiestuca ovina angustifolia; $F$. capillata; $F$. tenuifolia) | 22 | 00 | 8 | 50 |  |  |
| Various-leaved Fescue (Festuca het- |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| erophylla) | 15 | 90 |  | 50 |  |  |
| Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis) | 27 | 40 |  | 25 |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lllll}80 & 7 & 50 & 65 & 00\end{array}$
$70 \quad 6 \quad 50 \quad 5750$
$85 \quad 800 \quad 7000$
$\begin{array}{lllll}85 & 8 & 00 & 70 & 00 \\ 90 & 8 & 50 & 75 & 00\end{array}$

## Lolium Varieties or Rye Grasses

35325
2500
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum;
L. multiflorum).

22
$30 \quad 250$
2000

## Sundry Varieties

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon; Capriola Dactylon)................... $36 \quad 65 \quad 6$ oo 50 00 Carpet Grass (A xonopus compressus).. $60 \quad 5 \quad 50 \quad 4500$
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cris-

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis).............................. Cocksfoot)............................... I4 45400 $30 \quad 60 \quad 5 \quad 50 \quad 4500$

Oreha 10 I IO Io oo 9500
Poa Bulbosa. (Bulbous Blue Grass).... $\quad$ I 25 II $50 \quad 9500$
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum).............................
Tall Oat Grass (Avena elatior; Arrhenatherum elatius). . . . . . ........ Timothy (Phleum pratense; Herd's Grass).

1o I 50

Yarrow (Achillea millefolium).

| 45 | 30 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

I5 00

## Quantity of Mixed Seeds to Sow

For Golf. Average putting-green, 50 pounds; fairway, 200 pounds per acre.
For Lawns. Conditions generally less exacting and a smailer quantity ordinarily will suffice. Use i pound per 400 square feet ( $20 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$.) or 1 oo pounds per acre. Double quantity for quick results. Lawns sown in early fall will produce a turf that will better withstand summer drought.

Use one-half above quantities for renovating existing turf.


A field of Leap's Prolific Wheat grown for us at the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains in the Shenandoah Valley. A hard red Wheat with hardly a fault

## Selected Winter Seed Wheat and Rye

GRADED AND REMACHINED SPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES
Prices subject to market changes. Delivery f.o.b. New York; bags extra at cost

A variety of Wheat which originated in the Shenandoah Valley. Leap's Prolific need not be seeded as heavily as most other Wheats. It stools out strongly and roots deeply, each grain producing a great bunch of stalks. A large, dark red, hard Wheat which, while being a heavy yielder, is not weak in color or soft. The heads are large, the chaff of a beautiful white and without beards. The glumes are close together on the head and so well closed that the Wheat does not shatter badly in handling. The straw is of medium length, is thick walled, and holds up a crop of 40 bushels per acre finely. The new crop which has just been harvested under our own supervision, is of very high quality and averaged 35 bushels per acre. We can confidently recommend this as one of the best Winter Wheats we know of. Pk. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 4.25 ; 10-$ bus. lots, $\$ 3.75$ per bus.

##  TYPE, PLUMP, DARK RED

Lancaster Fulcaster is rightly one of the most popular bearded Wheats. It is a variety that under care and supervision was improved by years of selection from the old "Fulcaster." It is one of the purest Wheats now being offered. "Lancaster Fulcaster" is a reliable yielder year after year. In years when all conditions are against successful crops this variety proves its reliability by making good average yields in spite of adverse conditions. Pk. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2$ bus. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 4.25 ; 10-b u s .10 t s, \$ 3.75$ per bus.

## Certified Rosen Rye

One of the greatest achievements in the science of breeding and selecting varieties of grain. Introduced in 1912 to the farmers of the state by the Michigan Experiment Station. A great yielding variety. Rosen occupies about three-fourths of Michigan's 550,000 acres of Rye. Now growing and giving excellent success in a great many parts of the United States and Canada. Rosen has the "big head"; its "big head" is "full." It is a vigorous growing plant and does well on all soils.

Certified Seed (seed that must pass a rigid test in the field and after harvesting), pk. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 6 5}$, bus. $\$ \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1 0}$ bus. $\$ 45$.
Choice Rosen Rye, pure seed stock, but not passing the exacting requirements of certified seed. Pk. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5 ,}$ bus. $\$ 3.25,10$ bus. $\$ 31$, 100 bus. $\$ 290$.

## Mammoth White Winter Rye

The heads average 6 to 8 inches in length and are filled from end to end with large, plump, heavy grains. The straw is giant in length and strength and of extraordinary stiffness, resisting severe wind- and rain-storms to a remarkable degree without lodging. Of special value for cover crop for plowing under. Pk. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 2 5}$, bus. $\$ \mathbf{3}, 10$ bus. $\$ \mathbf{2 5}, 100$ bus. $\$ \mathbf{2 2 5}$.

IMPROVE YOUR SOIL. Do not allow even the smallest area of land to remain idle over the winter. A plow-in crop of Rye, Wheat, Vetch or Crimson Clover adds humus to the soil, retains plant-food, holds moisture and is a valuable substitute for animal manures. Sow this fall; plow shortly before spring planting.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED SEEDS

# SEASONABLE FARM SEEDS 

Prices f.o.b. Boat or Railroad, New York, and are subject to market changes

## Finest Recleaned Seeds. Newest Crop. Remachined Specially for Elimination of Weed Seeds

## CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum)

 Splendid and Economical Cover-Crop for Using Green or Plowing UnderUscd principally for soiling or grecn manuring. If desircd for fecd, cut it just before it flowers; when desired for green manure or soiling, it slould be left until mature before plowing under. Sow Crimson Clover in September and October or at the last working of such crops as corn, bcans, mclons, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc., at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{l b s} \mathbf{\$ 3 , 1 0 0} \mathbf{l b s} \mathbf{\$ 2 2 . 5 0}$.

## RECLEANED ALFALFA

## Now Is the Time

 to SowSow 30 to 35 pounds per acre if broadcast, or 25 to 30 pounds, if drilled in, in May, or during August and early September, or most any season when weather conditions are favorable; top-dress it with manure every fall, and it will rarely winter-kill. It can be cut usually three times in onc season. The great secret in getting a successful stand of Alfalfa lics in the preparation of the ground; it will pay cveryone who wants to grow this valuable farm crop to give the ground preparation inost intelligent thought. It must be borne in mind that an Alfalfa field properly started will yield successfully a score of years. Northern-grown seed. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 35$.

## GRIMM ALFALFA

The Grimm Alfalfa is much hardier than the ordinary kinds obtained from Kansas, Utah, and elsewhere, and there is even strong reason to believe that it is the hardiest known form of the cultivated plant. It not only endures extremely low temperatures with or without snow and other adverse conditions, but it can be cut with greater safety late in the fall and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage than any other plant that has been compared with it until this time. There is some disagreement among investigators as to how Grimm Alfalfa obtained its hardiness, but there is no difference of opinion that it is hardy. Lb. 80 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 65$.

## VARIOUS CLOVERS

Alsike or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardicst of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yiclds an cnormous quantity of liay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow 10 lbs . pcr acre whicn uscd alonc. Lb. 55 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.
Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or mcadows. Fincst quality. Sow 20 pounds per acre alone, or 15 pounds wherc other grass or hay crops are standing. Hardy American-grown seed. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The bcst varicty for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 65 ets., 10 lbs. $\$ 6,100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.

## WINTER VETCH (Vicia villosa)

## True Sand or Hairy Vetch

Extensively used as a soil-renovator or for dry or green fced in the early spring. It may be sown alone or with winter rye or oats; is perfectly hardy, thriving in every climate, under most adverse conditions. Is very nutritious and live-stock relish it. When sown with rye, etc., it will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet; it requires one-half bushel to sow an acre, or one bushel if sown alone. Sow as early as possible in the fall or summer and get a good growth before cold weather sets in. 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop." Sow io to 12 lbs. to an acre broadcast; 4 to 5 lbs . in drills. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50$.

## Grass for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Timothy, Red-Top, and Red Clover have long formed the standard hay and pasture mixture for use on the American farm. It is not an ideal combination, but is inexpensive and we offer it under the heading of Timothy-Red-Top-Clover Formula. Where large yield and high quality are looked for, we recommend that a much wider variety than this be sown, using in addition to the above such types as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Fiorin or German Bent, Cocoos Bent, Sweet-scented Vernal, Meadow Fescue, the Rye Grasses, the Blue Grasses, Oat Grass, Red, Mammoth, White, Wild White and Alsike Clovers; each of these is suited especially to certain kinds of soil and climatic conditions; some do well on high ground, others prefer plenty of moisture. It is necessary that these be selected in proper proportions, suitable to the soil conditions and for the purpose required.
CLOVER AND GRASS FORMULA. For high quality hay or pasture. Includes a wide range of both grasses and clovers. Use 65 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 55 cts., postpaid 65 cts.; io lbs. $\$ 5$., 100 lbs . $\$ 45$.
ALL-GRASS FORMULA. For high-quality hay or pasture. Grasses only-no clovers. Use 85 lbs. per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 45 cts., postpaid 55 cts .; 10 lbs . $\$ 4$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
ALL-CLOVER FORMULA. For Pasture. Use 25 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 60 cts., postpaid 70 cts ; Io lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 50$.
TIMOTHY-RED-TOP-CLOVER FORMULA. For hay and pasture at low cost. Use 50 lbs . per acre when sowing new land. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid 50 cts .; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 27.50$.
For renovating existing fields, use one-half the above quantities


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York

## Flower Boxes, Baskets, Pots and Fibreware

PRICES SUBJECT TO


## Flower Boxes

Corrugated
Flower Box
Cardboard, Flower. Ivy green; lock corners.

|  | Depth | Length | Width | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. I. | 3 in. | 18 in. | 5 in.. | \$1 00 | \$6 oo |
| No. 2. | 3 in. | 2 I in. | 5 in | I 20 | 700 |
| No. 3. | 4 in. | 24 in. | 8 in. | I 75 | 0 |
| No. 4. | $5 \mathrm{in}$. | 28 in . | 8 in . | 225 | I3 |
| No. 5. | 5 in. | 36 in. | 8 in. | 250 | 16 o |

Corrugated Cardboard. Very heavy and durable; extensively used by florists for shipping cut-flowers

| No. Doz. | Ioo | No. Doz | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A $20 \times 7 \times 4 \mathrm{in} . . \$ 275$ | \$18 00 | D $36 \times 14 \times 8 \mathrm{in} . .8660$ | \$4400 |
| B $28 \times 8 \times 5$ in.. 375 | 2500 | E $48 \times 14 \times 8$ in.. 825 |  |
| C $30 \times 12 \times 6$ in.. 5 oo | 33 oo | F $36 \times 12 \times 6$ in.. 575 | 38 co |



English Garden Baskets

## English Garden Baskets

Durable, light and handy for cutfowers or vegetables.
No. Length Width Each Doz. 5 I61/2 $\times 9$ in..... $\$ 2$ oo $\$ 2200$ $6 \quad 181 / 2 \times 10$ in.... $225 \quad 2500$ 7 2IXII in...... 2753000

## Fibreware Flower Vases

WATERPROOF
Deep shade of mahogany color.


Fibreware Flower Vase

| No. | Depth | Diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Io in. | 6 in. | \$1 70 | \$1700 |
| 33 | 12 in . | $4^{3 / 4}$ in | I 80 | 1800 |
| 44 | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ | I 25 | 1260 |

## Plantnurse Pots



This pot does just what its name implies. It nurses and nourishes the young plants that are entrusted to its care. When put into the soil, it absorbs nine times its own weight of moisture, thus releasing the plant-nourishing substances which the Plantnurse Pot contains, feeding the voung plant in a most practical and easy manner. It gives the plant strength and protects the young roots. In a few weeks the roots will have grown through the Plantnurse Pot and a short time later you will find that the roots and the pot are one solid ball, ready to plant out without any checking of growth.

The Plantnurse Pot is made from peat-moss and manure, and is not only a pot, but a manure for the young plant.

| No. | Diameter | Doz. | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | O 25 | \$0 90 | \$I 50 |
| 2 | 2 in | 45 | I 50 | 250 |
| 3 | $23 / 4$ i | 60 | 210 |  |



Flower Pots, Standard
EARTHENWARE. Best on the market

| Diam. | Each | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 in . |  | \$0 25 | \$1 50 | \$1200 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 30 | I 75 | ${ }^{5} 500$ |
| 3 in . |  | 40 | 250 | 2000 |
| 4 in . |  | 60 | 400 | 3000 |
| 5 in . | \$0 10 | I 10 | 700 | 5500 |
| 6 in | I5 | I 60 | 10 00 | 82 00 |
| 7 in . | 25 | 260 | 1600 | 13000 |
| 8 in . | 35 | 320 | 2000 | 18000 |

On orders of 50 pots or more we make shipment direct from factory to customer. Saucers of same material, to fit Pots, furnished extra
Diam.
4 in.


Flower-Pot Saucer

| Diam. Outside | Each | Doz. | Diam. Outside | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 in. | \$0 25 | \$2 50 | $71 / 2$ in. | \$0 45 | \$4 50 |
| 6 in | 35 | 350 | 91/2 in | 65 | 650 |


\section*{Bulb Pans. EARTHENWARE <br> Diam. <br> | Diam. at top | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 in. | \$0 I5 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 7 in . | 25 | 250 | I5 oo |
| 8 in. | 30 | 300 | 2200 |
| 9 in . | 50 | 500 | 40 00 |
| Io in. | 70 | 700 | 5000 |
| 12 in . | I 25 | 1250 | 9000 | <br> 12 in <br> }

 EARTHENWARE
$6 \times 6$ in.
Square Seed Pans
Light and not readily broken; have a surface that will not scratch, like earthenware. Order saucer 2 inches larger than the bottom diameter of pot.
................ $\$$ I Io $\$$ I2 Io
to x io in.
I $40 \quad 1540$
I 75 I9 25
Square Seed Pans

## Flower-Pot Saucers

FIBREWARE. Waterproof

## Paper Flower Pots, Neponset

Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.
Diam. $21 / 4$ in
$21 / 2$ in
3 in..
$31 / 2$ in
4 in .
5 in.

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 10 | \$0 65 | \$450 |
| I5 | 70 | 5 оо |
| 20 | 85 | 725 |
| 25 | 20 | 9 00 |
| 30 |  | II 25 |
| 40 | 250 | 1750 |
| 50 | 300 | 2200 |



## Flower-Pot Brackets

Made of steel, artistic in design, finished in black. Saucers are absolutely secured by spring clasp.

Each
No. I. Length of arm, 7 in . Clasp will hold 5 -in. pot...... \$o 65
No. 2. Length of arm, 8 in. Clasp will hold 6-in. pot...... 75
No. 3. Length of arm, 10 in. Clasp will hold 7-in. pot...... 90

## Flower-Pot Handles and Hangers 〔Krick's Perfect)

Doz.
No. I. Will fit from $3^{1 / 2}-$ to 5 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 060$
No. 2. Will fit from $5^{-}$to 8 -in. pots. . 65
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12 -in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75

## Hanging-Baskets and Boxes, Thermometers and Plant-Tubs <br> PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES



The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Hanging-Basket
FOR BULBS. The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Hang ing-Baskets and Boxes are, without question, the most satisfactory device for growing bulbs ever devised. A beautiful and certain growth, with a minimum of care.
FOR FERNS. Nearly every home-lover is a lover of ferns, but few succeed with them. They never fail in S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Flower-Boxes, or Hanging-Baskets.


## The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Hanging-Baskets

The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating lasket is a strongly made, watertight, galvanized square steel box, attractively finished with a baked-on cnamel in dark green. 1ts neat design harmonizes with any surrounding. The top edges have a joleasing roll finish and the boses are made entirely suitable for all locations. Four chains are furnished with which the basket may be suspended anywhere-indoors or out.

There is a water-pocket at the bottom, and, leading from it into the box, are tubes to convey water to the soil. Watering is made easy, the air circulation is perfect, and the soil is kept sweet and healthy. What is more important, the plants get the water at the roots, right where it does the most good.
io inches square ( $71 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep) .... $\$ 235 \mid 16$ inches square ( $121 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep) . . $\$ 4$ oo 12 inches square ( $81 / 4$ in. deep) .... 275 I8 inches square ( $121 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep)... 475 14 inches square ( $101 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. deep) ... 325

## The S. \& W. Co.'s Irrigating Flower-Boxes

You can put the S. \& W. Co.'s Flower-Boxes anywhere-on the piazza rail, at the edge of the piazza floor, the window-sill, and in many other places on the outside or inside of your home. They
 are easy to put up and take down-a screw driver is the only tool you need. Brackets may be had for fastening the boxes in different positions. You can be absolutely certain that they will not drip. When cold weather comes, take the boxes and plants inside and have the all-winter cheer of growing flowers.
Length Width

| Length | Width | Depth | Each | Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 in | $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ | 61/4 in | \$1 95 | 42 in. | $81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 4$ | 4 |
| 30 in | $81 / 2$ in | 61/4 in | 240 | 48 in | . $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 61/4 | 450 |


| Each | Length |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$I 95 | 42 in.. |

Width Depth
Each

Brackets for Attaching the Above to Window Frame, Etc.
No. 1. Sets on window-sill. goc. per pair. No. 2. Sets below window-sill. \$1.Io per pr. No. 3. For porch-rails and wooden sills. 65 cts. per pair.


Diagram shows the interior The love of flowers is inherent in all of construction of the S. \&W.Co.'s us. Radiant with beauty and fragrance, the Irrigating Flower-Box bright blooms add charm to any home. Have you ever thought how much brighter and cheerier your windows and veranda would be with some pretty growing flowers along the rail? There is a rare enjoyment that comes from watching the progress of the tiny shoots as they grow and blossom into full grown flowers.

The S. \& W. Co.'s Flower-Boxes and Hanging-Baskets make it easy to have all the flowers you want. You can plant them yourself or have the florist fill the boxes with your favorite varieties already in bloom. All plants thrive in these unique receptacles.

## TUBS

Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of the choicest seasoned cedar,
highly finished with black hoops; wil. last twice as long as cypress.




No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For greenhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8 -in. \$I; io-in. \$1.25.
No. 5154 S. Coppered tin case; distance reading. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) Scale range, I20 degrees above to 40 degrees below zero. 8 -inch, 85 cts.
No. 5120. Distant reading. Wood-back Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduation. (Spirit.) Easy to read at distance. 8 -inch, \$I. 25.
No. 5981. Hotbed. Wood frame, I5 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, mercury filled bulb-champer giving good contact. Price, $\$ 3$.
No. 5452, Self-Registering. (Siexe's Pattern.) Lacquered polished brass case, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. Io-inch, \$7. Magnet with each.
No. 5400. Black japanned heavy tin case; brass scale, white figures. (Mercury.) Scale range, io to 40 degrees below zero to izo above (Mercury.) Scale range, io to 40 degrees below zero to I20 above Standard Grade. 8-inch, \$1.75; Io-inch, \$2.

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# Miscellaneous Garden Supplies 

## PRICES SUBJECT TO

MARKET CHANGES

## Hotbed Sash and Frames

PACKING charged extra on crates containing glazed Sash, $\$ 1.25$ per erate. Crates hold up to 4 Sash.

Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Standard Frames are made of selected Gulf Cypress, free from knots and sap. Frames are dressed and finished with two coats of gray paint. The four corners are securely held with angle irons and bolts. Easily taken apart when necessary
 to store or ship them. The rails between the sash are rabbeted and grooved for drip, and dovetailed into the sides. The back depth of frame is 16 inches, front depth 8 inches. This provides the
necessary pitch to carry away rain and snow. Frames are made for 2, 3, 4 and 5 sash.
No. 2 Frame. With two $3 \times 6$ ft. sash $\$ 32$, without sash $\$ 16$.
No. 3 Frame. With three $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 45$, without sash $\$ 2$ I.
No. 4 Frame. With four $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 58$, without sash $\$ 26$.
No. 5 Frame. With five $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. sash $\$ 72.50$, without sash $\$ 32.50$.
Half-width Frame. Made of the same lumber and painted exactly as our full size frames described above. $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. Frame, complete with glazed sash, $\$ 15$; without sash, $\$ 8.50$, packing extra.
Single Light Sash. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Single Light are standard size, $3 \times 6$ feet. Made of selected cypress, $I^{\frac{7}{16}}$ inch thick, free from knots and sap. Mortised and leaded joints. Three rows of 10 $\times 12$ inch double-thick glass, iron cross-bar across the center. Made extra strong and durable. Finished with two coats best white lead. $\$ 8$ each, $\$ 90$ per doz.
Double Light Sash. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Double Light or Double-Glazed Sash are made with two layers of glass, providing an air-chamber or insulator, which keeps the warmth in and the frost out. With the Double Light Sash it is not necessary to use mats or covering in severe cold weather. In locations where snow is frequent or stays long it does not interfere with the Double Light Sash, providing the snow is cleaned off. The plants receive the benefit of the sunlight and grow uninterruptedly. The sash are standard size, $3 \times 6$ feet, $1 / 8$ inches thick. Made of clean Gulf Cypress, free from knots and sap. Mortised and leaded joints. Three rows of $10 \times 12$ inch double-thick glass. Strengthened with a $3 / 4$-inch iron bar across the center and finished with two coats of best white lead. $\$ 14.50$ each, $\$ 165$ per doz.

## Hotbed Mats

For protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position.

No. I. 40 x 76 in . Burlap on both sides. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz. No. 2. 76 x 76 in. Burlap on both sides. $\$ 3.75$ each, $\$ 42$ per doz. S aweo Waterproof Burlap Mats. Rain, sleet, and snow will not penetrate. Proof against frost; repellent to rats and mice. $40 \times 78$ in.
$78 \times 80 \mathrm{in}$.


## Glazing Materials

Permanite is a glazing compound composed of asbestos fiber and special long-life, weather-resisting, non-drying oils, which always keep it in an elastic condition and never allow it to harden. Little needs to be said about the addition of asbestos as the advantage of using this material-its indestructibility and ability to resist heat and cold are too well known. I gal. $\$ 2.50$, 5 gals. $\$ 2.40$ per gal., i5 gals. $\$ 2.25$ per gal., 35 gals. $\$ 2$. 10 per gal., 60 gals. $\$ 2$ per gal.
Permanite Gun. This Gun makes application of Permanite easy. Further particulars on request. $\$ 7.50$ each.
Mastica. A very excellent material for cementing cracks or seams in roof joints and frames of greenhouses, sash, etc. Easy to apply and not the least bit affected by climatic conditions. Gal. $\$ 2.50,5$ gals. $\$ 12$. Mastica Gun. For applying above. Very practical and easy to operate. \$3 each.
Putty Bulb, Scollay. A useful tool similar to the well-known Scollay Sprinkler, with a tube instead of spray for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. \$1.50.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. No rights or lefts. No. 2, large, for single- and double-thick glass for greenhouses and skylights. Box of $1,000,75$ cts.; 5,000 for $\$ 3.25$.
Pincers or pliers for same, 50 cts .
Red Devil Glass Cutter. 25 cts., and 50 cts. Putty Knife. No. Ioo. A very good tool. 50 cts. each.

Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.
Fine shalloon, $39-\mathrm{in} .$, with bib and pocket, $\$ 4.50$ each; 42 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 5.50$ each.
Heavy serge, 39 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 4$ each; 42 -in., with bib and pocket, $\$ 4.25$ each.
Baur's Carnation Clip. Plier and $\mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{Clips}, \$ 4.50$. Plier alone, $\$ 3.50$; extra Clips, $\$$ r per 1,000 .
Birch Brooms. Superior make. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.5^{\circ}$ per doz.; with handle \$I. 25 each, $\$$ I2.50 per doz.
Carnation Bands, Rubber. Prevent splitting. 25 cts . per oz.
Clips, Eureka. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per box of $500, \$ 2.75$ per box of 1,000 .
Gloves. Made substantially of horse-hide; heat- and water-proof; made with gauntlets. Good Gloves for pruning and farm-work. No. 259. All leather. $\$ 3$ per pair.
No. 5990. Ladies'. \$2 per pair.

## Simplex Waterproof Tie-on Plant Labels

The writing is protected by the transparent cover and will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

Doz. $\quad 100$

No. 2. $4 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.
$75 \quad 500$
Pot or Garden Labels


## Copper-wired-

$3^{1 / 2}$-inch.
50300
Zine Garden. These are unsurpassed, being neat and durable. For use with our Indelible Ink which makes a jet-black mark
No. ${ }^{3 /} \times 3^{1 / 2}$ in. Doz. $\$ 100$ No. 100




Indestructo Label. Not affected by the weather, and the writing is permanent, as the names are written on the label by indenting the surface with any hard metal point.
No. I. $3 / 4 \times 33 / 4$ in. (Including Stylus)................ $\$ 0{ }_{50}^{25} \$_{1}^{100} 60$
No. 2. $11 / 8 \times 5$ in. (Including Stylus)................. $65{ }_{5}^{5}$


## PRUNING:

No. 5. Two high-quality pruning blades with cocoa handle.. 325

## BUDDING:

No. A. Two blades with ivory handle.
No. B. Budding blade with ivory budder, black rubber handle ${ }_{2}$ oo
No. C. Two strong budding blades with bone handle....... 250
Kunde One-blade Budder. Wooden handle. .............. . 2 oo
Kunde Budder and Pruner. 2 blades, polished wooden handle.

## Dibbles or Dibbers

Just the tool for planting bulbs where ground is in good condition.
Brass Point and Wood Haudle. The best Dibble. l'olishes quickly; does not rust. $\$ 1.25$ cath, $\$ 12$ per doz. Steel Point and Wood Handle. Regular size, $9 \frac{3 /}{4}$ in., 90 cts. each, s9 per doz.

## Forks

Hay. Finest quality steel; oral-shaped tines; solid stecl shank; patent ferrule, long and strapped. 3 -tine, $\$ 1.65$ each; 4 -tinc, \$i. 75 each.
Manure. Long or short handle. 4 -tinc, D-handle, best material, $\$ 2 ; 5$-tine, D-handle, best material, $\$ 2.25 ; 6$-tine, D-handle, best matcrial, $\$ 2.50$. Long-handle Manure Forks may be liad at same


Spading. 4 -tine, $D$-handle, best material, $\$ 2.25 ; 5$-tinc, D-landle, best material, \$2.75. Longhandle Spading Forks may be had at same prices.
Fruit-Picker, Perfect. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized; can be attached to any pole. 60 .

## Garden and Greenhouse Barrows

Regulation, No. 2, Boys'. Holds 2 cubic feet of earth....... $\$ 6$ Regulation, No. 4, Medium. Holds 4 cubic feet of earth... 850
Regulation, No. 5, Standard Size. Holds 5 cubic feet of earth 950
Greenhouse. Built especially for narrow walks in greenhouse; also excellent for poultry-houses. II 00

Indelible Ink. For zinc labels. 50 cts. per bottle.
Label Pencils. Permanent writing on wooden labels. ro cts. each, \$i per doz. X-L-All Pencil, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Netting. Bird-netting to protect all small fruits and vegetables. Iinch mesh only, in 20 and $30-\mathrm{ft}$. widths. $\$ 2$ per 100 square feet.
Paper-
Wax. $18 \times 24$ in. Ream. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . § $_{\text {I }} 75$ $24 \times 36$ in. Ream.

325
Tissue. $24 \times 36$ in. Ream.......................................... . . . . 250
Manila. $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. Ream 400
Wrapping. $40 \times 48 \mathrm{in}$. Lb
40
 approximately 50 lbs. Kraft or Manila, lb. I4 cts.
Post-Hole Diggers, Samson. 56 inches, $\$ 6$.
Post-Hole Auger. 6 -in., $\$ 2.50 ; 8$-in.. $\$ 2.90$.
Raffia, Natural. For tying plants. Lb. 50 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$. Colored. All standard shades, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Scythe Stones, Genuine English. Round, tapering. 35 cts. each. Unbreakable Radiac. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Scythe Rifles, Emery-coated. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Scissors, Grape-thinning, $\$ 2$; Flower-gathering, $\$ 3$.
Well Digger. 6 -in., $\$ 4 ; 8$-in., $\$ 4.50$; 10 -in., $\$ 4.75$.
English Vine or Wall Nails. Ideal for fastening vines to walls, houses, etc. $1 \mathbb{1} / 2$-in., $\$ 4$ per 100; 2 -in., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## Plant Stakes and Supports

Bean Poles. Excellent for staking pole lima beans. 30 cts . each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100 .


Chinese Tonkin Canc. These are Chinese cancs, very strong and heavy. 2, 3 and 4 -ft., $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. diam.; 5, 6 and 7 - ft ., $3 / 4$ - in . diam\begin{tabular}{lllllll}
eter. Doz, 100 \& 1,000 \& Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ <br>
\hline

 

2 feet. . $\$ 0$ \& 25 \& $\$ 1$ \& 50 \& $\$ 10$ \& OO \& 5 fect... $\$ 0$ \& 75 \& $\$ 5$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} 3 feet... $35 \quad 2$ oo 17 oo 6 fect... i oo 650


 I $1 / 2$ fect.. \$o $^{2} \quad 15$

Japanese Cane. Natural. For staking plants and trees.


Extra Heavy Bamboo Poles. Natural. 1 -in. diameter.

Galvanized Wire


Tomato Supports, Wire. 32 inches high, 14 inches in diameter, made of heavy steel wire. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.75$ per doz., $\$ 32$ per ioo. Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2-ring, \$1.10 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100; 3 -ring, $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$ per doz., $\$ 8.50$ per 100.

## Twines

S. \& W. Co.'s Smilax Thread. This Thread is very strong, green in color and warranted not to fade. Best Thread on the market. 35 cts. per spool, $\$ 2.25$ per 8 spools, $\$ 6$ per box of 24 spools.
Silkaline. Very largely used for tying. Three sizes, F, fine; FF, medium: and FFF, coarse. 40c. per spool, $\$ 3$ per box of 8 spools.
Bouquet Twine. White. 3 -oz. balls 20 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.50$ for 5 lbs .
Sea Island Cotton. Green. Ball. 20 cts., box of 8 balls $\$$ I. 50 .
Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong, 2 and 3 -ply. Ball 25 cts., 3 balls 60 cts., 12 balls $\$ 2.25$.
Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Ball ( I lb.) 50 cts., 5 balls $\$ 2.25$.
Wire, Bouquet. Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22 and 24. In coils of 12 lbs., $\$ 4$ per coil.
Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs . (one stonte).

## Watering Pots 12 in . and 18 in. long. No. 22, \$2.75; No. 24, \$3.25.

Heavy galvanized iron, reinforced; made well and substantially. Each pot has a long spout, with one fine and one coarse rose.

## Round Pattern.

French Oval Pattern.

| ua | 625 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8-quart. | 650 |
| ro-quart | 700 |
| I2-quar |  |

## Haw's Pattern.




## Sawco Shears

For pruning. Especially recommended for florists' use, nurserymen and large estates, where the low price would warrant the purchase of the Shears in half-dozen and dozen lots: American made, of the finest steel; sharp cutting and long wearing: \$I.50 each, $\$ 17$ per doz.

## Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## S. \& W. Co.'s Super Auto-Spray

For the effective spraying of vegetable and flower plants, vines, shrubbery and low trees. Can also be used for spraying all-round disinfectants in the stable, poultry house, kennel, etc.
The Super Auto-Spray is made of extraheavy metal to hold up under a pressure of 9o pounds; the pump is of small borc, so that this pressure can be pumped with little exertion. It is double riveted and specially soldered and tested carefully. The large capacity, extra-high pressure, extra strength, and beautiful appearance make it auto-spray.
Tank made of corrugated galvanized steel or brass. High-grade hose. Castings for handle, etc., all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the case of the Knapsack Sprayer, nor continuous pumping or slopping as in the case of the Bucket Pump. A few strokes of the plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees. Capacity 4 gallons.

No. 9B. Brass Tank with "Auto - Pop" Nozzle and one 2-foot Extension Rod,

## $\$ 10.50$

No. 9D. Galvanized Tank with "Auto-Pop" Nozzle and one 2-foot Extension Rod ......................................... . \$7 25
Two-row Attachments for spraying two rows at one passing. . . . I 50
2-foot Brass Extension Pipe........................................ . . . 60
Brass Elbows for spraying under vines.............................. . . . . 35
Auto-Spray Nozzle

## No. 50 Auto-Spray

This sturdy little machine is almost identical to Auto-Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, but holds only $21 / 2$ gallons. It is particularly recommended for spraying on a small scale, and for use
 where weight is a factor, as when the women folk or youngsters help out with the spraying.
No. 50B. Brass Tank with Auto-Pop Nozzle and one 18 -inch extension rod.............. $\$ 9$ oo
No. 50D. Galvanized Tank with Auto-Pop
Nozzle and one 18-inch extension rod...... 6 oo

## S. \& W. Co.'s Bucket Spray Pump

An economical hand Sprayer for applying whitewash, cold-water paints and disinfectants. The pump is made of heavy seamless brass tubing with a large brass air-chamber; it has brass ball valves, is double-acting, and will produce a continuous spray or stream, simply by regulating the nozzle. A bordeaux nozzle with 3 feet of $1 / 2$-inch spray hose is furnished. Price $\$ 6.50$.
Extra $1 / 2$-inch hose of good quality at 30 cts. per foot.
Extra Couplings, 60 cts. per set.


## Bellows, Woodason's

Powder, small size.......... \$3 50 Powder, large size............ . $4{ }_{4} 55$ Liquid, small size. ............. . . 445 Liquid, large size.............. 475

Double-Cone Powder Bellows. For dusting plant with dry powders for insects and fungus. $\$ 7.25$.


No. A. Barrel 12 in . long, diam. 1 in . One spray rose and one jet, $\$ 3.50$. Weight, 3 lbs .


No. H. Sheet-brass Syringe, with fixed spray rose. Barrel 16 in. long, diam. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ in., $\$ 4.25$. Weight, 4 lbs.


No. 10. Barrel 18 in . long, diam. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. One coarse and one fine spray rose and one stream jet, with patent valves and elbow joint for sprinkling under the foliage, $\$ 9$. Weight, 5 lbs.

## Double-Acting Pump Sprayer and Knapsack Tank <br> \section*{the same spray with half the labor}

Pump. This Pump is the ideal all-purpose sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited, as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes, and any field crops. Made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. This Pump is double-acting, which gives a continuous spray, a distinct advantage o ver single-acting Pumps in that the Pump works on both the up and the down stroke. The Pump cylinder is small in diameter, and in a test a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch was raised with very little labor.
Knapsack is made of heavy galvanized iron and fitted with strong web shoulder straps. Capacity about 5 gallons.

## PRICES

[^4][^5]
## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

NOTE.-Insecticides murked* cun be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local post office for rate from New York
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

# Antrol 

The National Ant Control


For controlling Argentine and species of house ants commonly known as "honey. dew loving ants."

Antrol containers offer you three distinct advantages over ordinary methods. First, Antrol is safe to use around children or pets; second, this modern system kills the queen ant and thus destroys the entire ant colony; and third, the Antrol method is in accordance with the methods adopted by the U. S. Government.

Ants immediately smell the Antrol Syrup in the jars and eat it as food. They climb into the jars through the openings provided for that purpose in the top of the containers, and down the tiny bits of excelsior which operate as "ladders" into the syrup. The ants then carry this syrup, which is mildly poisonous, back to the ant nest, and in this way transmit it to the queen ants and their entire colony. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed and your home is free from the ravages of these annoying pests.
Antrol Cottage Sets (containing 9 jars and 6-oz. Bottle of Syrup)...... . $\$ 190$ Extra Jars 15
Pint Bottles of Syrup . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Gallon Cans of Syrup
400
Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black, and white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray when diluted with water in the proportions as directed on each can. An insecticide which can be used indoors and in the garden. An excellent cleanser for houseplants. $1 / 4$ pt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., ~ q t . ~ \$ 1, ~ g a l . ~ \$ 3$.
Arsenate of Lead, Rowder. Better than Paris green, does not burn the foliage, goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute I pound to 50 gallons of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 8$, 100 lbs . $\$ 24$.
Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for aphis and sucking insects of all kinds. Dilute one part to 900 or $\mathrm{I}, 000$ parts of water, according to treatment. Full directions on each package. I-oz. bottle 35 cts., $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, Io lbs. \$Ir.85.
Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder. The recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases of fruits and ground crops. Dilute 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, Io lbs. $\$ 2.75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.75,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$Io, IOO lbs. \$I8.
Bordo-Lead, Dry Powder. Insecticide and fungicide consisting of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux Mixture in dry form. It has sufficient arsenate of lead to kill chewing insects and sufficient Bordeaux Mixture to control most fungous diseases, blight, rot, and mildew. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 50 c ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 10 lbs . $\$ 3.50$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 24$. Carbola. A combined disinfectant and paint or whitewash for stables, barns and kennels. Kills lice, mites, fly-eggs, etc., and is a preventive of contagious disease. One pound of Carbola is mixed with one gallon of water and will cover approximately 250 square feet of surface. 5 lbs. 75 cts ., 10 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Carbolineum. For hen-houses and stables. Destroys insects and harmful bacteria; removes objectionable odors. Gal. \$I.50, 5 gals. \$7.
Carbon Bisulphide (Ant Destroyer). Poisonous and explosive. Keep away from all flames and your nose. For ants in walks, pour a little Bisulphide on each nest; in lawns and gardens, insert the Stumpp \& Walter Funnel and Skewer at intervals of 10 inches and pour a tablespoonful in each hole. Can 75 cts. Funnel and Skewer for using Carbon Bisulphide, $\$ 2.50$.
Ceresan. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley, and other cereals. Effective in controlling smut. Is harmless to seed. Use 2 ounces per bushel of seed, 3 ounces for oats and barley. I-lb. tin 75 cts., 5 -lb. tin $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$12.50, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 49$.
Copper Sulphate (Bluestone). An ingredient in home-made Bordeaux Mixture. Also used alone for spraying. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} 2$.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. A fungicide similar to Bordeaux Mixture; the essential ingredient, carbonate of copper, being dissolved in anmonia in this, while in Bordeanx it is counteracted by lime. For late sprayings, when fruits arc ncaring maturity, or plants in bloom, copper solutions are usually used. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.
Cyanegg. Generates the deadly hydrocyanic acid gas, for killing white fly, etc. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Cyanogas. (A) Dust. For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers, and ground squirrels. Also for white grubs and crayfish in lawns. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3,25$ lbs. $\$ 10$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$.
Cyanogas. (G) Dust. For greenhouse, mushroom, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the housc for the night. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphis, thrips, white fly, and soft scale. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 10$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$.
Ever Green. Non-poisonous; highly effective against both chewing and sucking insects; harmless to the tenderest foliage. Easy to prepare and pleasant to use. Oz. 35 cts., 6 ozs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 16 ozs. $\$ 2,32$ ozs. $\$ 3 \cdot 50$, gal. $\$ 13$
Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale; is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San José scale exists. It is good for washing off lemon trees, oleanders and almost anything that would be infested with a soft-shelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.10$, io lbs. $\$ 2$, 25 lbs. \$4, IOO lbs. \$I3.
Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot, and other blights affecting flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Does not stain foliage. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{gal} . \$ 3$.
*Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouse or open air. 5 lbs. $85 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io lbs. $\$ 1.60,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating currant worms. I/2lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Hortex. A superior sulphur-arsenate-nicotine dust testing 2 per cent pure nicotine. This all-in-one mixture is used for the control of many fungous diseases, chewing insects, and sucking insects. Used as a dust it cannot be surpassed for general garden use. Lb. can 50 cts., $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 2$, $10-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 3.50$.
Imp Soap Spray. Destructive to insects. Does not spot fruit or foliage or deface paint work. Contains no mineral poison. Very effective against rose bug, white, black and green fly, red spider, thrips and aphis. Gal. $\$ 3 \cdot 50,5$ gals. $\$ 15$.
Insectspray (Red Arrow). Effective, economical and non-poisonous insecticide. Harmless to foliage. A contact spray fatal to both chewing and sucking insects. Dilute $\mathrm{I} O z$. to 6 gals. water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. $\$ 1.75$, qt. \$6, gal. \$20.
Kayso. A combined casein spreader and adhesive. Its use keeps spray from washing off and reduces arsenical injury. Kayso makes all spray solutions more effective. Use I tablespoonful Kayso to 5 gallons of solution or I $1 / 2$ pounds to 200 gallons. $8-0 z$. can 30 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 30$.
Lemon Oil. Odorless and poisonless; dilute I to 30 to 50 parts of water. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. $1 / 2$ pt. 45 cts., pt. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 2.25$, gal. $\$ 3.75$.
Lime-Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. For destroying San José scale. One gallon makes ten gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Qt. 50 cts., I-gal. can $\$ \mathrm{r} .25,5$-gal. can $\$ 4$, half-barrel (about 25 gals.) $\$$ Io.50, barrel ( 50 gals.) $\$ 15$.
Lime-Sulphur, Dry. A very effective dormant spray for fruit and shade trees. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Mag-o-Tite. Insures a good crop of radishes, kale, cabbage, onions, turnips, cauliflower, etc. You can now sow any of these crops and be certain of protection against the destructive root maggot, earthworm and other pests. Quantity required: A $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. package will cover about 300 feet of drill, mixed with the soil at planting-time, with an occasional top dusting as a preventive during the growing period. For field culture the approximate quantity required is from 300 to 500 lbs. per acre. 2-1b. pkg. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 4-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $70 \mathrm{cts} .$, 8-lb. pkg. \$1.25.
Mo Lo. Clears a lawn of moles and field-mice in a few nights. Punch a hole in the top of the run, drop in one pellet and cover lightly; repeat every 8 feet. Mo Lo is poisonous-wear gloves. Pkg. 25 cts.
Nico-Fume Liquid. This preparation is a free nicotine preparation, and is used by many of the leading growers. $1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. can $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2,4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$.) $\$ 6.25,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. (I gal.) $\$$ I I. 50 .

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

## NOTE.-Insecticides marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local post offce for rates from New York

## ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

*Nico-Fume Paper. This is a paper treated with nicotine, giving off dense fumes of strong nicotine when ignited. It is also used for tying near blooms of chrysanthemums in early fall to keep down insects. Preferred by many who do not wish to spray or vaporize. Box of 24 sheets $\$ 1.25$, box of 144 sheets $\$ 5$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 8.75$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating the greenhouse and conservatory. Lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 5$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$, Io lbs. $\$ 6.85$.
Nugreen. A grass disinfectant for brown patch prevention and control. 3 -oz. tin 50 cts ., $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 2,5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 9,25-\mathrm{lb}$. pail $\$ 37.5 \mathrm{o}$, Ioo-lb. drum $\$$ I45.
Para-Dichlorobenzene. Highly recommended for destroying the peach borers in trees four years and older. During September a ring of the crystals is placed on the soil around the trunk and covered by mounding the earth against the tree. One ounce is sufficient for each tree. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$, io lbs. $\$ 5$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 55 c ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.5 \mathrm{o}$, $14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Pomo-Green. The leaf-green dust. Will control black-spot, mildew and external chewing insects on roses, also snapdragon rust, carnation rust and mildews in general on flowers and shrubs. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,25$ lbs. $\$ 8$.
Pyrox (Bowker's). The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blight and all fungous troubles, without injury, on trees, grape-vines, currant bushes, potatoes, cantaloupes, cucumbers, and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. Lb. 50 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.15,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.50$, 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{II} .25$, Ioo lbs. \$ I 8 , 300 lbs. $\$ 5$ I.
Reade's Electric Worm Eradicator. (Liquid.) One gallon is diluted with from 200 to 250 parts of water, and the turf thoroughly drenched with the diluted liquid. Four gallons of concentrated material is the average allowance per putting-green. Gal. \$5, 5 gals. $\${ }_{5}$, io gals. $\$ 30,50$ gals. $\$ 150$.
New Sprinkling Cart, Reade's. Consists of a 5o-gallon barrel, mounted on wheels and with a 6 -foot sprinkling boom, complete with glass measure and storage bottles. $\$ 50$.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon to twenty gallons of water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose or pump, and is pleasant to use. Trees may be sprayed in winter and early spring before they start to come to bud. Qt. 75 cts., gal. $\$$ I. 75,5 gals. $\$ 6.25$, io gals. $\$ 10.60$, 15 gals. \$I 3.50 , $30-\mathrm{gal}$ bbl. $\$ 25$, 50 -gal. bbl. $\$ 35$.
Semesan. A Mercuric Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semesan has been successful, spectacularly so, and is now used throughout the country, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf-courses, turf tennis-courts, baseball diamonds, and estate lawns. 2 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 2.75,5$ lbs. $\$$ I3, 25 lbs. $\$ 56.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 220$.
Semesan Jr. An equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root, and stalk rots. 4 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$3I.25, Ioo lbs. \$1 20.
Semesan Bel. Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. 4 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3 \mathrm{I} .25$, Ioo lbs. $\$$ I 20 .
Shoo Fly. Sprayed or swabbed onto horses and cattle in the morning, will keep flies off them during the day. Qt. 75 cts ., gal. \$I.50
*Slug-Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the garden. Lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. 75 cts ., 10 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, 125-lb. keg $\$ \mathrm{I} 2.50$.
Snarol. For control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use because of its insolubility in water, thereby rendering it effective for one to three weeks. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, I 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$, 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{II} .50$.
Styptic. To prevent bleeding of vines after pruning. Bottíe $\$ 2$.
Sulfocide. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew and black rot of roses and for similar fungous troubles of other plants. For general use, dilute one gallon to 200 gallons of water. Pt. 70 cts ., gt. can $\$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. can $\$ 2.75,5$-gal. can $\$ 8.75$, Io-gal. can $\$ 15,30-\mathrm{gal}$. bbl. $\$ 39,50-\mathrm{gal}$ bbl. $\$ 60$.
*Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$I, io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .6 \mathrm{o}$, 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A combination of tobacco extract and sulphur, excellent for washing and spraying plants; dissolve in warm water. 3 -oz. pkg. I5 cts., 8 -oz. pkg. 25 cts., $10-1 \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 3$.

Sulphur Candles. For fumigating the conservatory and greenhouse; also the sick-room. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Thrip Juice (Hammond's). Very effective against aphis, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Qt. $\$ 1.50$, gal. $\$ 4.25$.
*Tobaceo Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., Lo lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. $\$ 2,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.5 \mathrm{O}$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6$.
Tobaceo Stems. Used for fumigating and for placing under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs . $\$ 4$.
*Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 60 cts., $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2.75$, Io-lb. can $\$ 5.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$$ II.
Tree Wound Dressing. Prevents decay. A residuum, penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Pt. 75 cts ., qt. \$I, gal. \$3, 5 gais. \$I2.
Vermol. Common earthworms or "angleworms" are a decided nuisance in lawns, turf courts, and putting-greens. The casts are unsightly, impair the playing qualities of greens and add greatly to the upkeep cost, as daily sweeping and rolling become necessary. To rid greens, courts or lawns of worms, apply Vermol evenly at the rate of one-half pound to the square yard, and flood the greens immediately. If possible, the application should be made on a warm, damp day, early in May. The worms will come to the surface and die. Sold in powder form. 5 lbs. 75 c ., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$, $\mathrm{I}, 000 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 57.50$, ton $\$$ IIo.
Volck. A spray for scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, and similar insects. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 12.50$, 14 gals. $\$ 25,28$ gals. $\$ 40$.
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens, and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. Recommended for rose bugs. I/2pt. 40 cts ., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5 gals. $\$ 12,25$-gal. bbl. $\$ 50$, 50 -gal. bbl. $\$ 90$.
X-L-ALL Liquid Insecticide. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches, and other fruit trees, it has been proved to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. Leaves the foliage bright and clean and much improved in appearance. Qt. $\$ 3,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 4.50$, gal. $\$ 8.50$.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. Used very extensively abroad for vaporizing. No. I (sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet) $\$ 8$; No. 2 (sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet) $\$ 5$; No. 3 (sufficient for Io,000 cubic feet) $\$ 2.50$.
Zenoleum. A coal-tar product that is a powerful disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. For use in stables, poultry-houses, dog-kennels, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, gal. \$2, 5 gals. $\$ 8$.

## Weed Killers

Herbicide. There is nothing more annoying to the well-kept home grounds than weeds constantly coming up in the roadways, paths and gutters. This weed killer may be applied by means of a sprinkling apparatus of any kind from the small sprinkling can to the large street-sprinkling wagon. It is harmless to stone, woodwork or shoes and is perfectly odorless. One thorough application will kill all weeds, as well as their roots. One gallon diluted $\bar{I}$ part to 40 parts of water is sufficient to cover Ioo to 150 square yards of space. Qt. can 70 cts., gal. can $\$ 2,5$-gal. can $\$ 7.50$, Io-gal. can $\$$ I2.50, 30 -gal. drum $\$ 30,50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 45$.
Non-Poisonous Weed Killer. Dry powder, kills weeds safely and economically. Harmless to humans and animals. Lb. 50 cts., $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, 50 lb .-drum $\$$ Io, roo lbs. $\$$ Ig.
*Climax Lawn Sand. A combination of carefully dried and finely ground chemicals. Destroys weeds in lawns. $3^{ \pm} / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can 65 cts ., 7 -ib. can $\$$ i. 25 , 14-ib. can $\$ 2,28-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 3.75,56-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 7.25$.

## Vaporizers

Vaporizing Lamp, Defiance. Practical and indestructible; all metal; burns kerosene; used for dispensing fumes of nicotine preparations. 75 cts. each.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Lamp. A lamp specially designed for vaporizing of X-L-All Compound. Small size, \$1.50; larger size, \$1.75.

## Hydrometers

For testing the specific gravity of lime-sulphur and other sprays. Price $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ (postpaid $\$ \mathrm{I} .40$ ).

# FERTILIZERS, MANURES, SOIL INGREDIENTS 

When cash accompanies your order for fertilizers listed below, in lots of 100 pounds or over, we prepay freight to your station if within 100 miles of New York, except where otherwise noted
There are two secrets of soil fertility: The soil must be correct mechanically and right chemically. Correct mechanically means that it should possess the proper framework-enough clay to form a 'body,' sufficient grit to allow moisture to seep downward during rainy weather and to encourage it to work upward during dry weather by capillary action, and some remains of dead plants or humus to act as a spouge to hold moisture ready for the plant-roots to absorb it. Right chemically means that the soil contains the proper plant-foods in a condition easy for the plant to feed upon and in sufficient quantity to afford uninterrupted growth. You can make almost any soil mechanically correct and chemically right by the proper use of some of the materials listed on this and the following page.

## Sawco Special Colloidal and Bone Base Fertilizers

## Bone Fertilizer

Mixed Fine and Coarse. (For general use.) This grade is recommended for the garden and for lawns. It is quick to give results, yet the benefits are lasting. The standard food for roses; much used on hay and pasture fields. Use 1,500 pounds per acre or 5 ounces to the square yard, dug or raked into the soil; use one-half this rate when top-dressing grass. 5 lbs. 50 cts ., io lbs. $90 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, 50 lbs . $\$ 3$, ioo lbs. $\$ 5$, 500 lbs . ${ }^{\text {S }}$, ton $\$ 65$.


For lawns and golf puttinggreens. A well-balanced formula, designed to feed only the finer grasses and to keep them in a healthy condition. When building a lawn, from $1 / 2$ ton to I ton per acre ( 3 to 6 ounces to the square yard) should be harrowed or raked into the upper surface. Every spring and early autumn existing lawns may be given a dressing of 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre ( $11 / 2$ to 3 ounces to the square yard); when applied as a top-dressing to turf, it is best to mix the Emerald Grass Fertilizer with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand before broadcasting. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io lbs. 90 cts ., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$_{5.50}$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.


For vegetables, flowers, and fruit. Recommended strongly as the best for all-round work in the garden. Use it at the rate of $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{ooo}$ pounds to the acre, or 3 ounces to the square yard when preparing land for planting in the spring. Good practice, too, is to spread General Garden Fertilizer between the rows of plants when they are growing and then to hoe it into the soil; use about 3 pounds per Ioo running feet for this, repeating every month. When planting beans, cucumbers, etc., in hills, a handful worked into the soil under the hill will be a great help, and the same thing may be done when planting tomatoes, cabbages, peppers, dahlias, peonies, etc. The soil immediately around roses may be whitened with General Garden Fertilizer and then raked. Before sowing seeds in rows a little General Garden Fertilizer may be placed in the drill and the soil stirred to mix it thoroughly. 5 lbs. 50 cts., io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, 50 lbs . $\$ 3.25$, ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22$, ton $\$ 75$.
 has been heated to a high temperature, expelling moisture and destroying weed seeds. 5 lbs. 50 cts ., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 19$, ton $\$ 65$.


Will not harm vegetation, regardless of the amount used. Use it in addition to other fertilizers. It conserves nitrogen, the most valuable and essential plant-food, holds water, and gives it to the plants with least resistance. It contains many of the colloidal mineral elements most necessary to plant-life and production, and is a non-burning, non-leaching plant-food. Sawco Colloidal Phosphate gets down in the soil where the plant-roots absorb it. It regulates and increases the plant-food supply in the soil, and contains and produces carbon dioxide which the foliage of the plant takes up from the air and which builds 95 per cent of the plant-structure. It increases root-growth and resists drought, stimulates and increases the growth of bacteria in the soil, discourages growth of weeds. Can be applied at any time, and is not affected by weather or time. A fine, odorless plant-food, pleasant to use, and free from harmful bacteria and weed seeds. ioo lbs. \$5, 500 lbs. $\$ 17.50,1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$, ton $\$ 50$, car-lots ( 15 to 20 tons) $\$ 40$ per ton.


A highly concentrated, balanced fertilizer for house-plants; also strongly recommended for shade trees and shrubbery. Several applications of this valuable plant-food, which can be used either diluted in water or broadcasted during the season at intervals of one month, will give amazing results. For houseplants dilute at the rate of one tablespoon to one quart of water, being careful not to touch foliage; also recommended for outdoor use, thoroughly saturating the soil, applying late in the afternoon. i-lb. can 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, io lbs. $\$ 3,25$ lbs. $\$ 5$.


A soil-builder and ideal mulch that is especially recommended for crops in hot, sandy soils. Thoroughly incorporate with the soil. About 400 pounds of the concentrated material may be considered as equal in value to one ton of fresh cow-manure. Use from I to 3 tons to the acre; 6 to 20 ounces per square yard. ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 70$.


Supplies nitrogen to the grass plants only; these are encouraged and they flourish, while clover is eventually crowded out. Frequent dressings are advised. Use $2 I / 2$ ounces to the square yard, 750 lbs. to the acre, mixed with twice its bulk of fine sand or soil. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$, ton $\$ 80$.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York 

## GENERAL LIST OF FERTILIZERS

Adco. A culture of bacteria associated with the breaking down of organic materials. Add it to garden rubbish, leaves and grass clippings to hasten decay and quickly produce manure. $25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.25$, I 50 lbs . \$10.50.
Aluminum Sulphate. Makes soil acid, and for this purpose is much used in the culture of rhododendrons and similar plants. 5 lbs. 75 cts , Io $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
Ashes, Canada Hardwood. These furnish potash. One to two tons per acre may be harrowed into land in winter or early spring. May be broadcast bctween rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc., to pounds per Ioo feet. Ioo-lb. box $\$ 3.50$, bbl. (about 200 lbs.) $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 45$.
Acid or Rock Phosphate. Adds phosphoric acid and a small quantity of lime. From 750 to I, 500 pounds may be applied to an acre of plowed land. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2$, ton $\$ 27.50$.
Basic Slag. A slow-acting fertilizer, the effect of which is spread over several seasons; contributes phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. As a winter and early spring dressing is excellent for hay and pasture fields, alfalfa, clovers, grain, etc. Use 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Ioo liss. $\$ 3.75,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17$ ton $\$ 60$.
Blood, Dried. Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime; much used for greenhouse plants, carnations, roses, and the like. Acts quickly. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$, ioo lbs. \$6, 500 lbs . $\$ 27.50$, ton $\$ 100$.
Bone, Vineyard. These large particles of bone, averaging from $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ inch, make an ideal fertilizer for grape-vines and fruit trees. Apply liberally and thoroughly incorporate with the soil as deeply as possible. 25 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$, ton $\$ 85$.
Chareoal. Sweetens and lightens sour and heavy soils; helps to dry out wet land. Frequently used for lawns on soils of this character. 50 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.50$, $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$, ton $\$ 65$.
Clay's Fertilizer. Has a splendid reputation for flowers, vegetables, and fruit. Two to 4 ounces to the square yard, raked into the soil around the plants. 7 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{O}$, I 4 lbs. $\$ 2.25,28$ lbs. $\$ 4,56 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7,112 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 12$.
Cottonseed Meal. Rich in nitrogen and potash; suitable for grain crops, but most largely used on lawns. Use $3 / 4$ to $I^{1 / 2}$ tons per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 5,500$ lbs. $\$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 75$.
Floranid (Urea). The most highly concentrated nitrogenous fertilizer in commerce, contains 46 per cent of available nitrogen, and leaves no harmful residue in the soil. A quick-acting stimulant for lawns, vegetables, fruits, and flowers. Allow 2 ounces per square yard in the garden, $1 / 2$ ounce per square yard on the lawn; in the latter case it must be mixed with four times its bulk of fine soil or sand. Lb. 50 cts ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, io lbs. $\$ 3,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Gypsum or Land Plaster. Widely used as a dusting for the manure pile to fix and hold nitrogen. When applied to land it furnishes lime without giving the soil an alkaline reaction. From one to three tons per acre may be given. roo lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 500 lbs . $\$$ ro, ton $\$ 35$.
Humus. Furnishes but little plant-food; highly valuable, however, as a soil ingredient, improving its texture and increasing its water-holding properties. May be used freely. Ioo lbs. will cover 80 square feet I inch deep. Shipped in bags, bag

Humus, continued
(100 lbs.) $\$ 2.50,5$ bags ( 500 lbs .) $\$ 1 \mathrm{o}$, 20 bags (I ton) $\$ 35$, f.o.b. New York. In bulk in carload lots, minimum 20 tons, $\$ 8.50$ per ton, f.o.b. plant. We stock Humus in our New York store in boxes as follows: 1o lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 2$, 10o-lb. box $\$ 3.50$, 500 lbs. in boxes $\$ 15$, ton in boxes $\$ 45$.
Lawn Sand, Climax. Imported. A concentrated fertilizer used for killing certain weeds in lawris, especially chickweed and mouse-ear. Applied thickly to weed patches, or generally over the grass at the rate of 6 ounces to the square yard. $3^{1 / 2-}$ lb. can 65 cts., 7 -lb. can $\$ 1.25,14-1 \mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 2,28-1 \mathrm{~b}$. pkg. $\$ 3.75,56-\mathrm{lb}$. keg $\$ 7.25$.
Lime, Agricultural Hydrated. Corrects acid conditions of the soil, and at the same time is a plant-food. Binds loose soils and, curiously enough, opens heavy land. Quick acting. Use from I to 3 tons per acre; 6 to 18 ounces to the square yard. As a winter dressing to sweeten lawns, broadcast $I$ ton to the acre or 6 ounces per square yard. 5 lbs . $35 \mathrm{cts} .$, ro lbs. 60 cts ., $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{f} .25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.50$, ton $\$ 30$.
Muriate of Potash. Excellent for potatoes, corn, grains, etc. Use from 350 to 750 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. $\$ 1$, io lbs. $\$ 1.75$, $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 7$.
Nitrate of Soda. A plant stimulant. Adds nitrogen in a form which is immediately available to the plants. Forces a heavy, succulent growth in lettuce and similar leaf vegetables. Use it sparingly and with great care; not more than $11 / 2$ ounces per square yard, or 500 pounds to the acre, raked or harrowed in. As a liquid fertilizer one ounce may be dissolved in one gallon of water. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.75$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 6,500$ lbs. $\$ 25$, ton $\$ 80$.
Pulverized Poultry Manure. An excellent fertilizer, rich in plant-food, for all garden crops. Dig in 3 to 16 ounces per square yard, or $1 / 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. Ioo libs. $\$ 4.50$, 500 lbs. $\$ 17$, ton $\$ 60$.
Salt, Agricultural. Occasionally used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as a weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.25,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$$ Io, ton $\$ 35$.
Scotch Soot. A valuable plant-food. On grass, or dusted around vegetables or on the plants themselves, it discourages caterpillars, slugs, grubs, wireworms, cutworms and earthworms. 112-1b. bag $\$ 7$, 5 bags $\$ 30$, ton $\$ 100$.
Stim-U-planT. Fertilizer in tablets. These may be placed in the soil around plants, in flower pots, or dissolved in water for a liquid fertilizer. 30 tablets 25 cts., postpaid 30 cts .; 100 tablets 75 cts ., postpaid 85 cts.; 1,ooo tablets $\$ 3.50$, postpaid $\$ 3.65$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leafgrowth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply I ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. 5 lbs .75 cts ., Io lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 25 lbs . $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{o}$, 50 lbs . $\$ 4$, 100 lbs. $\$ 7$.
Sulphate of Potash. Highly recommended for all acid-loving plants such as rhododendrons, azaleas, kalmias. Sprinkle around plants and water in thoroughly. 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 1о lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.
Tankage (Blood and Bone). Similar in general effect to bone-meal, yielding lime and phosphoric acid. Used largely by greenhouse men. Apply 3 ounces per

## Tankage, continued

square yard ( $\mathrm{I}, 000$ pounds to the acre) and rake in. Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.50,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 22.50$, ton $\$ 80$.

## Tobacco Fertilizer. For lawns, vegetables,

 and farm crops. In addition to its value as a fertilizer, it discourages many soil-pests, such as beetles, ants, cutworms and snails. A slow-acting fertilizer, rich in potash. Use from $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ tons per acre, I to $I \frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the square yard. Ioolbs. $\$ 4,500$ lbs. $\$ 17$, ton $\$ 60$.Tobacco Stems. Placed around the roots of roses and other plants; occasionally recommended as a dressing for grass over winter. Feeds the plants, protects against cold, retains moisture, deters insects. Use from $2^{1 / 2}$ to $3^{1 / 2}$ tons per acre; I to $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ pounds to the square yard. Ioo lbs. $\$ 4,500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16$, ton $\$ 50$.
Thomson's Special Flower, Vegetable and Vine Manure. Imported. An excellent all-round fertilizer that is a great favorite with the private gardener. 14 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,28 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, $56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.5 \mathrm{o}$, II2 lbs. $\$$ ro.

## Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria for All Leguminous Plants <br> STIMUGERM

Small Garden Unit. A composite culture of the bacteria essential for the growth of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. Unit 25 cts., postpaid 35 cts.
Large Seed Units. Culture of bacteria for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Peanuts, Vetches, and Field Peas. 1/2-bus. size 35 cts., bus. 60 cts ., 5 -bus. size $\$ 2.25$. When ordering, state the crop for which Stimugerm is required.
Clover Units. Culture of bacteria necessary for the growth of Alfalfa and all Clovers. Sufficient to treat $1 / 4$ bus. of seed $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2-$ bus. size 60 cts ., bus. size $\$ \mathrm{I}, 21 / 2$-bus. size $\$ 2.25$. When ordering state the Clover for which Stimugerm is required.

## Leaf-Mold, Moss and Peat

Sawco Leaf-Mold. Used for preparing rhododendron beds and as an ingredient in potting soil. Box (roo lbs.) $\$ 4$, ton (in bags) $\$ 60$.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Freshly gathered in season. For orchid-growing, for mulching pots and greenhouse benches and for dozens of other uses. Bag \$4.
Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering pots or tubs, for decorating the conservatory, rock-garden, etc. Bag (io lbs.) $\$ 5$.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. For wrapping around plant roots, orchid-growing, covering conservatory soil, etc. Large bale $\$ 4$.
Peat, Osmundi. For orchid-growing. Bbl. $\$ 5$.
Potting Soil. A fine mixture of loam, leafmold, and sand. Suitable for house plants, ferns, etc.; excellent for growing bulbs. Pk. \$1, bus. \$2.50.
Sawco Peat Fiber. A vegetable product which remains in the soil for many years without decaying; in the meanwhile it absorbs moisture and holds it for the plants. Its presence in the top layer of a lawn adds materially to the resilient carpet-like feel of good turf. As a mulch around the roots of plants it is excellent. May be used freely. Large bale (about 175 lbs.) $\$ 5$; in lots of 5 bales, $\$ 4$ per bale; in lots of 10 bales, $\$ 3.50$ per bale. (Write for prices on carload lots.) Small sample bag (about 20 lbs.) \$1.50.

## ORDER SHEET <br> High Quality Bulbs, Seeds, Plants for Autumn Planting

| cods, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for th crop. | $\text { Date } 1930$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| STUMPP \& WALTER CO |  |
| 30 and 32 Barclay St., New York | Fall seeding on your lawn will produce best results. Grasses will |
| Name | root deeper and you |
| P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery | from weeds. |

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Superintendent or Gardener
That we may enter for Catalogues
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## Insect and Rodent Repellent

Occasionally our patrons advise us that their bulbs are destroyed by the ravagès of mice, particularly in the case of Tulips. This happens frequently in borders which are near woodland. Moles get into the borders or beds, leaving holes through which mice enter and devour the bulbs. The ravages of mice can be practically eliminated or minimized, provided the planter will not plant the bulbs too early. In this section of the country Tulip bulbs should not be planted until about Election Day; south of the Carolinas, about December I. It should be remembered that Tulips immediately begin to make roots, provided the land is warm, and as soon as the roots are developed they have a tendency to make top-growth. More failures are due to too early planting rather than to faulty planting. Practically all other bulbs in our list are not affected by rodents. In the case of Tulips that are planted in the perennial border, and where the planter desires to give other plants protection, it is urged that this protection be given after the ground has frozen several inches, that is, defer covering your borders until hard frost has set in. By covering at this time you will keep the frost in, and, in almost every instance, keep the mice out.

It is advisable, however, as a further protection, to use what is perhaps the best insect and rodent-repellent there is, Semesan. This is a mercurial preparation which acts as a disinfectant as well as repellent to rodents or to any insects which might affect the plant during its period of growth in the spring. It is suggested that you use a 1 per cent liquid Semesan solution, that is. I ounce of Semesan to I gallon of water, soaking the bulbs for a period of 15 minutes before planting. Semesan is offered in this catalogue on the insecticide pages. 2 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.75,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} 3,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 56.25$. (Not mailable-sent by express only.)

## Material for Bulb Fertilization and for Building up Soil Structure

SAWCO BULB FERTILIZER. The professional gardener who plants bulbs in solid blocks in borders frequently, in early October, works well-rotted manure to the depth of I foot into the soil, spading it over several times so as to thoroughly incorporate it, and thereby build up the soil-fertility as well as the humus-content. The average home-owner finds it difficult to get this manure to build up his soil, and unless he is well experienced the use of well-rotted horse or cow manure is dangerous, as the preparation of the ground must be carefully done and the manure must be entirely decayed before any bulbs are planted.

To meet this situation, we suggest the use of a high-grade bulb fertilizer which contains, in proper analysis, the plant-food for the roots of the bulbs to feed on. We offer Sawco Bulb Fertilizer in the following quantities and suggest that it be broadcasted on the land and worked in with a spade several days before the planting of the bulbs, and that it be used at the rate of 5 pounds for 100 square feet of planting area. 5 lbs . 50 cts ., Io lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3$, IOO lbs. $\$ 5,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20$, ton $\$ 70$.

SAWCO BRAND GRANULATED PEAT FIBRE. This brand of Granulated Peat Fibre is excellent for mixing with the soil as a mulch for bulb or rose-beds. It is also particularly good for growing bulbs indoors, there being nothing better, especially in the case of liliums. Mix one-third to one-half of peat with the soil for this purpose. Use it on bulb-beds in the spring to keep the ground cool and on rose-beds during the summer for the same reason. We offer tightly compressed, burlapped, slatted, wirebound bales, measuring $40 \times 27 \times 22$ inches, weighing approximately 175 pounds, containing 8 to 9 bushels, or enough to cover Ioo square feet to a depth of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, at $\$ 5$ per bale; in lots of 5 bales at $\$ 4$ per bale; in lots of io bales at $\$ 3.50$ per bale. (Write for prices on carload lots.) Small sample bale (size about 20 pounds) $\$$ I. 50 each.


ORDER SHEET. STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay Street, NEW YORK


Six Fine Daffodils

|  | Ench | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Sir Watkin | 5015 | \$150 | \$1200 |
| 2 King Alfred | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| 3 Horace | 15 | 125 | 1000 |
| 4 Queen of the North | 15 | 125 | 1000 |
| 5 Spring Glory | 35 | 350 | 2500 |
| 6 Conspicuus | 15 | 125 | 1000 |



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[^1]:    $75 \quad 5 \quad 50 \quad 5200$

[^2]:    Professor Rauwenhoff. Bright beautiful blue base; very large flower of wonderful substance Height 24 inches

[^3]:    S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture.

    A mixture consisting of 25 named varieties, blended so as to give an assortment of all possible colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 .

[^4]:    Knapsack only

[^5]:    Pump only.
    5 oo

