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Color Page A


Hardy Shrubs for Color in Flowek and Leaf


New Red Barberry. See page 13


Spirea Anthony Waterer. See page 21


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

French Hybrid Lilacs. See page 18



Lonicera Korolkowi. See page 17


Golden Bell. See page 16
Color Page C

# GAIENING TIME Will Soon Be Here 

Modernize your grounds this year with new plants - new beauty - new color


GARDENING time is just around the corner - as one poet has said, "the Crocus soon comes peeping out before the snow is put to rout, and tempered breezes stir the air, while birds go zipping everywhere. There's no denying that you ought to have your garden seeds all bought, and orders in for shrubs and trees to do the season's work with ease."

The call is sounded. The way is opened before you with one hundred and forty-four pages of descriptions and illustrations of good things for the lawn, borders and garden from Storrs \& Harrison's big nurseries.

## The New Vogue Is for Color

Color and lots of it is today's fashion in the home ground planting. Color everywhere is possible only with extensive planting of those things which provide it-shrubs, vines, bulbs, annuals and perennials. Each have their place in the modern landscape treatment.

Modern homes are set in modern gardening-and proper planting can give even older houses a new and modern charm. Now front yards are open and inviting, with plantings massed to mark the borders of the plot and frame the sweeping view of velvet lawn. Trees and foundation planting are so placed to frame, not hide, the house and make the home seem nestled softly into place.
Turn now through these pages. You will find new plants of every description to supply color galore for the entrance, side yard, garden and outdoor living room. And be sure to order early. Read below our liberal discount on orders placed in advance of the shipping season.

Walls of living green to cushion the sharp lines of house or lot fence-trees to frame or screen the view-flower borders along inviting walks-lawns open and inviting-all these mark the modern trend in home-grounds planting.

## ORDER EAREY:

Spring Planting of nursery stock is crowded into the comUnfavorable weather conditions often hamper our ability to ship orders on a certain specified date.
Orders Placed Early, enable us to spread the handling time, make proper reservation in advance, and make shipment right at the proper planting time. To encourage ordering early we are offering the following:
Special Discounts, you in turn, to get the very best service the benefit of firs: selection, before our complete variety lists are broken and supply of certain items are exhausted.

## Save Money!



DISCOUNT ON ORDERS (with remittance) received on or before March 1st, 1931. DISCOUNT ON ORDERS (with remittance) received between March Ist and April 1st, 1931 .

The Storrs and Harrison Co. ;


## Everything you need in Plants and Seeds is offered in our many departments



We devote 60 acres alone to growing roses.
 vitality when delivered.


Good gardens can be had only from good seed.

## One order for everything One quality-that the best Use this department index

Our Complete Stock makes it possible for customers to secure everything needed for orchard, kitchen-garden, lawn flower-beds, windowgarden or conservatory, on one order, and normally in but one shipment. The many plants we offer are divided into the following classifications. This makes it easy for you to find just the plants you are interested in by turning directly to their section. For complete. index see page 135.
Roses. Familiar favorites and wonderful new varieties. Extra fine 2 -year old field-grown plants, page 4.
Shrubs. Extra thrifty plants in complete assortment of old and new varieties, page 12 .
Vines. Climbing and trailing varieties, including the lovely new Silver Lace Vine, page 23.
Trees. Good varieties for shade, and fancy types such as Flowering Cherries, Hawthorns and Crabs, page 25.
Evergreens. Broadleaf, shrubby varieties, page 32; and the spicy and useful conifers, page 34.
Rock Plants. A special list of adaptable varieties, easy to grow, with instruction how to use them, page 39 .
Hardy Perennials. The main color element in every flower program, page 41.
Bulbs and Tubers. Cannas, Dahlias, Gladioli and others so useful in modern gardens, pages 61-72.
Greenhouse Plants. Growing plants of all sorts for house and garden, page 73.
Fruit Trees. It still pays to grow your own fruit. Superior trees, best varieties true to name, page 83.
Seed Department. For better crops and bigger yields, use $S \& H$ seeds, page 95.

> Terms, When and How to Order-Page 136


Our hardy perennials give lasting satisfaction.

$S$ H Evergreens are shapely and rich in foliage.


Plant our sturdy fruit trees for early bearing.


WE ARE not in the landscaping business, except as producers of splendid planting material. Nevertheless, we have many requests for landscape information, so we have prepared a small booklet on Home Landscaping, containing plans and easy-to-follow suggestions for developing your grounds. Our 1931 edition, now ready, is revised to deal with new and modern trends in garden vogue. It tells about rock gardening and how to plan an outdoor living room. A valuable aid to all owners of old or new homes who wish to get the utmost out of their grounds. Send 10c for your copy.

Besides this book, a garden expert in our office will reply to any request for advice by letter. Remember, we are here to help our customers.

# Order S \&H Better Plants and Seeds, and you will have a better Garden $\sim$ 



## Superior Plants at Moderate Prices

For over 76 years the S. \& H. standard of quality has been steadily maintained. It goes into every order we fill. You buy direct from the largest growers of nursery and seed stock, where quantity production and the absence of middlemen's profit tend to make the prices for these quality plants lower than on inferior kinds elsewhere.
Customers write to us about the fine condition in which our plants arrive. The plants reach you in perfect shape because they are shipped direct to you from the place they grew -no delay or loss of vigor from handling in some middleman's stock. We know how to pack plants to protect them in shipment. No breakage; no drying out; no setback in growth.

A Letter We Are Proud to Publish

Gentlemen:
In thinking over the business dealings which I have had with various individuals, and firms, during my incumbency here, which was twenty-five years, May 5 rh last, not one stands out, in my mind, more distinctively than that of the Stort \& Harrison Nursery, Painesville, Ohio. My predecessor, Jerome A. Quay who had been here twenty-seven years, told me upon leaving, that 1 could abso
lutely depend on your firm in every way. tely depend on your firm in every way
Almost immediately, I began buying extensively from you and, in the mean time, have purchased trees, fruits and every kind of plant that would be u-ed on a thousand acre farm and which keeps up extensive and beautiful lawns, as we do here. Never once have 1 been deceived and not a single plant of any kind or description but that has been definitely true to name.
I am voluntarily, as you know, writing this letter because you richly deserve the greatest praise and credir for rhe honesry, integrity and uprightness of all of your business dealings with this Institution.
It is my personal hope that you and your successors will continue, for many years to come, to supply to this country an increasingly better product as new discoveries in plant life are made.
With best wishes,

## Sincetely your

(Signed) W. F. PENN,
Superintendent, Pennsylvania Training School,
Morganza, Pa ,
> -. For over 76 years Storrs 80 Harrison have set the Standard of Quality in everything for the Garden

To be sure of utmost enjoyment from your planting, you need to be sure of the quality of the things you plant. Poor seeds and weak plants cannot grow into the rich things of beauty that your plans now picture. Reliability of seed and nursery stock are the foundation of a fine garden.
S. \& H. Nurseries, an organization 76 years in the making-rich in expe-rience-and having the largest stocks, anywhere, in most of the items it af-fords-can well claim to set a standard for quality in plants and seeds. Everything needed for the proper growth and cultivation is at our com-mand-the favorable climate of the Lake region-fertile soils of varied texture-modern scientific propagation methods-unlimited equipment and labor for caring for the growing stock-all go to make this your safest, surest source of garden supplies.

## What S. © H. Quality Means

"S. \& H. Quality" means you get the heaviest, most sturdy plants of the size listed-or seeds from the most vigorous stock. Our policy, soil, and system of root-pruning and transplanting make our stock the best you can buy at any price. S. \& H. Quality is maintained at all times.

Start right with good plants and good seeds

## Compare These Plants



Figure 1.

Too often the inexperienced or beginning home gardener lets price be his guide to the selection of the things he wants to plant. But "bargain" stock is too often "cheap" in quality as well as price.
It is the mass of healthy roots, and vigor of the plants, that counts. Listed size or grade may deceive you-as: a privet described 2 to 3 feet high may still be light with but 2 or 3 branches: or heavy with many branches and strong roots. (Figures 1, 2.) We repeat, with S. \& H. Quality you get the heaviest, most sturdy plants of the size listed.


Figure 2

#  <br> <br> Famoles the Courtry Over <br> <br> Famoles the Courtry Over Neu Varieties-Old ravorites 

 Neu Varieties-Old ravorites}

$\mathrm{A}^{\text {s }}$S LONG as the Rose exists it will retain its dominant grip upon the affections and appreciation of the human race. We have developed the Rose as one of our leading specialties, annually devoting to the propagation and nurture of strong, hardy types, 60 acres of the best rose soil outdoors.
Our Roses are all haray, iwo-year, field-grown plants, full of vigor. Stronger roots and stronger tops make for better blooms and more of them. Our 1931 stock is the finest in our history. Our special Rose Offers are the best values obtainable in top-size quality rose plants.

Complying with the often expressed wishes of many patrons, who desire their Rose bushes cut back properly, all ready to plant, we furnish all Dormant Bush Roses to you whether by mall or express, trimmed ready to plant.

| PRICE SCHEDULE FOP S. \& EH. ROSES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BY MAIL POSTPAIT |  | BY EXPRESS COLLECT |  |
| Each | Per 10 | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| \$0.75 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 55.00 |
| .80 | 7.50 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| .90 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 1.00 | 9.50 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 1.25 | 12.00 | 11.50 | 100.00 |

5 accepted at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate

## EVERRLOOMING ROSES

## General List-N'ew and Oid Together

A popular designation for Tea, Hybrid Tea and Pernetlana classes which habitually bloom without cessation from June until Autumn frosts. The range of coloring and type is wonderfully extensive; and you may choose from our lists practically every distinct shade which is desirable. We take pleasure in presenting our trade this spring, a great many high class introductions which are strictly up-to-date; among them being the best of the new yellow and orange creations.

Ameleha Gude. A lovely bouquet type, combining nicely modulated soft tones; gilded rose deepening towards the center to ripe peach yellow. 90 cts.



Columbia
Betty. Exquisite copper-pink buds, opening to buff-pink. 80 cts.
Betty Uprichard. A charmwith rolling edges, a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink. 80 cts.
Briarclife. (Illustrated in color on page A.) A bright clear, Columbia shade of rose-pink, actually typical of Columbia but vastly improved. A high-pointed center with few imperfect flowers, sweetly scented. Vigorous, hardy growth. Dark foliage resistant to mildew. 90 cts.
Charles . I. Douglas. An English rose of vigorous upright growth, and liberal, fragrant bloom which is of delightful form. Color, a flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson. 80 ets.
Columbia. A beautiful, true deep pink which is enduring. 80 cts.
Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color, and that the rare Rose du Barri shade. \$1.00.

Earl Haig. Remarkable fragrance, freedom, and unfading cherrycrimson color. Permanent high-built center, with thick rolling petalage; a type rare among red roses. 90 cts.
Edel. (Illastrated in color on page A.) The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frostlike. One of the surest and most continuous bloomers, with satisfactory growth and foliage. 80 cts.
Eldorado. A true yellow even to the end, having diminished in strength uniformly, from the first richness of its red-orange bud. Fully double and of pleasing form. 80 ctis.
Elvira Aramayo. A flaming, arresting color newly applied to roses, n_ as "Indian red." This seems to be a unique association of orange-carmine, with tones of madder, salmon, and pink. The buds are long and pointed, plentiful, opening into large flowers of cactus shape with some quilled petals; showy garden type; straight stems and bushy growth. 90 cts.
Emille Charles. (Per.) Fiery red buds shaded with golden yellow; outer petais rosy pink tinted strawberry red, with flame colored base. Gives splendid massing effect. $\mathbf{9 0}$ cts.
Etolle de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full, with marked imbrications. 80 cts.
Etoile de Hollande. $*$ A novelty red rose of fine character and strong appeal. A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). The flowers are a brilliant crimson red, particularly charming in the half-blown state, continuous all summer. \$1.25.

## Everblooming Roses-Contd.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long pointed buds of orange buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot eenter. A splendid vigorous bedder. \$1.00.
Fontanelle. (Illustrated in color on page A.) One of the very largest hybrid teas, with remarkable size to the rounded petals. The color is a rieh, clear yellow naturally deeper towards the center, particularly strong toned during cool weather. A stronger grower than most yellow varieties. \$1.25.
Francls Scott Key. Red, shading to cerisc; very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high eenter. $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{c t s}$.
General MacArthur. Dazzling crimson-scarlet exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red forcing roses, and also popular for bedding. 80 cts.
General-Superior A. Janssen. Glowing, deep car-mine-red; large, full, fragrant and continuous bloom. 80 cts.
Geo. C. Waud. Of heary substance and retained fullness, its color a brilliant vermilion overcast by orange. $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{c t s}$.
Gorgeous. Flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Early bloom the best. Coppery pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish orange. 80 ets.
Harry Kırke. (Tea.) Very fragrant; elegant long buds and splendid flowers. Color deep sulphur yellow, lighter at the edges. 90 cts.
John C. Mensing. A lovely shade of deep, bright rose-pink, favoring the Ophelia type in construction and habit. An excellent forcing kind with long buds, perfect flowers and sweet fragrance. $\mathbf{9 0} \mathbf{c t s}$.
John Henry. (Illustrated in color on front cover.) An extremcly deep flower of heary bulk and substance, borne freely; deep carmine-pink, dominant in the early season. \$1.00.
John Russell. (Illustrated in color on page A.) Of all recently introduced red roses this is one of the most generally pleasing. The fully double flowers are large and solid, produced in abundance on strong stems; the foliage attractively dark and shiny. Quite hardy. Vivid red with velvet eardinal shadings. \$1.00.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctively shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright, cherry-carmine, the interior faced with silver-white, which the broad roll of the petals exposes. An excellent, faithfut bedder. 80 cts.
Jules Tabart. Handsome chinese pink buds; opening to large, iull flowers of silvery salmon-pink, with copper base and interior eoral-red suffusion. Vigorous growth, plentiful dark foliage. 80 cts.

## Folks love the unlimited bloom of this beautiful dark red Rose!



It has many long, arching canes with splendid dark foliage and reddish stems; best suited to backgrounds or independent beds, account of its extra height and spread. In constant, profuse bloom,--an intense velvet crimson red. The best red landscape variety.

Jullet. (Per.) Fine flowers; petals gold outside, inside rich, rosy red deepening as the flower expands. 80 cts.
Kalserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creany white; deliciously fragrant. 80 cts.
Killarney. Bright, carmine-pink, nazrbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long. so cts.
Lady Hillingdon. Strong apricot yellow buds, still pale yellow when open, with an added orange tinge. 80 cts.
Lady Inchiquin. A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion with eurled patals but brilliantined by cerise. The flowers are somewhat open, with curled petals; but are large and very free. 80 cts.
La France. (Tca) Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. 80 cts.
Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine. 80 cts.

Lord Lambourne. Large globular buds of orange and scarlet, open Large globular buds of orange and scarlet, open
beautifully into wide flowers of rich yellow, the margins tinted tender rose and red; foliage plentiful, dark and shiny. 90 cts.



The most popular California introduction


Mme. Butterfy

## EVERBLOOMING ROSES-Contd.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals. 80 ets.

Luxemburg. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow. 80 cts.
Marcia Stanhope. Pure white; a long bud, and full double flower of good size. 90 cts.

Marion Cran. $\star$ A truly remarkable novelty exhibiting a brand-new color expression with each phase of its flower development. At first-deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise. Next, as it opens-the outside of petals retain their color, but the inside is geranium scarlet flushed yellow and veined in orange. At last-the whole is rosy scarlet overlaid deep cerise, with a flush of buttercup. The flowers are of shapely fullncss and good size, free; on bushy upright plants of continuous production. \$1.00.
Mevrouw L. C. Van Gendt. Long pointed buds; flowers long and full; salmon on a pink and yellow ground. \$1.00.

Miss Lolita Armour. The basic color is deep coral, with a golden and coppery red suffusion; the base of petals a rich golden yellow with copperred shcen. 80 cts.

## Miss Rowena Thom.

 A vigorous novelty adapted to widely varied climatic conditions and general garden usage. Its flowers are of noble proportions, full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base of petals. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.Mme. Alexandre Dreux. branches. 90 cts.

Mme. Butterfy. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom. $\mathbf{8 0}$ ets.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherryred. 80 cts.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Per.) A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow. Strong, upright growth. 80 cts.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding type. 80 cts.
Mons. Julien Potin. (The Golden Pernet.) A magnificent new rose of perfect full form, liberal in bloom, and sweetly scented. It is a strong one-shade yellow-deep golden yellow, growing richer in tone with maturity. The buds are long and delightful, with unhurried expansion into a distinct flower of large size. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5 .}$
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to cream; the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose." \$1.00.

## How to Succeed With Roses



## Treatment on Arrival

If upon arrival the roots seem to be very dry, soak them thoroughly in water; if the stems as well are too dry, bury the entire plant in the ground for two or three days. At no time after unpacking should the roots be exposed to the sun or dry winds, a very little neglect at this time working serious if not fatal injury to the bush.

## Planting

In preparing a Rosc Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of two or three fect and about three feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do) and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf. Plant your Roses in the center, being very particular to press and tamp the soil firmly around the roots and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Ever-bloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to Roses of all sorts, and is especially active manure water is a great help to Roses of and sorts, and is especially active
during the blooming season. Towards the end of July, a mulch of longstrawed manure will aid in preserving what moisture is in the soil during the customary droughts of the "Dog Days."

## Getting Roses Ready for Winter

Cover the bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure, a binding surface of dirt, corn stalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 -inch chicken wire.

## Spraying Roses

While healthy and vigorous plants are not especially susceptible to disease or pests, some pests will appear. For the leaf-eating insects, chafers, disease or pests, some pests will appear. For the leaf-eating insects, chafers, slugs and beetles, use arsenate of lead. lear aphis or leaf hopper, use mixture. Potassium sulphide, one ounce to three gallons of water is excellent mixture. Potassium

## How to Prune Roses

The weak shoots and surplus wood are removed by us before sending stock out, so that what the customer gets is all ready to plant. Every Spring, usually the fore part of March, just before the leaf buds begin to swell, the winter covering should be gradually removed, and the bushes pruned.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be cut back, every shoot, to about 6 to 8 inches above the crown or that above the roots where the stem bcgins to branch. Teas and Hybrid Teas need not be cut back quite so hard; the Polyanthas not at all unless stems are too numerous.

The Rugosas are pruned merely to keep their growth within bounds and to remove dead wood; the Hardy Climbers are merely trimmed; and inasmuch as their bloom comes only on wood made the season before, the safest and most beneficial time for pruning is immediately after their blooming season and before they make new summer growth. Suckers from the Manetti stock should be cut off at once, and may be recognized by a difference in color and arrangement of seven leaves, instead of five, as in almost all varieties of Roses. Do not be afraid of the knife, the flowers will be larger and richer in color, and the bed more sightly.

## Mrs. A. R. Barraclough.

A magnificent new rose of great size, freedom, perfect form and vigorous growth; destined to become a garden favorite. Pure pink, yellow at base of petals; extra fragrant. \$1.00.
Mrs. Chas. Bell. Soft shell pink with a salmon background. It retains its full globular shape an unusually long time, and is considered one of the highly desirable garden roses. 80 ets.
Mrs. C. W. Edwards. Vivid dark rose with a strong golden suffusion at the high peaked center. Pointed buds, compact flower medium sized. 90 cts.

Mrs. Wakefield Ciristie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermilion. 80 cts.

Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced; white, tinted and shaded with salmon, flesh, rose and yellow. 80 cts.
Padre. A beautiful variety, long budded and free flowering; coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base. 80 cts.
Pink Peari. Bright rose-pink with salmon base, and red suffusion slightly accented at the margin. 90 cts.
Premler. A magnificent variety of large size; deep rose color, with a broad roll to the outer petals. 80 cts.
Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best allaround Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carminerose with shades of opal and copper. 80 cts.
Red Radiance. The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson. 80 cts.
Red Columbia. $\star$ (Illustrated in color on front cover.) This new American variety is indeed a captivating type; its urn-shaped buds, and the lovely revealment of rolling petals as they stretch and shimmer in the first awakening, ranking them as exquisite cut flowers. Full-blown, they still retain the Columbia compactness, and their profuse, bulky bloom and vivid color make an almost startling garden show. Lively crimson scarlet with a velvet surface. A unique and pleasing

## Souv. de Claudius Pernet

> The First Genuine all Yellow Hardy Rose and Still Supreme

The most satisfactory yellow rose ever produced. A decided and comparatively unfading sunflower yellow even deeper toned at
 center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals: the buds long and pointed. In growth it is New vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems.
perfume. Good sturdy growth, with rather dark foliage and stems. \$1.50.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. in fine, big, colorful rose, glorious full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long. \$1.25.

Price

-

## Roses of Yesterday

## THE ROSE JAR COLLECTION

Grow these lovely older kinds for memories' sake; and fill your rose jar with their exquisitely scented petals.

## Gen. McArthur

## -Crimson

Jonkheer Mock
-Sil vered carmine
Killarney
-Marbled pink
Lady Hillingdon
-Orange yellow
Los Angeies
-Gilded coral pink
Mme. Butterfiy
-Pink and buff
Mme. E. Herriot

- Burnt orange and salmon

Radiance
-Standard rose pink
Red Radiance
-Crimson red
White KIIIarney
-Snow white
We offer one each of the above named glorious old favorites (value $\$ 8.00$ )

THE 10
BY MAIL
POSTPAID

## A JAR OF ROSES

It stands on the table beside me,
Strange fashioned and weirdly embossed;
Chaldaic in tinting and symbol,
Hebraic in ruinous cost.
A Rose Jar. A jar full of Roses,Dead leaves from a chapter that's turned; But ah! what an essence of sweetness Steals up from their ashes inurned.
Each withered and worm-eaten petal,Once joyous in delicate bloom,Joins spirit to spirit with others. And breathe me their subtle perfume.
'Twas Nancy that blew me the blush rose,What blushes more rosy than hers? And this-let me see, Allie's fingers Presented with yielding demurs.
Jeannette, saucy Kate, Esther, HelenAh me! Can it be that a year
Has pinned to my lapel these tokens From bosoms that valued me dear?

Breathe on, treasured relics of beauty, And perfume the wastes of my brain. For so, shall your givers be cherished -'Til Summer brings Roses again.
-Burr T. Belden.

## EVERBLCOMING ROSES-COntd.

Rose Hill. The newest Columbia sport, with larger petals of greater substance, and a deeper tore of pure rose pink. These thick outer guard petals do not break raggedly like some, thus preserving the original perfection of form. The stems are practically thornless. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.
Sensation. Bud is large, long-pointed; the expanded flower very double, averaging five inches across; very lasting. The finish suggests rich velvet, in color a scarlet-crimson deepened overall by glossy maroon. The foliage is dark, and the scented bloom profuse. 80 cts.
Souv. de Claudlus Pernet. See page 7.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Stout stems and branching stubby plants; into immense, multipetaled, globular flowers of good substance, fragrance and tenacity. The color is a cheerful succession of reds-from orient to cochineal to carmine edge-the whole made brilliant by a golden sheen. 90 cts.
Talisman. (See illustration in color on front cover.) The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower, ever presented by a rose. That it has pleased the experts, is proven by the great number of gold medal awards given it since the shows of '28. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage and strong plant growth. Here are the strong colors exhibited, mostly in well defined angular blocks: gold, apricot yellow, bloodorange, deep pink and old rose. \$1.25.
Una Wallace. Very desirable habit, form and freedom; color, a soft cherry-rose absolutely unshaded. 80 cts.
Ville de Paris. (Illustrated in color on front cover.) This fine new yellow variety won the gold medal at the Parisian Bagatelle Rose Gardens, and is indeed worth while. Unadulterated sunflower yellow which holds fast under all weather conditions. In form, character and growth it favors the practical Radiance type. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.
White Kllarney. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney, with flowers white as snow. 80 cts.
Willhelm Kordes. (See illustration on color page A.) A magnificent product from crossing "Ophelia" with "Gorgeous." The plant is healthy, with strong, straight shoots and gleaming masses of reddish leaves. The abundant bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and copper-red

when fresh, but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red. $\mathbf{9 0}$ cts.
whilam F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded. A magnificent vase type at its best as buds, and when half expanded. 80 cts.
wlllowmere. (Per.) A robust garden rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals. $\mathbf{8 0}$ cts..

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES Always Dependable HESE are the "June Roses" so brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger and richer toned



Paul Neyron

Tthan the Everblooming class. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. The Harrison Yellow and Persian Yellow are commonly used as specimen "door-yard bushes," and not cut back like the others.
Alfrea Colomb. A very perfect blossom, strawberry-red. A very fragrant flower, globular in shape. When well established, blooms perfectly again in Autumn.
Baron de Bommstetten. Dark red shaded maroon. This is one of the very darkest.
Baroness Rothschild. Delicate satiny pink, good cup-shaped form, very large.
Capt. Hayward. High built; crim-son-carmine.
Clio. Satiny blush white, tinged rose pink.
Cari of Dufferin. Globular; velvety crimson-maroon.
Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson garnet clusters.
Frau Karl Druschki. The regal "White American Beauty." The distinctive form and expression of its bud, hal opened state and maturity are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. Large flowers of waxy paper white in June; yielding their final outburst with the first snow of fall.
Gen. Jacquerminot. ("Jacq. Rose.") The oldest reliable red; free blooming, rich crimson-scarlet.
George Arends. Often called "Pink Druschki." Flowers are deliciously fragrant, large, and of a beautiful pink coloring. Plant vigorous and bears abundantly.
Harrison's Yeliow. Bright yellow; early, dependable.
J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Continued
Page
PRICES: Uniess stated: By mail, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.


## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES-Contd.

Magna Charta. Early blooming; bright rose-pink.
Marshall P. wllder. Bright cherry-carmine.
Mme. Albert Barbier. A magnificent new variety of fully and extra long blooming season. Pearl white suffused with blush pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. Low, compact growth. 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10 . By express, $\$ 8.00$ per $10 ; \$ 70.00$ per 100.
Mrs. J. H. Lalng. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Paul Neyron. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms intermittently from June to November, on long, smooth, thornless stems, furnishing a vast quantity of uniform flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink. Particularly good in Autumn.
Perslan Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-doublc.
Solell d'Or. Large, full flowers colored gold and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused with Nasturtium red.
Ulrich Brunncr. Fine forin and popular; cherry-red.
PRICE: By mall postpaid, 80 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0}$ per 10. Except Mme. A. Barbler as noted.


## MOSS ROSES

A beautiful species distinguished by the mosslike covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness; the flowers usually large and bloom exceptionally long.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white.
Crested. Deep pink
buds, surrounded
by a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.
Fienrl Martin. Rich glossy pink tinged with crimson.
Salet. Light rose, large and full; late.
PRICE: By mall, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
By express, collect, $\$ 7.00$ per 10; $\$ 60.00$ per 100.

# CLIMBING ROSES 

## HARDY VARIETIES

Including the famous "Rambler Roses" the "Pillar Roses" and the "Japanese Trailing Roses'

YOUR yard or garden may be too small to warrant the outlay of space sufficient to express your appreciation of Roses in bush form. Hardy climbing types (which include those modern varieties called "Ramblers") need only a foothold; the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance, and spread charming clusters over yards oi wall space, and will hang in festoons along the eaves of your porch roof.

The evergreen, lustrous, dense and healthy foliage of the Wichuriana species makes them indispensable for ground covering and shallow bedding. They bloom profusely during a long season and brighten the early winter months with conspicuous fruits and still green foliage. Although trailing in tendency, every variety yields readily to upright training.
PRICES: Unless stated: By mall, $\mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{c t s}$. each; $\mathbf{5 6 . 5 0} \mathbf{~ p e r ~} 10$. ISy express, collect, $\$ 6.00$ per 10; $\$ 55.00$ per 100 .
Alberic Barbier. Long, pointed buds of sulphur yellow, opening into handsome creany white flowers. Growth is rapid, but slender,
 well clothed with glossy dark grecn leaves.

merican Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct cream variegation and yellow stamens at center.

Aviateur Bleriot. Exquisitc little buds of saffron yellow shaded apricot; opening to a lighter tone. The bloom occurs in open clusters emitting an unusual magnolia fragrance.
Cllmblng Amcrlcan Beauty. Healthy foliage and strong growth; the abundant bloom as lovely and deeply pink as the bush form.
Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber.
Dr. Huey. $*$ Similar in habit and flower form to Paul's scarlet Climber, dat out more brilliant and showy because its color is intense dark crimson and the prominent golden stamens more noticeable in expanded flowers. 80 cts .
Doctor Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh white.
Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous, a beautiful shell pink. Good foliage and habit.
Eugene Jacquet. Fragrant cherry-red flowers borne profusely in very Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters fairly covering the thrifty vines.
Flower of Fairfeld. The "Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler"; commencing to bloom on the firc ${ }^{+}$young red shoots, continuing longer than most.
Gardenla. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds, are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented. Trailing.

## CLIMBING ROSES-Contd.

La Reve. A new yellow pillar rose of deep, unfading color, throwing out beau"Star of Persia," but has a longer season of bloom, and by some critics considered better. "\$1.00.
Manda's Triumph. Pure white, very double, in clusters of 10 to 12 each, literally covering the plant. Trailing.
Marie Gouchalt. $\frac{1}{}$ Clear geranium pink; the clustered form, size, and general habit identical with Dorothy Perkins. 80 cts.
Mary Wallace. Although a good pillar rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal door-yard bush. The flowers are semidouble, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are often 4 inches wide; appearing intermittently during the season, following their first glorious outburst in late spring
Paul's Scariet Climber. Scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double, dropped their petals.
Roserle. (Pink Tausendschon.) Persistently deep, glowing pink. An excellent forcing variety.
Silver Moon. Four to five inch semi-double flowers; pure white with thick clusters of yellow stamens.
South Orange Perfection. Double flowers, about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. White, blush pink at the tips. Trailing.
Star of Persia. A captivating spectacle in early June, when the golden fame of its flower clusters stands out in bold relie against verdant foliage and the varying duller tones of its environment. Individual florets average 3 inches across, semi-double, ruffled, long persistent, bright yellow. \$1.00.
Tausendschön. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show; at first soft pink and white, later deepening to carmine-rose.
Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). Large hydrangea shaped panicles


White Dorothy. A magnificent cluster rose, with good strong virility and climbing habit, the vines a sheet of white during blooming period.
wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. Pure white single flowers in July. Trailing.

## PRICES: Unless stated; By mall- 70 ets. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10. By express collect, $\$ 6.00$ per 10; $\$ 55.00$ per 100.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

## Hybrid Polyantha Class

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. As Pot Plants, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; In summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet. For continuous edging, set plants 15 to 18 inches apart.
Hedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively, thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of flowers.


An excellent dark red


Lady Reading

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group, and still one of the very best varieties. Brilliant crimson red color, florets of good size in gracefully arranged clusters; continuously in vivid bloom.
Baby Tausendschön. A prevailing flesh-pink color.
Chatllion. Wonderful sprays of truly beautiful semi-double flowers which last long in water. The florets average about $13 / 4$ inches in diameter, each heart-shaped petal distinctly lobed; silvery crimson fading away to flushed white at center.
Ebloulssant. Brilliant, deep, velvety red without fading, a solid one-color. 75 cts.
Ellen Poulsen. Large, full, sweet scented clusters of darkpink.
Girlie. A charming new variety with heart-shaped petals; modified daintily by the revealed golden center, and a distinct small white aureole.
Golden Salmon. * The newest polyantha, and one flowers are large, semi-double, thickly clustered, and never missing throughout the entire season. Color a beautiful red-salmon overlaid with a sheen of orange and gold, the light eye daintily conspicuous. $\$ 1.00$.
Greta Kiuls. An exquisite loosely clusteted variety, which rarely matures its flowers, the large, globular buds remaining in that just-about-to-open state so lovely on Quince trees. The color is fresh and dainty, white blushed pink.
Ideal. Notable for its phenomenal quality of bloom, and rich garnet-red color.
Lady Reading. A strong unmixed, unfading cherry-red.
La Fayette. Loose clusters; its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty. Brilliant cherry-crimson color.
Orange King. $\star$ A strong orange-salmon shade. The ruffled florets. 75 cts.
Princess Juliana. A dainty combination of maiden forets prettily waved and sprays in joyous abandon. 75 cts.
Triomphe Orieanalse. Much the same shade of crimson as Baby Rambler, but larger flowered.
White Baby Rambler. Pure white double flowers.
PRICE: By mail postpaid, 65 ets. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. By express collect, $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per 10; $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 . 0 0}$ per 100 .-except four varleties specially moted!

## RUGOSA ROSES

## Rosa Rugosa and Its Hybrids

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by winter persistent fruits.
PRICE: Unless stated: By mall, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
By express, collect, $\$ 7.00$ per 10; $\$ 60.00$ per 100
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers deep rose. Mail, 70 cts.; $\$ 6.50$ per 10. Express, $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white.
Amelle Gravereaux. Medium double fragrant flowers in small groups all summer, dark purplish red.
Belle Poltevine. Every tip laden with pink bouquets.
Blanc Double de Coubert. Paper white, fragrant.
Chas. Fred'k Worth. Double; deep crimson-carmine.
Conrad Ferd. Meyer. Double, delicate silver pink.
Hansa. Abundant, large, double, reddish violet flowers.
Mme. Georges Bruant. Semi-double pure white, produced freely in showy clusters.
F. J. Grootendorst. ("Baby Rambler Rugosa.") Typical rugosa foliage and habit, of compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler 90 cts.
Pink Grootendorst. Habit and character like above, but the color of the fringy
John Ruskin. $\boldsymbol{*}$ A new variety with attractive features. The rather large flowers

## THE GOLDEN ROSE of CHINA

Hugonis. One of the recent sensational discoveries in horticulture. A dense rose bush of medium shrub proportions, well adapted to either specimen or mass planting in the foreground of shrub groups. All season its refined acacia-like foliage, through which gleam the red-maroon canes and hairy bristles of new growth-is delightful; but the best show is when
 May converts its innumerable buds into a shinmering mound of gold. The 2 -inch flowers are single, flat to cup shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of last year's arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary.
Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other housc decoration without detriment to the gencral landscape effect of a sizeable bush. By mall 90 cis. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10. By express collect, s8.00 per 10 ; \$75.00 per 100.

## Rosa Rugosa Rubra

## VARIOUS ROSE SPECIES-ROSA

Pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs and to cover waste ground and fences.
Carollna. (Swamp Rose.) Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.
Humllis. (Pasture Rose.) Ground cover; pink.
Rosa Rubrifolia. $\star$ An attractive, shrubby bush type furnishing a valuable foliage display of dark bronze-red leaves. When in bloom, it is brightly spangled with a profusion of small single rose-pink flowers. 75 cts.

Setigera. Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wildwood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good fence and trellis climber, or occasional clipping will make a satisfactory bush. Large single flowers of rose pink.

PRICES: Unless stated; by mall- 65 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. By express, collect- $\$ 5.50$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 .


Grootendorst


Hugonls Rose

## TREE or STANDARD ROSES

We presume most of our patrons understand that Tree Roses eonsist of a single upright stem topgrafted to some reliable variety. This reveals all the foliage and all the bloom in a rounded clump at the top of a $3^{1 / 2}$-foot stem.
They are very useful as borders to walks in a formal garden, or in any location where the show of bloom is desired at an elevation of about 5 feet. We offer them in Pink, Red, White and Yellow-all free blooming varieties.

By express collect, $\$ 3.00$ each.

#  



UR HOMES become homes in the true sense, only when they are planted. Ornamental shrubs are the foundation of all landscape plantings. We offer a wide selcetion of varieties to beautify your home and garden.

In the shrub section the heights to which the different varieties grow are given. A few carefully arranged foundation plantings are also worked out to give a selection of a complete planting for your home. These plans are adaptable to most any house.
It is easy to be successful with plantings if a few simple rules are adhered to. Plant in masses, leave open spaces, avoid straight lines. These are the A B C's of plant design.
Choosing plants according to their ultimate height of grow th is very important from the standpoint of good looks. Plant tali growing shrubs in the background, at corners where height is needed, and against foundations where no windows would be covered. Plant medium height shrubs in between groups of taller growers and wherever a medium tall shrub is the most desirable. Under low windows use only the dwarf growers. Another good practice is to plant low growing shrubs in the front row of the plant bed to provide for foliage clear to the ground.
PLANTING. As soon as your shipment arrives, open up to verify stock, then heel-in somewhere in shaded, moist soil. Take out a few at a time to location. Dig holes large and deep enough to receive the roots without cramping; sift fine dirt throughout the network of fibrous roots; fill up, tamp solid, leaving no fissures. Soak thoroughly and rake the surface level.
MAINTENANCE. Thereafter, make sure there is sufficient soil moisture. Keep ground cultivated and free from weeds, preserving a straight clean edge.
Pruning in the dormant stage is not injurious to the plant and often easier to accomplish, but, as a result, the spring bloom is not as abundant. The ideal time to prune shrubs that blossom along their stems is just after the blooming period.
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. An attractive dwarf shrub, suitable for a sunny, sheltered position anywhere the winters are not extreme; with small shiny foliage which is almost evergreen. The flowers are small, but very pretty and numerous, in loose terminal panicles; color, white flushed with pink. This shrub is rarely without some bloom from June into November. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 0.80$ each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet- 1.00 each; 900 per 10.
almond. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.
-Double White, and Double Pink.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 65 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet- 80 cts. each; 7.00 per 10.

## All Shrubs are sent by frelight or express, charges collect, except where stated "Mail Size." <br> Quantity Pxices: 5 at ten rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate if so listed

## SHRUBS FOR LOW FOUNDATIONS <br> Abelia <br> Azalea Mollis <br> Deutzias- <br> Gracilis, Lemoinei Coralberry Dwarf Spireas Barberry Clethra Hydrangeas, cut back Snowberry



Aralla Pentaphylia-Graceful, with excellent foliage

## SHRUBS FOR SHADY

 LOCATIONSAzalea Mollis Van Houtte Spirea Japanese Barberry Shrutby Dogwoods Snowberry Coralberry

SHRUBS WITH ATTRACTIVE BERRIES

| Barberry | Privets |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cotoneasters | Coralberry |
| Honeysuckles | Snowberry |
| Viburnums | Ilex |
| Elders |  |

Common Lilacs
Honeysuckles
Golden Bell
Privets
Deutzias
Mock Orange
Rhodotypos

Prívets
Snowberry
Ilex


AETHEA. (Rose of Sharom.)
Blooms late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. These are the color spots of fall, as Lilacs and Weigelas are of spring. The late appearing foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. Should not be planted in very cold northern sections.
Doable. Two or more rows of crinkly petals, the flowers coming in great abundance. Offered in separate colors: Rose, Red, Purple, white or Striped.
2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts.each; 5.50 per 10 .

## Tree-shaped Double. Headed up

form for use as solitary specimens; or in groups, with dwarfed shrubs beneath the spreading top. In separate colors: Pink, Purple, Red or White.
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 0.85$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
4 to 5 feet- 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10 . Variegated Leaved. This is one of the handsomest varieAlthea foliage is always attractive; but nothing else can equal its charm when broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 65 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. cach; 6.50 per 10.
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, in large spreading bush form, with bright green leaves in pinnate arrangement; flowers deep violet blue, in June.
3 to 4 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10
ARALIA PENTAPMYLLA. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes; can be kept at medium height. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. Valuable for its still intense green foliage among the autumn coloring of other shrubs.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 70 cts . each; 6.00 per 10.

ARONIA. (Chokeberry.) Attractive, perfectly hardy shrubs preferring moist locations, but equally good in dry soil. . Leaves are smooth, pale green, coloring vividly to red in fall. Flowers are a tinted white in numerous small corymbs, succeeded by conspicuous, persistent berry-like fruits.
-Arbutifoifa. Upright, 6 to 10 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its red fall fruits carrying well into winter. 2 to 3 feet- 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
AZALEA. See Special Section, page 32.

## BARBERRY [Berberis]

Red Leaved Barberry. (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea.) A highly for the first time a practical easily grown distinctly red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way-habit, leaf-formation and fruiting, but-whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red: the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter along the spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. Illustrated on color page C .

| , | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 inches | \$0.65 | \$ 6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches | . 75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.10 | 10.00 | 90.00 |

## Japan Barberry.

(Berberis Thunbergi.) There is no shrub in existence where beautiful folinge eff buty bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches; and, above all, as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns or dividing properties. Although variable in accordance with seasonable conditions, the autumn foliage is scarlet or bronze, and the branches studded with crimson fruits.

|  | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inc | \$2.00 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 3.00 | 22.00 | 190.00 |
| 24 to 30 inches. | 4.00 | 32.00 | 270.00 |
| Mail size, 20 c | 1.50 | 12.00 |  |

## SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

Berberis Thunbergi
Indian Currant
Privets-in variety Altheas-in variety Spirea Van Houtte Dwarf Spireas Buckthorn

Mock Orange
Box-Barberry


## Box-Barberry

Japan Barberry Minery Thunbergi Minor.) Modified Thunbergi type, inheriting the Barberry hardiness, and in every other way desirable like its parent; but with foliage so round and dense, and growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming; so that-again like Boxwoodsheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as the cropped hedge.

| Inches | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to 15 | 55 cts. | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 15 to 18 | 65 cts. | 6.00 | 50.00 |

CALEICARPA PURPUREA. (Beautyberry.) A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet high, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position


Callicarpa Purpurea and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}-60$ cts. ea. $; \$ 5.00$ per 10. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .-70$ cts. ea. $; \$ 6.00$ per 10 .

Calycanthus. (Carolina All-spice.) A unique shrub growing slowly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.

## Plant This Shrub for All-Summer Bloom

suddeeia ("Butterfly Bush," "Summer Lilac"). Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloomspikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-balanced specimen of about 5 feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints of the Spring Lilacs. It is best to cut them back annually.
-Magnifica. This variety is one of the hardiest for all secticns. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violetrose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed.
-Farquhari. Rather dwarf, compact growth; with numerous medium sized flower spikes, rich lilac purple.
Both varieties: 2 yr . -50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

## See Color Page $\mathbf{C}$ for Shrubs in Color



Cornus Panlculata


Cornus Elegantissima Varlegata

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub.) Grows ten to twelve feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet -50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. (Blue Spirea.) A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected.
2 year- 50 cts . each.
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (Button Bush.) Forms a dense rounded bush 4 to 6 feet high, especially adapted to damp locations; in July covered with large, fragrant, ball shaped greenish white flowers. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border. as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent, is very popular beneath the house windows. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.2 to $21 / 2$ feet -90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA. (Sweet Fern.) A dwarf native shrub useful to cover banks and dry, sandy or stony soil. The bushes are much branched and twiggy, with fern-like, scented foliage. Brownish flower heads and clusters of slender, inch-long catkins at ends of branchlets, keep them interesting at all times.
15 to 18 inches- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

## CORNUS [Dogwood]

Mainly valuable for their brilliancy of bark and berries, the filling-in quality and handsome variegations of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade. The autumn fruits call in a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enliven the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.
Elegantissima Variegata (Silver Dogwood). Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning; of value both summer and winter.
2 to 3 feet -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- -90 cts. cach; 8.00 per 10 .
Gouchalti Aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. Of branchy spreading habit.
2 to 3 feet- 85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . Lutea (Yellow-twig Dogwood). A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet -60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Grows tall; spring flowers bright yellow; the fall fruits scarlet.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 1.10$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10 . Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Grows 6 to 15 feet, but usually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 . Slbirica (Red-twig Dogwood). Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamentalberries; stem and branches blood red. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
4 to 5 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Mail size- 30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Stolonliera (Red Ozier Cornel). Medium sized and spreading, dark red bark and white flowers, berries white.
2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 fect- 60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.

## COTONEASTER. See Special Section,

 Page 32CYDONIA Japorlea (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet-60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.
DESMODIUM Pendullfiorum. (Lespedeza Sieboldi.) A fine half-shrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer and October bloom. Arched branches, long, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. 2 yr. plants- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.


Deutzia Magnificata


Deutzia Watereri


Deutzia Crenata f. pi.


Pride of Rochester


Deutzia Gracilis

## DEUTZIA

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in May and June. The dwarf types do very well in semi-shade, the taller types are easily confined by pruning.
Crenata f. pi. Double white, tinged pink.
Crenata Rosea. A strong pink suffusion.
Watereri. Large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes. (2-3' only).

## Prices on Above Tali Varieties:

2 to 3 feet-50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts.; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100.
Graclifs (Slender Branched). Dwarfest growing, dense, bushy; its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. An excellent edging shrub, particularly attractive when studded with its covering crop of beadlike buds. Does very well in shade.
15 to 18 in. -40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
18 to $24 \mathrm{in} .-50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; 4.00 per $10 ; 35.00$ per 100 .
24 to $30 \mathrm{in} .-70 \mathrm{cts}$. each; 6.00 per 10.
Mail size ${ }^{\cdot}-30$ cts. each; 3.00 per dozen.
-Carminea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose colored flowers.
18 to 24 inches- 60 cts .; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Lemoinel. Medium large flowers of pure white borne in coneshaped heads. This is the principal intermediate variety between dwarf and tall growing types, attaining about 4 feet in height, and is useful in partial shade.
18 to 24 in . -50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 . 24 to 30 in. -60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10; $4 \overline{5} .00$ per 100 . Mail size -35 cts . each; 3.50 per dozen.
Magnificata. Of the Crenata type, but noticeably condensed double flowered and more evenly rounded; erect panicles double flowered, a mass of pure white bloom in June. This is
one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Pride of Rochester. Grows bushily and slowly, 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 35.00$ per 100.
3 to 4 feet -60 cts . each; 5.00 per $10 ; 45.00$ per 100 .
Mail size - 35 cts. each; 3.50 per dozen.

## ELDER-Sambucus

Coarse growing berried-shrubs chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Elders are not as permanent as some of the other common shrubs, so should be grouped to allow for future replacement without too great disturbance of the general planting effect.
Acutioba. (Cut-leaved Elder.) Great cymes of delicate, fragrant, white flowers in June and July, followed by large fruit clusters.
2 to 3 feet -50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet -60 cts .; 5.00 per 10 .
Aurea (Golden Elder). Its golden yellow leaves contrast beautifully with the other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet, can be pruned to neat bush. 2 to 3 feet- 55 cts .; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet - 65 cts ; $\quad 5.50$ per 10.
Canadensis (American Elder). Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and Septenber by luscious black fruits-the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10 .
Pubens (Scarlet Elder). The downy young shoots, leaves and flower stalks make an interesting bush; the flowers, and subsequent bright scarlet fruits, are in loose pyramidal panicles from May to July.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## PLANTING SUGGESTION

## for Old Homes and New Foundation Plan No. 1



Pleased customers write us that our shrubs are the finest they ever saw

Tenulfolia (Fringed Leaf Elder). A distinct type with deeply cleft foliage.
2 to 3 feet -50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; 85.00 per 10.

Variegata. Tall, vigorous, black fruited; its leaves mottled with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
: 104 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .

ELAEAGNUS-Argentea (Silverberry). Grows erect to 12 feet with reddish brown branchlets, and oval leaves silvery on both sides. Axillary fragrant yellow flowers, creating small oval fruits densely clothed with silvery scales.
2 to 3 feet -60 cts . earh; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
euonymus-Aiatus (Winged Burning Bush). An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in Autumn.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- 95 cts. each; 8.50 per 10.
exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Grows vigorously to 6 to 10 feet, inclined to tree form with age. Early buds look like pearls, May opening them to long, gleaming sprays of purest white.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10 .

## FORSITHIA [Golden Bell]

These splendid old shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups; the matted branches of yellowish green quite attractive in winter. (See illustration in color on color page C.)
Fortunel (Erect). Derived from Suspensa, but exactly opposite in type of growth. Fortunei grows the tallest and most slender of the group, and is consequently selected for tall backgrounds. 2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10
4 to 5 feet- 80 cts . each; 7.00 per 10 .
Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10
Mail size - 30 cts. each; 3.00 per dozen.
spectabilis. Of Intermedia character, with very broad, heavier flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10 .
Suspensa (Weeping). Slender, limply drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall; or mingle pleasingly with the trailing growth of Honeysuckle, Wichuraiana roses and other ground covering vines. 2 to 3 feet- 65 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .


Purple Fringe latitudes. partíal shade.


Golden Bell (Forsythla)
Viridissima. Six inch olive-green leaves, on heavy, upright canes, the flowers greenish yellow not fully opening, with somewhat twisted petals. Not dependably hardy in northern

2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 65 cts . each; 5.50 per 10 .
FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). Rhus Cotinus. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large clusters of round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 0.90$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet- 1.00 each.
-White. (Chionanthus Virginica.) A
 very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although treelike in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet $\$ 1.00$ each. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ 1.25$ each.
halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell Tree). A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with small white or pinkish drooping bells about an inch long. These are followed by large and curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect.
2 to 3 feet -95 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10.3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.10$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10.

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLE [Lonicera]

The upright Honeysuckles ( 6 to 12 feet) have early, pretty flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Their rounded leaves are among the first to break forth in spring, and are a most refreshing green amidst the dull brown hues of unawakened neighbors. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups; doubly valuable because they will thrive in

Bella Alblda. Flowers white, in great fragrant clusters, followed by ropes of red berries, which remain all summer.
Bella Rosea. Like the type, but flowers tinted pale rose.

## Price of above two varieties:

2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet -60 cts each; 5.00 per $10 ; 45.00$ per 100.
Fragrantissima. A favorite landscape type of lagging development up to 8 feet. Distinguished by its small round, leathery leaves, showing the darkest shade of green, which are practically evergreen if in a sheltered position. Also its very early clusters of tiny pink and white flowers are sweetly fragrant, their scent even clinging to wood and foliage.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10; $\$ 45.00$ per 100.
3 to 4 feet -75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10; 60.00 per 100 .

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLE-Contd.

Grandifiora Rosea (Pink Tatarian Hskl.) The tallest bush and the largest flowers, with beautiful rounded leaves of a lively green shade. An old bush may be 12 feet high, the arching branches supporting an unbroken wall of verdure to the ground. In June this mass is thickly spangled with starry bloom, tender rose pink, and very noticeable.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10; 50.00 per 100.
Korolkowi
(Blue Leaf Hskl.) A choice new variety of much the same ance as Spirea Van Houtte, attaining similar proportions. The light coral pink flowers in small panicles are delightfully harmonious with the dainty foliage, which is consistently colored a distinct blue green, especially pronounced and contrastive early in the summer. Illustrated in color on color page C.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 0.80$ each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10 .
Morrowl (Japanese Bush Hskl.). Dense, wide-flung branches constituting a rounded bush seldon above 8 feet. The small bloom is creamy white, quite showy; but the blood-red berries which follow, furnish the most thrilling spectacle among summer-fruiting shrubs. Morrowi is often used as a back-yard dividing hedge set 4 feet apart and eventually taking up 6 to 8 feet of space in thickness and height. This and Korolkowi are useful against the blank walls of garage or woodshed, for foliage screening.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100.
Tatarica Alba. Flowers blush white. Bush hardy and dense, growing 8 to 10 feet; exceedingly hardy
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100 .


## A Bush of Honeysuckle Granditiora Rosea

Tatarlca Rubra. Light crimson flowers in early summer. This is the darkest colored of all.
2 to 3 feet- 55 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per $10 ; \$ 40.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet -65 cts e each; 5.50 per $10 ; 50.00$ per 100.

## HYDRANGEAS

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season assure them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.
Arborescens Grandifiora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. By cutting back to the crown each spring, the bushes may be kept round and dense at a normal height of 3 to 5 feet. They are excellent for solid low borders or in foundation plantings, which will allow for about four feet. This variety is often used with good effect, set six to eight feet apart, to outline a long, winding driveway.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 45 cts, each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 . 2 to 3 feet -60 cts each; 5.00 per $10 ; 40.00$ per 100.
Mail size -35 cts . each; 3.50 per dozen.


Hydrangea $P$. G. Is ideal for foundation planting


Hills of Snow
tween other shrub, wher shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective white punctuations. See illustration on color page $C$
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet -45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; 5.00 per $10 ; 40.00$ per 100.
Mail size - 35 cts. cach; 3.50 per dozen.
Tree Shaped-Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 0.90$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 1.25 each; 11.50 per 10 .
4 to 5 feet- 1.50 each
HYPERICUM-Henryl (Gold Flower). Forms a shrubby recumbent bush, 2 to $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet high, of smooth purplish arching stems. Single, 2 -inch or larger bright golden flowers, the rich color heightcned by the inany tufted yellow stamens with reddish anthers. Their foliage is fernlike, with dark, shiny upper surface, richly contrastive to the abundant bloom which is quite persistent. Does very well in partial shade if soil is not too dry.
2 -year plants- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
-Prolificum. Of variable growth up to 5 feet; abundant dark glossy leaves. Blooms profusely with $1 / 2$ to 1 -inch yellow flowers in several to many axillary cymes.
18 to 24 in. 80 cts. cach; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
ILEX-Vertlclllata (Black Alder or Winter-berry). A handsome deciduous form of Holly, of slow development to six or eight feet, at its best in moist soil. Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter.
$11 / 2$ to 2 fcet- 80 cts . cach; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet- 95 cts. each; 8.50 per 10.

## KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS [Beautybush]

A charming new shrub which increases our debt to China. Discovered among the high peaks of Hupeh's mountains, its progeny in America is proving likewise hardy in New England's severe climate. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bellshaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- 1.50 each; 14.00 per 10.

## LILAC [Syringa]

"Lilac Time" is a seasonal event in the temperate zone, uncalendared, but as definitely established as Spring and Summer. No yard so poor it cannot cherish its one Lilac bush; no grounds so exalted but gain honor and enrichment from the glory of Lilacs.
Common Purple (Syringa Vulgaris). Most suitable for tall hedges planted two to four feet apart and subject to moderate pruning, and for location in partial shade.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 400$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10; 45.00 per 100 .
Mail size- 35 cts. each; 3.50 per dozen.
Common White (S. Vulgaris Alba). Slenderly upright. 2 to 3 feet-
80 cts each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Stout erect growth, dark shining leaves, and purple flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Persian Purple. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.
2 to 3 feet -70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet -85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 . Viilosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## FRENCH HYBRID HILACS

To France must be given credit for intensive culture and development of the Lilac; vastly increasing size of florets, and length and breadth of panicles; strengthening of color tones, and distinctive mingling of shades; refinement of fragrance;

| Size | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 to 2 ft . | \$0.70 | \$6.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 95 | 8.50 |
| to 4 ft . | 1.10 | 10.00 | and general glorification from root, wood and foliage to the bud and bloom.

(See blue examples on color page C.)
Aiphonse Lavalle (D). Broad panicles, violet blue.
Belle de Nancy (ע). Great panicles of satiny rose white.
Charies Joly (D). Dwarf; violet and wine purple.
Charies $\mathbf{X}$ (S). Fine clusters of lilac fiowers, slightly violet, very free.
Georges Battel (D). Large size in compact trusses; very deep rich purple.
Michael Buchner (D). Dwarf and stocky. Delicate trusses of pale lilac color.
Mme. Abel Chatenay (D). Beautiful globular buds like Iily-of-the-Valley reluctantly opening up, but eventually a massive truss, snow white.
Mme. Lemolne (D). Pure white.
Obelisque (D). Full, compact clusters; buds opening gradually; pure white.
President Grevy (D). Slender tube and scapes of rosy mauve, the open face a prettily contrasting shade of bright blue.
Souv. de Ludwlg Spaeth (S). Darkest of the blues-a deep purplish shade-in long panicles.
Souv. de Rothpletz (D). Silvered old rose in big, round, pendant buds which open with a surprising expanse of plumbago blue supporting a curled center of mauve and blush; long, bulky spikes.
Viviand-Morel (D). Intermingled blue and white petals, reverse deep purplish rose.

## Assorted French Lilacs.

Many patrons prefer to order this way, for our selection.

## OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum. (Sourwood) A small tree with spreading slender branches. Leaves bright green, fired in autumn with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers pure white in racemes resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$.


Mme. Lemoine presents a giorious sight


Glacier Mock Orange (See next page)

## PHILADELPHUS

## [Mock Orange]

The Mock Orange has always been useful as a tall screening hedge shrub, and the one or two fragrant varieties were very popular as specimens, or in groups. During the past ten years, there has been an outburst of developed varieties expressing larger and more perfect flowers, protracted season, and more pronounced scent.
Albatre. Has very showy, dense panicles is bushy, of mediun height
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10.
Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium height golden lea ved shrub.
15 to 18 inches- $\$ 0.65$ each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 . 18 to 24 inches- .85 each; 7.50 per 10 . 24 to 30 inches- 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10.
Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double flowers; each branch a scented bouquet; a fine subject for medium hedges, assuming about the same proportions and general effect as Spirea Van Houtte.
2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 55.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 80 cts . each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Coronarlus. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays, slightly scented. Good for tall screens.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 45.00$ per 100.
Glacier. 5 feet. An attractive type; double, rich cream, produced in thick clusters of six or seven, giving the effect of one enormous double flower. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; 7.50 per 10.
Grandifiorus. Very large flowers in JuneTall.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10; $\$ 45.00$ per 100 .
4 to 5 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.


Philadelphus Ophelia

## MODERN MOCK ORANGE

An introductory collection of new Philadelphus
Aureus-"Golden Syringa". . 18 to 24 in . $\$ 0.85$ Bouquet Blanc-flower wands 18 to 24 in . .50 Glacier-double, snow white. 18 to 24 in. 60 Norma-single, tall...... 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \quad .65$ Ophelia-crinkly, double..... 18 to 24 in . $\quad .60$ Romeo-purple eyed........ 18 to 24 in. Virginalis sweetest of all. ${ }^{\prime} \cdot 18$ to 24 in $\qquad$ .


## PHILADELPHUS—Cont.

Lemolnel Erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creany white flowers in June, with a distinet, perineating fragrance. A splendid filling-in shrub behind dwarf types.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10.
Mail size - 3 j cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Norma. 8 feet, slenderly upright. The single flowers are of great individual size, strung freely along full length of the stems; glossy white with pale gold stamens. 2 to 3 feet- $\mathbf{7} 0 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; 7.50 per 10 .

Ophelia. Long, arched branches, heavily laden with very fragrant crinkly, mostly double fiowers; flesh white with white gold stamens. Growth slow and compact, fragrance extra strong and delightful. $1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 2 to $2^{1}$. feet- 70 cts. each; 6.00 per 10.
Romeo. The flowers are pretty and disrinct, being a creamy white with a small purple blotch. Of mediun growth, maturing five to seven feet.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet-65 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10.
Virginalis. A magnificent new variwith good foliage and compact habit, The flowers (fully double, scmi-double and single) are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest early and intermittent blooming season. Best known of the modern Mock Orange and gaining tremendous popularity the world over. (Illustrated on color page C.)
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet -55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 65.00$ per 100 .
Mail size- 40 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
photinia villosa. Of varying height but normally medium, liberally set with small corymbs of white flowers in June. The foliage is gorgeously red in the fall; with bird-proof scarlet fruitclusters half through winter.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 0.80$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 1.00 each; 9.50 per 10 .
RHAmNUS Catharticus (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white flowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 50 cts. each; 4.00 per 10; 35.00 per 100.
Mail size - 25 cts. each; 2.50 per dozen.
-Frangula. A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black.
2 to 3 feet-45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet- 50 cts . each; 4.00 per 10; 35.00 per 100 .
Mail size - 30 cts. each; 3.00 per dozen.
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria). An attractive rounded shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. Will endure partial shade.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10.

## PRUNUS [Purple Leaved Plum]

Cistena. $*$ A recently introduced cross between Pissardi and the Dakota Sand Cherry. Dwarfer growing than the other purple plum varieties, inore compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color. 3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . 4 to 5 feet- 1.25 each; 11.00 per 10.
Newport. A purple leaved plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored; at first strongly reddened, maturing to a still red tinge in the deep bronze-purple of late suminer. Flowers rosy white, fruits magenta red.
3 to 4 feet - $\$ 0.80$ each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10
4 to 5 feet- 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10 .
5 to 6 feet- 1.25 each.
Pissardi (The original Purple-leaved Plum). Showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A small round topped tree, with white, single flowers in spring. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 0.75$ each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
4 to 5 feet- .90 each; 8.00 per 10 .
5 to 6 feet- 1.10 each; 10.00 per 10.
Triloba (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the small tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms.
2 to 3 feet -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 95 cts. each; 8.50 per 10.

## S. © H. PRIVET

## Plant a Privet Hedge. Mingle Privets in Shaded Groups

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. They are almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row; set them about 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. S. \& H. sold Privets are noted for Ilberal gradingnone better.

## The Privets [Ligustrum]

Amoor River (L. Amurense). A very hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, somewhat lustrous, tardily deciduous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles.
California (L. Ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsomest and most generally used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing; but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the northern section.
Engiish (L. Vulgaris). An old time garden type of informal habit. Graygreen bark and foliage, with white flowers and shining black berries.
Japanese (L. Ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy, fragrant white flower plumes in June, followed by persisting blue-black berries.
Hbolium. A recently introduced hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, expressing the best qualities of each. Remarkably sturdy and coldresistant, withstanding every inclemency of the rigorous upper lakes district where other privets fail. Its foliage is lustrous and quite similar to the favorite California variety; with erectly branching habit and quick substantial development. Another attraction of Ibolium is its liberal, charming bloom of creamy whiteness, and pleasing fragrance.


Lodense. Another outstanding new development in Privets, which converts the beautiful foliage and twig formation of Ovalifolium into a slowgrowing densely compact dwarf bush which can be used without shearing, for very low hedges and borders. It can be planted close and kept clipped down like Boxwood (which it resembles), but is even more attractive and useful spaced for individual rounded clumps.
Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adaptable to foundation plantings.
Goiden Variegated. Similar in type of leaf and growth to the California, but of less ruggedness and quick habit. Instead of the conventional smooth green this novel variety is creamy white and yellow over two-thirds of the leaf. May be used to advantage either in hedge rows or as bright variegation in groups with other shrubs. Try it with the red leaved Barberry.

## RHUS [Sumac]

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing in autumn with red leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar. Use of Sumac in modern landscaping gives the same effects in home grounds.
Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, red berries in June. Leaves turn to scarlet.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet -70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet- 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
Copaifina (Shining Sumac) Tall, blooms late, greenish white terminal flowers in dense panicles. Large, deep crimson fruit. Foliage colors in fall.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 0$ cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Glabra (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 fcet -50 cts . earh; $\$ 4,00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet -70 cts. each; $\$ 6,00$ per 10 . Typhina (Stag Horn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 2 to 3 feet -50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet -70 cts. cach; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Typhina LacIniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned to induce considerable bottom growth, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "ferny" effect.
2 to 3 feet -70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet -80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .


Sorbaria
Sorbifoía

## SORBARIA [False Spirea]

Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. Their suckering habit is an advantage for creating a refined foliage mass along creek banks and woodland borders. In dryer soil not heavlly fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs and percnnials.
Sorbifoiia (Ash-leaf Spirea). Upright from three to five feet, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## SPIREA

All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance; style, color and habits of growth differing so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still evade repetition.

## DWARF FORMS-2 to 3 feet

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer More used for foundation plantings and low borders than any other.
15 to 18 in. -40 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
18 to 24 in.- $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 4.00 per 10; 35.00 per 100 .
24 to 30 in . 60 cts ; 5.00 per 10; 40.00 per 100.
Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 in ., 50 cts. ea.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. 18 to 24 in ., 60 cts. ea.; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.


A harmonious entrance planting of Hydrangeas and Spireas 18 to 24 in., 55 cts. ea.; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.24 to 30 in ., 65 cts . ea.; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.

Froebell. Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader and darker leaves. Salmon bronze red in spring, similar shade in fall. Reddish pink corymbs in July and August.
18 to 24 in. -50 cts .each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100. 24 to 30 in . -60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100. TALLER SORTS-4 to 10 feet
Arguta Multifora. (Snow Garland.) A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10.
Billiardl. 3 to 6 feet. Has dense spikes of rose-pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places. July to September.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10 .
Douglasi. Upright in growth to 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10 .
Margaritae. A handsome, very free flowering type of medium height up to five feet; in bloom during July and August, with rather large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs; and elliptic, serrated leaves at times tinged with purple.
18 to 24 in. -50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10
Opulifolla. Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, making a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity.
-Aurea. (Golden Spirea.) Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall.
PRICES, Both Above Varietles:
2 to 3 ft . -50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 ft . 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10; 45.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft - -75 cts . each; 6.50 per 10. (Aurea only.)


Spirea Van Houtte

:'Arguta Muitifiora
feathery panicles. Tough and hardy,
Prunlfolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath.) Plum foliage, in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, small white flowers.
2 to 3 ft . -55 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
3 to 4 ft - 70 cts . each; 6.00 per 10 .
Thunbergi. Forms a dense, fluffy bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the feathery foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring.
18 to 24 in. -45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. 24 to 30 in. -60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10.
Tomentosa. (Hardhack.) A valuable late blooming sort (.July-September) averaging about 4 feet in height; flowers of deep rose, or even purple, in dense, slender, to 3 , suitable for exposed and arid regions.

Trichocarpa. $\star$ (Korean Spirea.) A handsome new introduction favoring The flowers are larger clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty in growth and perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.50$ each.
Van Houtte. Height 5 to 6 feet; stands some shade. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "naiden hair" foliage may be left unpruned. A complete fountain of pure white bloon in May and June; its leaves remaining a rich, dark green color from spring to fall. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \quad \$ 14.00$ per 100 . ${ }_{2}$ to 3 feet- 35 cts . each; $\quad 3.00$ per 10; $\quad 24.00$ per 100. $\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 4 \text { feet- } 50 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each; } & 4.00 \text { per } 10 ; \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet- } 70 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each; } & 6.00 \text { per } 10 ; & 45.00 \text { per } 100 . \\ \end{array}$ 4 to 5 feet- 70 cts. each; $\quad 6.00$ per
Mail size, 20 cts. eacls; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. An attractive three foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; and panicled racemes of white flowers in June.
$1^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## SIMPHORECARPOS [Snowberry, Etc.]

Besides being quite attractive shrubs in their general character, fresh looking foliage, and adaptability as hedges, they are very useful in shade where few other types will grow.


Snowberry
Racemosus (Snowberry). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts.; 5.00 per $10 ; 40.00$ per 100 . Mail size - 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Mollis. (Spreading Snowberry.) Branches dense and more spreading; adapted to filling-in mass. Small pink fowers all summer, round white berries.
2 to 3 feet-45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Vuigaris. (Indlan Currant, or Coralberry.) More compact but similar to Snowberry, except fruits are dull red, and smaller berries cluster in thick ropes. Foliage is small, close-set and dark. Uniform spread of branches compares with Privets. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts .; 5.00 per 10; 40.00 per 100.
Mail size- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. The first four varieties named, being slender, should be grouped close-about 2 feet apart; the other two are bushy, and may be given 3 or 4 feet space.
Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender, spreading branches; flowers pink, in long terminal panicles of thin racemes, in May.
Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicled racemes. MayJuly.
-Indlca. A form of above, with more upright branches; dull green leaves; and longer racemes of pink flowers. ( 2 to 3 feet only.)
Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.

## Price of four above varietles:

2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet -60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10 .
Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others.
2 to 3 feet- 55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10.
Hispida. (Spanish Tamarix). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large upright panicles, bright coral pink; midsummer, and to some extent thereafter. This variety blooms longest, and with Odessana is much used for cutting, not only for its bloom but for the "mixing" character of its foliage.
2 to 3 feet-60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; 6.50 per 10.


## A CHOICE VIBURNUM

Carlesi. A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spicescented flowers in May and June. The buds, before expanding, are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time, and are exquisitely scented. The bush is rounded, slow growing to four feet; with broadly oval leaves, dull green above, glaucous beneath and hairy on both sides, autumn painting them luxuriantly.
12 to 15 in. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each; 15 to 18 in. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each.

## VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs with wide diversity of character and common names, ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height. They bloom lavishly in Spring, and vividly brighten the Autumn with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.
Acerifollum. (Maple Leaved Viburnum.) Slender branches, maplelike leaves, creamy white flowers in late spring, and black berries. Grows three to five feet high. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . Amerlcanum (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them.
2 to 3 feet -60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; 7.00 per 10 .
Mail size - 40 cts each; 4.00 per dozen
Cassinoldes (Withe-Rod). Broad, flat topped panicles of creamy white in early summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 75 cts each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet- 90 cts. each; 8.50 per 10 .
Dentatum (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white, in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October are bluishblack.
2 to 3 feet -60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 70 cts . each; 6.00 per 10 .
4 to 5 feet -85 cts each; 7.50 per 10 .
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer.
2 to 3 feet -70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; 7.50 per 10 .
Lentago (Sheepberry). Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large oval, blue-black.
2 to 3 fect- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; 7.50 per 10 .


Viburnum Tomentosum

Molle (Kentucky Viburnum). A satisfactory foliage shrub attaining 12 feet. Broad oval, coarsely indented leaves, glaucous above, pubescent beneath. Small white flowers in $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch cymes in spring; the oval, blue-black berries ripe in August.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 70 cts. each; 6.00 per 10 .
Opulus. (European Cranberry). 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which persist on otherwise bare branches throughout winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about four inches across, pure white. 2 to 3 feet -60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet -80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
-Nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy Boxwood. 9 to 12 inch plants70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
-Sterilis. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white bloom.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; 7.00 per 10 .
Mail size - 40 cts each; 4.00 per dozen.
Sieboldi. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, stoutly branching. Long oval leaves dark and glossy, pubescent beneath. Early summer creamy white flowers in 3 inch panicles, followed by pink fruits ripening black. 2 to 3 feet -85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .
Phcatum. (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinted leaves with white ovoid corymbs in June. 18 to 24 inches- $\$ 0.75$ each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
24 to 30 inches- 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10 .
Tomentosum. A single flowered form of the Japan Snowball blooming in large flat umbellike cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, bronzegreen foliage, purple beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black.
2 to 3 feet -70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 90 cts. each; 8.00 per 10 .

## WEIGELA-Diervilla

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet; blooming from May into July. Flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.


Weigela Abel Carriere Abei Carriere. Blooms May and June; rosecarmine flowers with yellow spot.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet -70 cts. each; 6.00 per 10 .
Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in profusion during June and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 70 cts. each; 6.00 per 10 .
Eva Rathke. Most distinct variety, being later (July), and most conspicuous with its dcep carmine red flowers. (See illustration in color on color page $C$ ). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet - 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; 5.50 per 10 . 3 to 4 feet - 80 cts. each; 7.00 per 10 .
Floribunda. Crimson flowers, large and showy, crowded at end of branchlets. 2 to 3 feet - 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 70 cts each; 6.00 per 10 . 4 to 5 feet- 80 cts each; 7.00 per 10 .
Hendersoni. One of strongest growing, with large flowers the deepest rose pink. 2 to 3 feet - 50 cts . each; $\$ 400$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10 .
Rosea. Most popular of all; bright pink flowers in profusion during June.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet -60 cts . each; 5.00 per 10 .
Mail size -35 cts. each; 3.50 per doz.


Rosea Nana Varlegata. Dwarf; variegated leaves, broadly margined in creamy white; flowers pink. One of the most useful variegated shrubs, much used in foundation plantings $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet - 50 cts each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . 2 to 3 fcet-60 cts. each; 5.00 per 10 . 3 to 4 feet - 70 cts . each; 6.00 per 10.
Sesshiloilia. Good sized cymes in dense terminal panicles with striking yellow tube. Medium beight, but stocky.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in the throat. 2 to 3 feet- 55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 . 3 to 4 fect- 65 cts. each; 5.50 per 10 .

## Rifardy Ornamental VINES a add Beauty and Charm

Except noted, afi vines offered are 2 years oid. Five at ten rate; 25 at maif or express, but the ten and hundred rate is ior express.

ACTINIDIA Arguta. A high-climbing shrubby vine with six-inch rather narrow leaves; small flowers closely set in broad axillary cymes, white with brownish base and prominent dark purple anthers; followed by oblong, saffron yellow fruits, sweet and somctimes eaten. 2 yrs. -90 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
AKEbIA Qulnata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate-purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume.
2 year- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

## Vines for Climbing

On porch, trellis, fence or wall. Those types which cling to wood, stone, brick or stucco are designated by a star (*); the rest stucco are designated by a star (*); the rest
twine or need support

Actinidia Arguta Distance Apart to Set Plants 4 to 6 feet
Akebia Quinata....
*Ampelopsis-in variety (Veitchi, 4 to 6 feet) (shade)
*Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Vine)
Bittersweet (Celastrus Scandens)
Clematis-in variety
Dutchman's Pipe (Aristo
lochia Sipho) (shade)..
*Euonymus Radicans-in variety,
Honeysuckles-in variety (Halleana in shade).. Kudzu Vine (Puereria Thunbergiana)
Clímbing Roses-in extensive variety Silver Lace Vine (Polygonum Auberti) Wisterias-in variety....

6 to 10 feet 6 to 10 feet

6 to 10 feet 6 to 10 feet 4 to 6 feet 4 to 6 feet 8 to 10 feet 4 to 6 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet


Boston Ivy-Ampeiopsis Veitchs

AMPELOPSIS. A valuable and extensively used vinc adapted to every vining purpose; with several distinct types, among which occur the following:
-Engeimanni. A vigorous, clinging climber densely clothed with foliage clusters of five small leaflets. Their young growth is coarsely toothed, with a purplish tinge maturing dull grcen slightly blued beneath, but both leaf and twig a bright scarlet in autumn. 2 year- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ pcr 10.
-Quinqueiofia (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 ycar- 50 cts. cach; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
-Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shinglcs. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.
2 year- 55 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per $10 ; \$ 45.00$ per 100 . Mail size- 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutch Pipe). Although the brownish, pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle-like arrangement and dependable hardiness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament, in either sun or shade.
Heavy 2 year grafted plants- 85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .

## VINES-Contd.

BIGNONIA Radicans. (Trumpet Flower.) A robust woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Leaves light green. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best vines.
2 year- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

## CELASTRUS Scandens. (Bitter-

 sweet.) Handsome glossy foliage, creamy flower tufts well distributed in July, and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. A popular vine for covering rough fences. 2 year-55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## CLEMATIS

Woody, moderately high-climbing vines of varied utility and remarkable popularity. All are choice clasping vines for pillars and trellises, the 4 to 6 -inch solitary flowers of the hybrids and dense clusters of paniculata providing beautiful floral display. They delight in rich soil and sun, but are fairly successful in semi-shade.
LARGE FLOWERED HYBRID CEEMATIS. Rather flat single flowers, each petal deeply furrowed at center. -HENRYI. Creamy white.
-JACKMANI. Velvety, violet-purple.
-MAD. ED. ANDRE. Crimson red.
2 year--RAMONA. Deep sky blue.
$\$ 1.00$ each;

SMALL FLOWERED CLEMATIS. Besides climbing, can be pegged down for bedding or running over rockwork. -Coccinea. (Scarlet Clematis). Small bell-shaped flowers, coral-red, recurring from June until frost. Least vigorous vining. 2 year- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
-Paniculata. (Sweet Japan Clematis.) Deliberate in growth to 8 or 10 feet; small, dense foliage. Sheets of fragrant starry flowers in Sept. 2 yr . -40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 27.50$ per 100 . 3 yr. -60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . Mail size- 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Euonymus Radicans. A splendid compact vine evergreen, is listed in a Special Section, page 33
KUDEU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosypurple, pea-shaped-in small racemes. Good porch vine wherever it is able to withstand the cold winters.
2 year- 40 cts. cach; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.) Their vining qualities are excellent, besides the delightful fragrance of the flowers. -Aurea Retlculata. (Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 2 yr. -50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . -Belglca. (Monthly Fragrant.) One of the prettiest, with sprays of red and yellow. 2 yr. -65 cts.; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .
-Halleana. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) Colorful, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant; grows in partial shade, useful as ground cover. 2 vr. -50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 27.50$ per 100. Mail size - 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
-Sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl.) Trumpetshaped flowers of bright scarlet. 2 yr. -50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
LYCIUM CHINENSE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine.) A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Is a practical carpet vine and highly efficient as a bank retainer on reasonable slopes; each joint that presses into the soil taking firm hold and establishing a colony of deep and spreading roots. A practical close shading tall trellis vine pleasingly ornamental.
2 yr. -40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; \$ 27.50$ per 100 .
POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace VIne.) This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces an extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer into the fall.
2 yr. -75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
Mail size- 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Wisteria. Noblest of the vines, normally attaining great age, with thick, woody trunks. The substantial leaves are fern-like in long fronds. The magnificent flowers a ppear in May or June, as dense drooping racemes a foot or more long, of pea-like florets. These are a magnificent spcctacle, drooping from the eaves on porch or pergola, or from the canopied top of shrubtrained specimens. Being dcep and few rooted, and of reluctant establishment, set them in extra deep rich earth, heavily manured.
-Sinensis Blue. 2 yr.- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .
-Sinersis Whlte. 2 yr.- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
-Magnifica. Immense racemes 6-8 inches long of 50 to 60 flowers, lilac purple with a yellow spot, the leaf fronds are shorter with fewer leaflets. 2 yr . $-80 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 7.50$ per 10 .


Clematis Panlculata


Silver Lace Vine


# HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES 

## S. \& H. Quality-Thrifty Roots-Shapely Tops

A type for every purpose

## PLANT A TREE

Plant a tree in a spot that you lore, my friend And know you have done a useful thing. For you never can tell where good acts endA bird may rest that is weary of wing, Or a traveler cool his burning brow. In the shade of the tree that you plant now.

And should you fall, before your tree, And this may happen to you or nee) ou have your living montument. With its basic roots that are downward sen And a lofty crest which will aspire. E'en like a good deed, higher and higher

- Homer Harper.

THE succeeding lists represent the most favored trces for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We wlll be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
Speclnien Trees. We are listing specimen
trees according to caliper (or thickness of the trunk a few inches above ground) In addition to these sizes, we probably have some even larger, but such cannot be shipped in ordinary box or express cars. We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers of particular ornamental trees, but in no such case will listed prices apply
Flve or more of one klnd and slze at ten rate; 25 or more at 100 rate.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish.
6 to 8 feet- $\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10 .
8 to 10 fect- 1.75 each; 16.50 per 10
10 to 12 feet - 2.25 each.
$13 / 4$ to 2 in.- $3.50 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in.- $\$ 5.50$.
ARALIA Japonlca. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect.
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 0.90$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
4 to 6 feet- 1.25 each; 11.00 per 10 .
6 to 8 feet- $2.00 ; 8$ to 10 feet- $\$ 3.00$.
BIRD CHERRY (Prunus Padus). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, folluwed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring.
6 to 8 feet $-\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 12.00$ per 10 .
8 to 10 feet - 1.80 each; 16.00 per 10 .
10 to 12 feet - 2.35 each.



Trees are never more beautliul than In early spring, especlally those that fiower, such as the Thorn tree lliustrated above. The graceful shade tree on the right is the American Linden.

## ASH-Fraxinus

Amerlean white. A tall rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy, fernlike leaves. For park groups, and very good for streets.
6 to 8 fect - $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10 .

8 to 10 feet- 2.00 each; 18.50 per 10.

I'rite for prices on larger suses 10 to 12 fect- 2.50 each; 22.50 per 10 $1 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}-3.50$ each; 32.50 per 10 .
Flowerlng Ash. Small and neat-growing, with terminalpanicles of fringe-like, greenish white flowers in May or June.
6 to 8 feet $-\$ 1.50 . \quad 8$ to 10 feet $-\$ 2.00$


The White Ash as a Street Tree

Our stock of young trees ls the best source tor your planting requirements


Cataipa Bungel-A Popuiar Lawn Specimen Tree


## BIRCH-Betula

American white (B. Populifolia). A rather small tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens, to afford strong contrast.
6 to 8 feet, $\$ 200$. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 250.10$ to 12 feet, $\$ 350$.
Canoe or Paper (B. Papyrifera). A large, vigorous upright tree with broad, handsome leaves and brilliant white bark.
6 to 8 feet, $\$ 225$. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 275$. 10 to 12 feet, $\$ 375$.
Cut-ieaved weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage


## Cut-leaved Weeping

 presents attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns.5 to 6 feet- $\$ 1.85$ each.
6 to 8 feet- 2.25 each.
8 to 10 feet- 3.75 each.
Scotch (European White) (B. Alba). Similar to the American or Canoe Birch with slender branches and conspicuously silvery bark. After a few years growth assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.
6 to 8 feet- $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 16.50$ per 10 .
8 to 10 feet- 225 each.
10 to 12 feet- 3.25 each.
Sweet, or Biack (Betula Lenta). A handsome, round-headed tree of moderate height, pendulous when older, quite attractive in Spring with its long, staminate catkins. The oblong leaves ( 2 to 5 inches) are sharply serrate; the trunk dark reddish brown, the young bark sweetly aromatic.
5 to 6 feet- $\$ 1.75$.
6 to 8 feet-225.

## CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs or in symmetrical rows. 5 to 6 feet- $\$ 1.60$ each $\$ 14.00$ per 10 .
6 to 7 feet- $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10 .
Dwari Bungel. Worked liow; with all the wealth of green foliage found in the standard form, clear to the ground. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
Speclosa. A good looking tree developing quick shade. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged violet, dotted purple and yellow. Noted for rapid, straight growth, and durability. 6 to 8 feet- $\$ 1.00 ; 8$ to 10 feet- $\$ 1.40$.
1 year, by express, $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1,000 .
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Of commercial value for } \\ \text { fence posts, railroad } \\ \text { fies, etc. }\end{array}\right.$ 1 year, by mail, 10 for 50 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.
ties, etc.

## FLOWERING CHERRIES [Cerasus]

A recently developed line of small sized flowering trees which is taking America by storm. Some types are well known, but most named varieties are new in the catalogs and in general use. Most of the following varieties are strictly Japanese, one or two of European introduction, and several are American adaptations.
Beni-Higan (C. Subhirtella). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 1 yr, grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Double White (Avium fl. pl.). A charming small tree with branches completely covered by a mass of large double white flowers in May. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.25 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 275$.
Double Pink (C. Sieboldi). Semi-double, white tinged with red. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.25$; 5 to 6 feet- $\$ 2.75$.
Fujizan (C. Incisa). The "Mt. Fuif Cherry." Snow white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson.
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.25 ; 5$ to 6 feet $-\$ 2.75$.
James H. Veltch (C. Fugenzo). One of the best varieties; large, double, pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 250 ; 5$ to 6 feet - $\$ 3.00$.
Japan Weeping (C. Subhirtella Pendula). The "Rosebud Cherry," longest known of this wonderful family in American landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5 to 6 foot stems. 1 year heads- $\$ 4.00$ each; 2 year heads- $\$ 475$.
Kwanzan (Sekiyama, Sekizan) (Sacred Gate). Usually in bush form but of good height; the flowers being very full and double, deep pink or old rose, varying in tone according to weather conditions. Popularly used in Japan as gateway guardians. 4 to 5 feet $-\$ 2.50 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 3.00$.
Naden. Abundant double flowers of large size and heavy texture, a warm blush pink maturing to a deeper shade, after a full two weeks of lovely bloom. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.50$.
Paul Wolilert. Dwarf and spreading-after ten years probThe flowe ably about ten feet high by eight feet spread. The flowers are semi-double, very early, red to deep pink. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 250 ; 5$ to 7 feet- $\$ 3.00$.
Rhexi, fi. pi. Round topped, with a thick trunk and rugged gray bark. The inch and half wide flowers are extremely double, profuse, pure white with two prominent green pistils. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.75$; 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.25$.
Shirofugen. Similar to above in character, but unique in that its buds are pale; and the opened flowers show but the merest tint of pink. 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 2.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 2.50$.
Yoshino. $\rightarrow$ One of the loveliest of all, most popular in Japan, YOSMinO. ${ }^{-1}$ and the kind that gives that magnificent sweep of pink color along the Tidal Basin at Washington, when "Cherry Time" draws its thousands of flower-lovers to the Capitol. Fast growing and wide spread, the early flowers very dense on the branches; buds red, the single flowers blush pink maturing to white with a purplish pink center.
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 3.00$.

## CORNUS [The Dogwoods]

Cornus Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, produced in Spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turning to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used with telling effect in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, to inject sparkling white bloom in spring, and for crimson autumn foliage.
2 to 3 feet- 90 cts . each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.35$ each; 12.50 per 10 .
4 to 5 feet- 2.50 each; 22.50 per 10 .

## CORNUS [The Dogwoods] Contd.

Cornus Fiorida Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attraetive lawn speeimen or group subject. Shipped out "Bailed and Buriapped," consequently quite heavy, and should go by freight if possible, to save transportation eost.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 3.50$ eaeh; $\$ 32.50$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 4.50$ eaeh; $\$ 42.50$ per 10. 4 to 5 feet $-\$ 7.00$ each; $\$ 67 . \overline{5} 0$ per 10.


Bechtel's

## FLOWERING CRABS [Malus]

Rounded, compaet, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and ligh shrub borders, for their profuse early bloom; their dense, glossy, handsome foliage which colors richly; and their ornamental fruits.
Arnoldiana. A popular variety; early flowering semi-double, pink; with splendid foliage and vellow fruit.
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.25$ each. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.50$ each. Atrosanguinea. Makes a beautiful contrast to the other varieties by reason of its darker red flowers. The buds are deep purplish red, and the entire flower tinged purplish. 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to $\overline{5}$ feet- $\$ 1.2 \overline{2} ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50$.
Bechtel's. The only genuine double flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, suceeeds well in most soils When in bloom appears to be covered with delieate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. 2 to 3 feet- 75 ets. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.50$ each.
Coronaria (Wild Crab Apple). A pretty, round-headed tree. with spiny branches and attractive heart-shaped serrated leaves. The opening leaf buds show a ruddy bronze, passing to rich green and turning back in autumn to bronze and yellow. Clustered rose-pink flowers, and yellowish fruit.
3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50$.
Eleyi * The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are free, in thick clusters like appleblossoms, in color a rich vinous red. In autumn, the dark red fruits in pendant clusters are spectaeular. 4 to 5 feet - $\$ 1.25 ; \quad 5$ to 6 feet $\$ 1.75$.
Fioribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50$.
Floribunda Purpurea. A beautiful form of above with darker red flowers. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to $\overline{5}$ feet- $\$ 1.25 ; \quad 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50$.


Cornus Florida
Hopa $*$ A new hybrid, its impraetical little crimson fruits mereiy carrying on into autumm, the vivid color display which had made the shapely tree so beautiful in spring with its wealth of rose-crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 1.75$.
Niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, the wood and hark also tinged with red. Extra large flowers deep pink, the edible fruits purple. 3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 1.25 ; \quad 5$ to 6 feet $-\$ 1.50$.
Parkmani (Halliana). An elegant Japanese dwarf with long-stenmed semi-double flowers of deep rose eolor wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome. 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ to 5 feet - $\$ 1.75$.
Spectabils. Narrow foliage glossy above, glabrous beneath, the tree small. Coral red buds expand into pretty rose colored flowers just before the fruiting apples bloom. Fruits small, round, yellow 3 to 4 feet $-\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet - $\$ 1.25$; 5 to 6 feet $-\$ 1.50$


Camperdown Elm


American Elm

## THE ELMS - Ulmus

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branehes and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering, heady effect and wide-spread shade, in the yard itself. Indispensable to shaded parks, and largely used along the sides of wide avenues.
6 to 8 feet $-\$ 1.25$ eaeh; $\$ 10.00$ per 10 8 to 10 fect- 1.75 eaeh; 15.00 per 10 .
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches $-\$ 3.50$.
10 to 12 feet- 2.75 eaeh; 25.00 per 10 .
$13 / 4$ to 2 inches- 4.50
Camperdown weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compaet, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best specimen trees

1 yr. head, $\$ 3.00 ; 2$ yr. head, $\$ 3.75$.
Chinese EIm (Pumila). A recently developed type specially adapted to the arid regions of our West and Southwest. There it thrives under natural adversity, growing very rapidly and to a good height. In the East and the Lake regions, its growth is so deliberate we may well eonsider it as a dwarf variety. The foliage is small and dense, the growth symmetrieal and eompact. 5 to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50 ; 6$ to 8 feet $-\$ 2.00$.
Dovaei. One of the best for street planting; strong, upright, vigorous growing; soon making fine specimens. 8 to 10 feet- $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ to 12 feet- $\$ 3.25 ; \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $13 / 4$ inches- $\$ 4.75$.
English (Campestris). More densely branched than American. and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves, retained longer in autumn. The branches projeet from the trunk alnost at right angles. 6 to 8 feet- $\$ 2.75 ; 8$ to 10 feet- $\$ 3.25$.
Huntingdon. A very vigorous, erect, upright, rapid grower with broad leaves; clean and smooth bark. 8 to 10 feet $\$ 2.25 ; 10$ to 12 feet- $\$ 325$.
Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinet dark blue-green shade; bark smooth and glossy.
6 to 8 feet $-\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10. 8 to 10 feet- $\$ 2.25$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 10 . 10 to 12 feet- $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 27.50$ per 10 .
Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large rough, dark green leaves. One of the best a venue trees.

6 to 8 feet $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10. 8 to 10 feet- 2.75 each; 20.00 per 10 . 10 to 12 feet -3.00 each; 27.50 per 10 .
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches- $\$ 4.00$.
$13 / 4$ to 2 inches- 5.00 .
2 to $21 / 2$ inches - 7.00 .

Vase Eim. Another reeently introdueed type of Ameriean Elin, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase shape. Our stoek developed by buds from the original tree. 6 to 8 feet- $\$ 1.40$ eaeh; $\$ 13.00$ per 10. 8 to 10 feet- $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10 . 10 to 12 feet- $\$ 2.75$ eaeh; $\$ 25.00$ per 10 .

## EUONYMUS

Amerlcanus (Strawberry Bush). A shrubby form seldom over 8 feet, with broad leaves which crimson beautifully in autumn. The yellowish, inconspicuous flowers are vindicated in September, by the showy display of large, warty, rose-pink, fruits exposing scarlet seed coats.
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each.
Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2 to 4 -inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils. 3 to 4 feet -70 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.4 to 5 feet- 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10.5 to 6 feet $\$ 1.10$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
Europaeus. A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green.
3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 . 5 to 6 feet- $\$ 1.50$ each.
HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elmshaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils.
6 to 8 feet $-\$ 1.75$. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.75$.


Horse Chestnut

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with widespreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge. 4 to 6 feet- 75 cts.; 6 to 8 feet$\$ 1.00$. 1 year, by express, $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per 1000 . 1 year, by mail, 10 for 60 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.
HORNEEAM, American (Blue Beech). A very hardy native small tree with dense round head. Leaves turn yellow and brown and stay on all winter. Stands severe pruning without detriment. Remarkably free from the attacks of insects. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.75 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 2.25$.
HORSECHESTNUT, White Fiowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.60 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 2.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet- $\$ 3.00$.
Ohlo Buckeye (Glabra). Usually a large, spreading tree with handsome shading foliage, light green in two shades, turning vellow in autumn. Flowers yellowish, 5 to 6 inches long, in upright clusters; followed by prickly burs enclosing very large smooth "buckeyes.'
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.75$ each.


Fiower and Leaf of "Sweet Bay"


Berries of Euonymus bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 feet -90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 . 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 11.00$ per 10 .
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymmocladus Canadensls). A fast growing tall tree with ascending branches uniquely free from cluttering branchlets, thus making a clean-cut silhouette. The bluish foliage is twice-pinnate, 2 to 3 feet long, of airy grace and beauty. Greenish white flowers in large panicles terminating the new branches of same season, are followed by picturesque clusters of large, flat, reddish seed pods persisting through the winter. 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.00$.
KOELREUTERIA Panlculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 1.50$.
EUROPEAN LARCH. A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Particularly beautiful in early spring, when covered with soft and feathery foliage of a delicate green. Its plumy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful effect. 3 to 4 feet (B. \& B.)- $\$ 2.75$.
LINDEN, Amerlcan. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers a ppear in July. (See illustration, page 25.)
6 to 8 feet- $\$ 2.50 ; 8$ to 10 feet- $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ to 12 feet- $\$ 3.50$.
BLACK LOCUST. A native tree of large size, and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant. Valuable for timber. 4 to 6 feet- 75 cts.; 6 to 8 feet $\$ 1.00$. 1 year, by express, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 ; $\$ 12.00$ per 1,000 ; by mail, 10 for 60 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.
OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized spiny tree with spreading branches; rather large fern-like leaves of bright green which change to yellow in fall. Flowers are inconspicuous, but the succeeding orange-like fruits are attractive. It is chiefly utilized as a close, thorny, stock-turning hedge plant and allowed to grow fairly tall.
By express- 1 year- $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1,000 .
By mall-\$1.75 per 100 .

## MAGNOLIA

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet with 6 to 9 inch bluish-green leaves.
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 2.35 ; 5$ to 6 feet- $\$ 3.25 ; 6$ to 8 feet- $\$ 4.25$.
Trlpetala. Named from the whorled arrangement of its great, glossy leaves. The white flowers, also of great size, open in June and are followed by rose-colored fruit cones. Tree grows to 40 feet.
4 to 6 feet- $\$ 2.75$.
The following varieties are "Balled and Burlapped," and on account of extra weight should shlp by frelght.
Glauca (Sweet Bay). When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree 30 to 40 feet high, but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost
evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fragrant. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ 3.00$; 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 4.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 5.00$. Halleana (Stellata). A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy, star-like flowers in April; earlier than any other Magnolia; the fragrance is pronounced and delicate.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 11.00$ each.
3 to 4 feet- 16.00 each.
Soulangeana. One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ 8.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet$\$ 12.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet- $\$ 17.50$.


You profit from this experlence when you buy here


## Norway Maple

## THE MAPLES-Acer

No shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple. The rounded density and color richness of Norway and Schwedler prevail as specimens in spacious lawns; the Sugar lines up majestically along the road; the Silver finds occupation as quick shading for western exposures of porch or windows; the dwarf Japan type gives tone and color to lawn groups.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRICE OF MAPLES \& Each \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Per } \\
10
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Per } \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline Ash-leaved, 6 to 8 feet \& \$0.90 \& \$ 8.00 \& <br>
\hline " 8 to 10 feet \& 1.25 \& 11.50 \& <br>
\hline " 10 to 12 feet \& 1.75 \& \& <br>
\hline " $13 / 4$ to 2 inch \& 2.50 \& \& <br>
\hline Japan Red Leaved (Balled and Burlapped), $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet \& 3.50 \& \& <br>
\hline $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. \& 5.00 \& \& <br>
\hline 2 to $21 / 2$ feet \& 7.50 \& \& <br>
\hline Norway, 6 to 8 feet \& 2.40 \& 22.00 \& \$200.00 <br>
\hline " 8 to 10 feet \& 3.25 \& 30.00 \& 275.00 <br>
\hline " 10 to 12 feet \& 4.25 \& 40.00 \& 375.00 <br>
\hline * $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inch \& 5.50 \& 52.50 \& <br>
\hline " $13 / 4$ to 2 inch \& 7.50 \& \& <br>
\hline " 2 to $21 / 2$ inch \& 9.00 \& \& <br>
\hline Scarlet (Acer Rubrum), 6 to 8 feet \& 3.25 \& 30.00 \& <br>
\hline " " ${ }_{\text {" }}$ \& 4.00 \& 37.50 \& <br>
\hline " " « 10 to 12 feet \& 5.50 \& 52.50 \& <br>
\hline Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet \& 3.75 \& 35.00 \& <br>
\hline " 8 to 10 feet \& 5.00 \& 47.50 \& <br>
\hline " 10 to 12 feet \& 7.00 \& 67.50 \& <br>
\hline Siberian (Ginnala), 4 to 5 feet \& 1.50 \& \& <br>
\hline " " 5 to 6 feet \& 2.00 \& \& <br>
\hline Silver-leaved, 6 to 8 feet. \& .90 \& 8.00
10.00 \& 70.00
90.00 <br>
\hline " 8 to 10 feet \& 1.15 \& 10.00 \& 90.00 <br>
\hline " 10 to $12 \mathrm{feet}$. \& 1.60 \& 14.00 \& 120.00 <br>
\hline $13 / 4 t^{\text {to }} 2^{3 / 4}$ inch \& 2.25 \& 20.00 \& <br>
\hline " ${ }^{13 / 4}$ to 2 inch \& 3.25 \& 30.00 \& <br>
\hline Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 \& 2.50 \& 42.50

22.50 \& 200.00 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {u }}$ " 8 to 10 feet \& 3.25 \& 30.00 \& 275.00 <br>
\hline " " " 10 to 12 feet \& 4.25 \& 40.00 \& <br>
\hline " « " $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inch \& 5.25 \& 50.00 \& <br>
\hline " " ${ }^{3} / 4$ to 2 inch. \& 7.25 \& 70.00 \& <br>
\hline " " " 2 to $21 / 2$ inch \& 9.00 \& 87.50 \& <br>
\hline Tatarian, 4 to 5 feet \& 1.50 \& \& <br>
\hline " 5 to 6 feet \& 2.00 \& \& <br>
\hline Wier's Cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet. \& 1.25 \& 11.00 \& 100.00 <br>
\hline " " 8 to 10 feet. . \& 1.75 \& 15.00 \& 140.00 <br>
\hline 10 to 12 feet. \& 2.50 \& 22.00 \& 200.06 <br>
\hline $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$ \& 3.25 \& 30.00 \& <br>
\hline " " 13/4 to 2 inch \& 4.25 \& 40.00 \& . <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ash-Leaved (Box Elder). A fine, rapid-growing variety with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

Japan (Red Leaved). Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over ten feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and mid-summer aspect is vivid bloodred, which dulls to a bronzy purple-red towards fall. These are splendid foreground subjects in mixed groups or for solitary color blotches in the open lawn. Supply limited.
Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Very hardy, its growth is comparatively slow.

Scarlet (Acer Rubrum). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Senwedier's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

Siberian (A. Ginnala). More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Sometines substituted for the Japanese Maples.

Sliver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Its leaves are good sized, rather deeply and irregularly indented, bright green above and silvery beneath, turning to bright yellow and bronze in the fall. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, getting to shading size quicker than any other variety.
Sugar (or Roek Maple). This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.
Tatarian. A choice variety; medium size, rounded form, thriving in damp soils if desired. Moderate grower but makes a handsome specimen. Foliage turns yellow in fall.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very densely furnished appearance clear to the ground.

## MOUNTAIN ASH

American. A small native tree, similar in all respects to the European type, but smaller in stature, flower and fruit. The foliage is strongly glabrous beneath, and the tree hardier in the far North. 5-6 feet, $\$ 1.75$. 6-8 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
European. A splendid broad-topped small tree which is distinctly beautiful and attractive whether as a single lawn specimen or as an element in any group association. The foliage is richly dark and lustious, very similar in construction to the coarser Ferns. In late summer and far into winter the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.35$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10. 8 to 10 feet, 1.75 each; 16.00 per 10 . 10 to 12 feet, 2.75 each; 26.00 per 10 .
Oak-leaved. Dark lobed, oak-shaped leaves. downy beneath. Produces berries freely, and although of radically different foliage, is just as showy and striking as the Ash-leaved type. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.65$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 10. 8 to 10 feet, 2.25 each; 20.00 per 10 . 10 to 12 feet, 3.00 each.


European Mt. Ash


## TEA'S WEEPHNG MULBERRY

The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect round tent-shaped head, with slender, leaf-studded branches drooping to the ground; the diameter of its leaf-screened bower about half the height. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small grounds, specimens or for cemetery planting. It is equally valuable and showy in a refined way. used as a medium tall screen against high walls, or to separate the garden and the lawn. Cutting back to the crown each year is beneficial. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high-1 year heads, $\$ 2.75$; 2 year heads, $\$ 3.75$.

## THE OAKS-Quercus

Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orangescarlet in fall. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each; 8 to 10 feet- $\$ 5.50$.

Red Oak. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in Autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 4.00 ; 8$ to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00 ; 10$ to 12 feet, $\$ 6.00$. $11 / 2-13 / 4$ inches, $\$ 7.25 ; 13 / 4-2$ inches, $\$ 8.50$.

FLOWERING PEACH, Double Red, or white. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive even at a distance.
2 to 3 feet, $\$ 0.65$ each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet, .85 each; 7.50 per 10.
4 to 5 feet, 1.15 each; 10.00 per 10 .
AMERICAN PERSIMMON. Very ornamental, with a round-topped head and handsome shining foliage. The puckery fruit is an inch or more in diameter, orange-yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
ptelea Trifoliata (Hop Tree). Small trees, 15 to 25 feet high, with glossy, trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. This odor is even more noticeable in the seeds, which hang in hop-like light green clusters far into autumn. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
rose acacia (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and often later.
-Standard (top worked), 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.



## European Sycamore

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus Angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits.
2 to 3 feet, $\$ 0.60$ each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet, $\quad .70$ each; 6.00 per 10 .
4 to 6 feet, 1.00 each; 9.00 per 10 .
6 to 8 feet, 1.85 each.
SALISBURIA (Ginkgo, or Maiden Hair Tree). A rare elegant tree from Japan with singular, almost fern-like foliage unlike that of any other tree; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct and noticeable against the sky line.
4 to 6 feet- $\$ 2.50$ each.
6 to 8 feet- 3.50 each.
SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. The wellknown Oriental Plane (Platanus Orientalis). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness, and free growth. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during the winter to give an interesting mottled appearance as the smooth, creamy white trunk is revealed.
Double Thorns Page 31

Each Per 10
Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50 \$ 13.50 \$ 125.00$ $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ in . . . . . $\$ 4.00 \$ 37.50$ 18 f. $2.00 \quad 18.50 \quad 17.00 \quad 13 / 4$ to $2 \quad$ in ...... $5.50 \quad 50.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} .2 .75 \quad 25.00 \quad 235.00 \mid 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . $7.00 \quad 65.00$
TULIP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; May or June.
4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November-when there are few other blossoms outdoors anywhere. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 4$ to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$.

## THE POPLARS—Populus

Aurea (Van Geerti). Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.
Balsam (Balm of Gilead). A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage.
Bolleana (Silver Leaf). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effeet when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.
Carollna. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons.
Lombardy. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.
simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red on young trees and twigs, but matured specimens show up the main trunk very light colored, remindful of the Birches.


Weeping Willows at the Water's Edge

## FLOWERING THORNS-Crataegus

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings. (See Illustration Page 25.)
Cocclnea. Single white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits. A fine small tree with branching growth. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Cordata (Washington Thorn). Branches upright, forming a round topped head, leaves heart-shaped. Flowers white with rosecolored anthers. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). White flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Double White. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.25$. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## THE WILLOWS-Salix

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage, Willows with the brightness of their barks make cheery winter effect. Grow fast, and are adapted to many soils and uses.

| PRICE OF WILLOWS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Babylonica, 6 to 8 feet | \$1.10 | \$10.00 | \$ 90.00 |
| - 8 to 10 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 | 135.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 | 18.50 | 175.00 |
| $\cdots \quad 11 / 2$ to $1^{3} 4$ inch. | 3.00 |  |  |
| * $1^{3+}$ to 2 inch. | 4.00 |  |  |
| Goat (S. Caprea), 6 to 8 feet | 1.00 |  |  |
| Gold Bark, 6 to 8 feet | .80 | 7.00 |  |
| " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " 8 to 10 feet | 1.15 | 10.00 |  |
| " 10 to 12 feet. | 1.55 | 15.00 |  |
| " ${ }^{4} \times 11 / 2$ to $1^{3} \pm$ inch | 2.15 |  |  |
| Golden Weeping (S. Niobe), 6 to 8 feet | 1.00 1.00 | 9.00 14.00 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}4 & " & 4 & 8 \text { to } 10 \text { feet } \\ " & " & " & 10 \text { to } 12 \text { feet }\end{array}$ | 1.50 2.25 | 14.00 20.00 |  |
| Laurel Leaved, 6 to 8 feet | . 90 | 8.00 | - . . |
| " " ${ }^{*}$ " to 10 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 |  |
| * " 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 | 18.50 |  |
| Pussy (S. Discolor), 6 to 8 feet | 1.00 |  |  |
| Rosemars, 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 |  |  |
| Royal Silver Leaf), 4 to 6 feet | 1.00 |  |  |
| Thurlow "Elegantissima) 6 \% feet 6 to 8 feet | 1.35 1.10 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$ to 10 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| " " 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 | 18.50 | 175.00 |
|  | 2.75 |  | 17.00 |
| " " $13 / 4$ to 2 inch. | 3.50 |  |  |
| Ural, 6 to 8 feet | 1.25 | 11.50 |  |
| " 8 to 10 feet | 1.75 | 16.50 |  |
| " 10 to 12 feet. | 2.00 | 18.50 |  |
| * 11/2 to $13 / 4$ inch | 2.75 | 25.00 |  |
| Wentworth, 6 to 8 feet | .80 | 7.00 |  |
| " 8 to 10 feet | 1.15 | 10.00 |  |
| $4{ }_{4} \quad 10$ to 12 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 |  |
| $4 \quad 11 / 2$ to $1^{3} 4$ inch. | 2.00 |  |  |
| Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet . | 1.00 | 7.00 | 80.00 |
| * 8 to 10 feet | 1.50 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 | 18.50 | 175.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inch. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| * $1^{3 / 4}$ to 2 inch | 4.09 |  |  |

## UPRIGHT WILLOWS

Goat (S. Caprea). Interesting small tree with brown twigs, oval leaves hairy underneath; catkins before leaves appear.
Gold Bark. Showy, with golden bark, conspicuous during winter. Laurel Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leares, whence its name. May be well associated with the taller screening shrubs.
Pussy willow (S. Discolor). A sinall tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets just as the snow is melting away.
Rosemary (S. Rosemarinifolia). A beautiful short tree with slender branches and twigs, densely clothed with short, stiff leaves white tomentose below. Royal (or Sllver Leaf). A large tree, sometimes 100 feet high, with short thick trunk and yellowish brown branches, the foliage a silvery ash gray.
Wentworth. Tall, rapid, upright; with reddish bark.

## WEEPING WILLOWS

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.
Golden weepIng (S. Niobe). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark tinged dark red.
Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish green bark.
Ural. Numerous arching branches with yellowish wood, the narrow green leaves very densely set.
wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and hardier. This is the most generally planted variety, and makesimmense broad-topped specimens.

# BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS With Choice Other Associating Shrubs and Vines 

All are Balled and Burlapped, unless otherwise noted. We Recommend Freight shipment on account of their weight.


HIS group contains some of the choicest shrubs, notable not only because of their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful for foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. Included here occur also the valuable Evergreen vine, Euonymus, so useful as wall-covers, garden hedges and ground cover. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don’t allow them to become over-dry.

## AZALEA

Not "Evergreen," but listed here because of its normal association with the other items under this heading.
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). One of the most attractive flowering shrubs, growing up to 6 or 8 feet. A very profuse bloomer; the flowers being a light orange to bright red, appearing before the leaves and remaining several weeks. The autumn foliage closely repeats the colors of its spring flowers.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 2.75$ each; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet— $\$ 3.25$.
Mollls. Dwarf growing, bushy, well branched, with attractive foliage. The flowers are a variable orange tan, yellow and red, providing a flamy brilliancy of color into late spring landscapes. Plant thrives in both sunny and semi-shaded locations; is very hardy, and very popular for foundation planting, particularly on the east or north sides,

See illustration in color on page $\mathbf{C}$.
12 to 15 inches- $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 16.50$ per 10 .
15 to 18 inches- 2.50 each; 24.00 per 10.
18 to 24 inches- 3.25 each; 30.00 per 10 .

## Our Mollis stock is seedlings, -not separated into distinct colors.



Azalea Calenduiacea

Nudifiora. This variety is an early bloomer, the flowers appearing in May. Very attractive with blooms varying in color from a beautiful pink to reddish-purple. A good shrub for mass-planting. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.85$.

## BOXWOOD

Excellent subjects for lawn and porch decoration in summer, when used in tubs or boxes; and in winter they admirably ornament the window-box, hall or conservatory.
Choice American grown-late April and May delivery.
Hall-Shaped-Perfect heads, $14 \times 14$ in.- $\$ 4.75$ each
 18.18 in.- 6.50 each $22 \times 22$ in.- 9.50 each
Pyramid-Shaped-28 inches high-\$ 5.50 each.

$$
\text { " } \quad \text { " }-32 \text { " } \quad \text { " }-7.50 \text { each. }
$$



Cedar Tubs. If desired, we can furnish presentable green painted Cedar Tubs for Boxwoods, at $\$ 1.00$ per plant additional.

Tree Box (Buxus Sempervirens). A hardy, outdoor type we have propagated here for many years. It is slow growing, so that with slight shearing it may be utilized as a dwarf-box edging for garden, beds and walks. No other hardy edging is its equal in refinement and lustrous beauty. We believe our S. \& HI. strain is hardiest.
8 to 10 inches-bare roots-- $\$ 0.75$ each; $\$ 7.00$ per $10 ; \$ 60.00$ per 100 .
10 to 12 inches-bare roots- 1.00 each; 9.00 per $10 ; 80.00$ per 100 .
12 to 15 inches-bare roots- 1.40 each; 13.00 per $10 ; 120.00$ per 100.
Mail Size-bare roots- 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## COTONEASTER

A class of refined fruiting shrubs having dense, dainty little rounded leaves darkly lustrous and with brilliant autumn color and a grand display of vivid fruits. Adapted to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any other landscape usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.

Acutifolia. (Peking Cotoneaster). A fast growing shrub to 12 feet, with spreading slender branches and $11 / 2$ to 2 inch leaves. Nodding flower clusters in May and June, half-inch black fruits in September.
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { (Bare roots.) } & 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet }-70 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each; } \$ 6.00 \text { per } 10, \\ * * & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet }-90 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each; } 8.00 \text { per } 10 .\end{array}$

## Divaricata.

 Growth upright to 6 feet; leaves deciduous, broadly oval, lustrous above, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers; fruits $1 / 3$ inch long, turning to bright red in September.2 to 3 feet- $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 18.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 2.50 each; 22.50 per 10 .
Horizontalis. A dwarf shrub with densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate. On account of its habit, is much appreciated in rockeries, the front of borders, or to overhang garden walls, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter.
15 to 18 inches- $\$ 1.90$ each; $\$ 17.00$ per 10 .
18 to 24 inches- 2.40 each; 22.00 per 10 .
From 5 -inch pots (Not B. \& B.), 12 to 15 inches spread-- $\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10
Nitens. Related to Divaricata, and similar, with broadly oval lustrous leaves; but differing in the pendulous fruit which is purplish black.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 16.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 2.25 each.

## DAPHNE

Cneorum. One of the few varieties of 'Gariand Flower" sufficiently hardy to use properly in this northern latitude, and should be given a sunny location. It is a very dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the nar row, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at interval throughout the summer; very small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and very pleasing sweet fragrance.
8 to 10 ins. ( $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ) $-\$ 1.35$
10 to 12 ins. $(\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B})-1.50$


## EUONYMUS RADICANS

Tralling. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, treetrunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting, used for general covering 2 year- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Colorata. A new form with rounder, larger leaves and more rapid prostrate growth. Rooting every place it touches the ground, it becomes valuable for ornamentally clothing and retaining difficult steep banks, either in sun or partial shade. Although dark green in summer, it turns bronzy red during autumn and for the winter. 2 year- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Sleboldlanus (Patens). This Upright Type is broader leaved and heavier wooded, used for bordering, either in its natural abandon, or formally sheared. 2 year- 15 to 18 inches- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per $10 ; 18$ to 24 inches- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10.
Vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Hardy, of quite shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; showily spangled with orange-red berries. 2 years- 80 cts . each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## KALMIA

Latifolla (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush). Second only to the Rhododendrons among the broad-leaved evergrecns. Its quaintly formed, rosywhite buds and flowers cluster in great trusses during July, and contrast finely with the shining, dark leares. Even small plants are gay with them. Especially impressive in masses, but make a brave show as separate specimens.
2 to 3 feet- $\$ 3.25$

## LEUCOTHOE

Catesbael (Drooping Leucothoe). A beautiful shrub, both for blossom and foliage. The leaves, bright green in summer and purplish-red in the fall and winter, are evenly disposed on gracefully drooping branches, from which are pendant many densely packed racemes of bell-shaped, creamy white flowers in early May. The colorful foliage is much desired for winter house decoration 15 to 18 inches- $\$ 2.00$ each. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet $-\$ 2.50$ each.


Pyracantha Lalandi

## MAHONIA

Agmifohia (Holly-leaved Ashberry). A beautiful evergreen shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in Mlay, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously through the year, assuming shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze.
15 to 18 inches- $\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 13.00$ per 10 .
1 数 to 2 feet- $\quad 1.85$ each; 17.50 per 10. 2 to 21 feet- 2.25 earh; 21.50 per 10
Mail Size-60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## PYRACANTHA LALANDI [Firethorn]

An alnost evergreen shrub allicd to both the Thorns and Cotoneasters. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Sinall white flowers in corymbs, replaced in fall by bright orange-red fruit. One of the finest berried small trees. Can be trained for dwarf massing, as a ground cover; and makes a fine, dense, broad hedge to any desired medium height. Balled and Burlapped. $1^{1}$ to 2 fect $\$ 1.75 ; 2$ to 3 feet $-\$ 2.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 4.00$.

## RHODODENDRON

Its leathery leaves provide wonderfully rich backgrounds of dark green amid the floral distractions of summer, and inject a lively reminiscence of the season past, in winter landscapes. Although most effective and cared-for when planted in masses, smaller groups and units are invaluable for shaded nooks about the house or lawn. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a sun-and-wind sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. In hot, dry weather soak the ground-say about once a week. A protection of leaves and brush during winter is beneficial.
Carolinianum. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy. 15 to 18 inches (B. \& B.) - $\$ 3.50$; 18 to 24 inches (B. \& B.) $\$ 4.00$.
Catawbense. Very hardy, with attractive foliage of round shining green leaves, glaucous beneath, in terminal clusters. The flowers are borne abundantly in large trusses, in shades of lavender and purple, appearing early in June. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet $-\$ 3.50$; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\$ 4.50$.
Maximum. Foliage very large and smooth, its July flowers in shades of rosy blush and white. Very attractive for natural effects along shaded walks and drives, and best for massing. 2 to 3 feet $\$ 4.00 ; 3$ to 4 fect $-\$ 5.00$.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalls (Japanese Spurge). One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching frecly into a dense mat. Its shapely, indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. Doz., $\$ 2.00: 100$ for $\$ 15.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 125.00$.


Rhododendron in Flower

# Handsome Boot-salled EVIRGRTDNS To Dress Up Tour Grounds 

## Adding Dignity to Summer, and Colorful Life to Winter Scenes



Type of Berckman's, Hovey's, Oriertal

0UR Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.
Pianting season for spring from Aprii 10 to May 15, for fall from about August 15 to October 10, depending on season and locality.

All Evergreen Trees wili be carefuliy dug with bail of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap and will stand transportation and transplanting with little risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Follow the planting chart shown below. The "Mali Size" Evergreens are quite small, lifted without ball, packed in moist root-wrappings, and their weight when so pack-


Giobe Arbor Vitae ed for shipment by mail, not excessive.
Balied Evergreens are Heavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls of ten more than the cost of the trees. It is important, therefore, that you should state definitely how to ship.

When dry weather comes in the latter part of June, July, August and early September it is advisable to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three weeks after transplanting.

When watering becomes a necessity, do not water every day, but at intervals of once a week or ten days. A thorough soaking twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the top soil.

## ARBOR VITAE-[Thuya]

American (White Cedar). Erect, broadly pyramidal habit, with soft bright green foliage dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor Vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines as a hedge.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet— $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- 3.00 each; 25.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 3.75 each; 35.00 per 10.
4 to 5 feet- 5.50 each; 50.00 per 10 .
5 to 6 feet - 7.50 each.
6 to 7 feet- 12.00 each.
Mail Size- 35 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.25$.
Berckman's Goiden. A very compact, dense, slow-growing dwarf type valuable for foregrounds and edging. The flattened leaf-clusters face outwards edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. The color is that fresh, bright, yellow tone of green found in Hovey's Golden, but much
brighter, and is always conspicuous.
12 to 15 inches, $\$ 2.25 ; 15$ to 18 inches, $\$ 3.75$.

Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges.
15 to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00$; 18 to 21 inches, $\$ 2.75 ; 21$ to 24 inches, $\$ 3.50$; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.75$.
Mail Size- 60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Douglas Golden. One of the hardiest. Broad bushy growth with slender branches and bright yellow foliage.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Eliwangeriana. A low, broad tree with slender branches, and feathery foliage. 18 to 21 inches, $\$ 2.00$ each; 21 to 24 inches, $\$ 2.75$ each; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 3.50$ each. Mail Size- 60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Ericoldes. (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitae.) A very pretty, dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type, adding a purplish shade during winter.
15 to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00 ; 18$ to 21 inches, $\$ 2.75 ; 21$ to 24 inches, $\$ 3.75$.
Giobosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe. Fine subjects for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 1.75 ; 18$ to 21 inches, \$2.50. Mail Size-60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## S. E H. DOORWAY ORFER

An effective evergreen planting of $\mathbf{M A R D Y}$
VARIETIES suitable for the dooryard.


[^0]How to Plant Evergreens
 and leave tod of ground covered with loose EARTH, OR BET TER MULCH WITH STRAWY WELL ROTTED MANURE

## ARBOR VITAE-Contd.

Hovey's Golden. A beautiful small evergreen distinctive in shape and color, of valuable utility. It has the same leaf character and color described for Berckman's, but grows enough larger to make a splendid foundation screen beneath the house windows, or a medium filler between columnar trees. Its brilliant color harmonizes with all other types, and is conspicuous against either dark or light backgrounds.
18 to 21 inches, $\$ 2.50$; 21 to 24 inches, $\$ 3.00$; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 3.75$.
Mail Size-60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Lutea (George Peabody). A moderate upright grower, the golden tinge diffusing itself deeply into the foliage. Much used to obtain color contrast.
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 3.25$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $4.25 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$.
Orlental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.75$.
3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 6.50$.
Mail Size-60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Pumlla. Dwarf, dense, formal acorn shape; very useful as low pointers on cemetery lots, garden beds or in the foreground of evergreen plantings. Color is luminous dark green.
15 to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00 ; 18$ to 21 inches, $\$ 2.75$; 21 to 24 inches, $\$ 4.00$.
Pyramldalls. A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture.


Siberlan. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 2.25$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 10 . 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet- 3.25 each; 27.50 per 10 . $2^{1}$ द to 3 feet- 4.50 each; 40.00 per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 6.50 each; 60.00 per 10. Mail Size-60 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen, with very fine feathery foliage of somewhat purplish hue. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; finc for low hedges.
12 to 15 inches, $\$ 1.50 ; 15$ to 18 inches, $\$ 2.00$. Mail Size- 40 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Vervaeneana. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.75$.
3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 7.00$.

## CYPRESS-Cupressus

Nutkaensls (Nootka Sound Cypress). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green (or slate blue) leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.75 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.75$; $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 6.00$.
Trlomphe de Boskoop. Broader, more gracefully plumy leaves than Nutkaensis, and a bluer slate color; but unfortunately is not quite so rugged in the colder sections.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.50 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.50$.

## FIR-Abies

white Fir (A. Concolor). A picturesque Colorado species; long leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A broad-based, tapering tree making a splendid specimen. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 6.00$ each. Mail Size- 75 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Douglas (Pseudo-tsuga Donglasi). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, spreading branches, and pendulous branchlets. Much used for lawn specimens. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 3.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$.


TOP ROW:-A. V. Compacta, Dwarf Swedish Junlper, Ret. Pisifera Aurea, Mugho Dwari Plne. BOTTOM:-J. Pfitzerlana, Irish Juniper


Fir-Ables


## HEMLOCX [Tsuga Canadensis]

The best evergreen in heavy shade; and both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, close-set and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner; or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges.

| 2 | to $21 / 2$ | feet, | $\$ 4.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2^{1} / 2$ to 3 | feet, | 5.00 |  |
| 3 | to 4 | feet, | 7.50. |

Enjoy the rlch beauty of evergreen follage twelve months of the year.

## JUNIPER [Juniperus]

Canadensis. A very hardy, dense, grayish-green type of especial value in rockeries and for ground covering. The main branches are usually numerous, and procumbent; well furnished with upright branchlets. Seldom over four feet high.
18 to 24 inch spread- $\$ 2.75 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 3.75$; $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.00$.
Chinese (J. Chimensis). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.75$;
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 7.00$.
-Columnaris. A beautiful cone-shaped variety of refined formality, the foliage a dark gray green.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet - $\$ 4.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.75$.
Engiish. Makes a loosely pyramidal specimen; foliage, grayish green.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 3.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 4.00$.
Greek (J. Excelsa). Compactly columnar, making tall, handsome specimens of continuing fresh green color.
2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ feet- $\$ 3.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 3.75$.
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 5.00$.
Mail Size-50 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Horizontailis. A handsome, serviceable ground covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a fresh gray green.
Sizes given mean spread.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 3.25 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.00$;
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.00$.
Mail Size- 75 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Horizontails Giauca. Like the above except its color is a distinct bright steel blue.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 3.25 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet $-\$ 4.00$; $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.00$.
1rish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- 2.75 each; 25.00 per 10 .
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- 3.75 each; 35.00 per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 5.00 each.
Mail Size-Each 60 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.


Engiish and Chinese Junipers


Red Cedar

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads.

Either "Fiat"' or "Upright."
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 3.75$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- 4.75 each; 45.00 per 10 .
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- 5.50 each; 50.00 per 10.
3 to $31 / 2$ fect- 7.50 each.
$31 / 2$ to 4 feet- 10.00 each.
Mail Size-Each $\$ 1.00$; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover.
18 to 24 inches- $\$ 3.50 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.25$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.25 ; 3$ to $31 / 2$ feet- $\$ 7.00$. Mail Size- 75 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Swedish (J. Suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 3.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 3.75$. 3 to 4 feet- 5.00 . $\quad 4$ to 5 feet- 7.50 . Mail Size- 60 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Swedish (J. Suecica Nana). A dwarf variety, compact in habit, hardy; foliage light green, not changing in winter.
Mail size- 60 cts. ; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 2.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 3.50 ; 3$ to $31 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.50$.
Tamarlscifolia (Tamarix-ieaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluishgreen foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like the Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth.
18 to 24 inches spread- $\$ 3.75 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.75$.
Virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with fine, dense foliage, varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Makes a fine tree for planting on each side of an entrance or in back of low growing varieties. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 2.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 3.75 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 4.75$.
Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 7.00$.
Va. Elegantissima (Goid-tip Cedar). A thickly columnar tree of deliberate growth, the side branches gracefully curving. At all times of attractive color, its early summer aspect when clothed with the long white-gold tips of new growth, is superb. These change eventually to bronze green. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.25$.
Virginiana Giauca (Biue Cedar). JUnlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its irregularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.25 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 7.00$.
Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze green foliage of feathery texture. The extra abundant blue berries are very attractive. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 7.00$.

## RETINOSPORA

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the thread-like branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Bright green, againstred-brown bark. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 3.00 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 4.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 5.25$.
Flilfera Aurea. A bright gold tipped form of above.
15 to 18 inches- $\$ 4.50 ; 18$ to 24 inches- $\$ 5.50$.


Juniper Horizontails admirably used along steps on slope

## RETINOSPORA-Contd.

obtusa Nana Compacta. Finest of the family in refined leaf character; of dwarfest, densest, slowest growing hatit; and greatest depth of color 9 to 12 inches- $\$ 2.75$ each.
Obtusa Youngi. Very graceful feathery, gotden foliage, on loose branches 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet- $\$ 4.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet - $\$ 5.00$.
Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet $-\$ 2.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet $-\$ 3.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet - $\$ 4.75$;
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 6.00$.
Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, that holds its color; foli:ge light and airy. Fine for groups or specimen.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet- $\$ 2.75 ; 2^{1}$ 2 to 3 feet $\$ 3.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 4.75$; 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 6.00$.
Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with billowing, light green foliage.
Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit.
Prices of both Plumosas:
112 to 2 feet- $\$ 1.75$ each; 2 to $2^{1 .}$ feet- $\$ 2.75$ each;
$21 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet $-\$ 3.50$ each; 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 5.00$ each; 4 to 5 feet- $\$ 7.50$ each. Mail Size-60 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Squarrosa Veitchif. Dense, rounded, bubbling growth; the sitvery blue foliage arranged in soft spirals which give the impression of boiling over.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet $-\$ 2.50 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet- $\$ 3.00 ; 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 feet- $\$ 4.00$;
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 6.00$.
Mail Size- 75 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## PINE [Pinus]

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the skyline. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy, and vigorous in growth although maintaining compactness, and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet- $\$ 3.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 fect- $\$ 4.75 ; 3$ to 4 feet- $\$ 6.75$. Mail Size-60 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Mugito (P. Montana Mughus). The only genuine Dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, and formal, thickly distributed in
 tufts orer the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in the foreground of foundation plantings, and in pairs for punctuation.
12 to 15 inches- $\$ 2.75$.
15 to 18 inches- 3.50 .
18 to 24 inches- 5.00 .
Mail Size- 75 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Ponderosa (Buil Pine). A thick trunked tree capable of extreme height. The branches are
wide-spread and often pendulous; rough bark cinnamon-red; leaves pointed, dark green, 5 to 11 inches long; cones clustered, 3 to 6 inches long. A fine massive specimen tree 2 to $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ feet- $\$ 3.50$. $2^{1} 2$ to 3 feet- 4.25 .
Scotch (P. Sylvestris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

|  | Eac |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | \$2 |
| $2^{1} \geq$ to 3 feet | 350 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 42 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 6.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |  |
| Mail size - 60 |  |

White (P. Sirobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery-green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet - $\$ 4.00$ each.
3 to 4 feet - 5.00 each.
4 to 5 feet - 6.50 each.

Scotci Pine


It pays to order early. See our speciai discount offer on page 1


Colorado_Blue Spruce


Norway Spruce

## SPRUCE [Picea]

American White ( $\mathbf{P}$. Aiba). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climatcs. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 2.75 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 3.50$;
3 to 4 feet- $\$ 5,00$.
Mail size- 50 cts; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Colorado (Pungens). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green color.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 3.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 feet- $\$ 4.75$. 3 to 4 feet- $\$ 6.75$
Coiorado Biue (Pungens Glauca). A selected blue shade, from foregoing. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet - $\$ 7.00 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 9.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- 12.00
Moster's Blue. The aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapeliest Spruce, and the truest, most persistent blue in color of any known tree. Formerly imported from Europe, but now again in American trade by American propagation.
12 to 15 inches- $\$ 6.75$.
15 to 18 inches- 800 .
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet - 10.00 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet - 13.00 . $21 / 2$ to 3 feet - 17.50
Engeimanni. Makes fine symmetrical specimens. Underside of leaves light blue.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 4.25 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet- $\$ 6.00$
Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. Its color is normally a good rich, dark green, but when the new spring growth lights up the branches, the tips are silvery blue, very conspicuous and showy against the background of the older needles. Norway Spruce is the variety most commonly used for Christmas trees.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 10. 2 to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet- 2.25 each; 20.00 per 10. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet- 2.75 each; 25.00 per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 3.50 each; 32.50 per 10 4 to 5 feet- 5.50 each; 50.00 per 10. 5 to 6 feet- 7.50 each; 70.00 per 10. 6 to 7 feet -10.00 each. Mail Size- 35 cts; 5 for $\$ 1.25$.


# ROCK <br> <br> GARDENS $\boldsymbol{m}^{\text {The }}$ in cew vogue 

 <br> <br> GARDENS $\boldsymbol{m}^{\text {The }}$ in cew vogue}

## How to Make a Rock Garden

EVERYBODY is making rock gardens these days. Even on the small lot there is some place where a tiny rock garden may be tucked away; the compactness of a rock garden is one of its charms. There is no end to the interesting combinations of rocks and plants. Pygmy mountains, Lilliputian valleys, can be built of rugged rocks; a trickle of water pretend a mountain torrent, losing itself in a mirror pool.
Location. A spot in full light and air, away from shade trees, is a rock garden is often the happiest treatment for a slope. Take advantage of any out-crop of natural rock about your grounds.
Planning. Make your rock garden a reproduction of nature in miniature. Strive for natural surroundings for rockloving plants. While there is charm in unusual layouts, orderly arrangements of rocks and planting are most pleasing. Your rock garden may be just a wall, or large enough for ridges, valleys and even bogs. Picture the finished form before starting construction. The plan may be anything fancy dictates but when possible it should have steps and paths about it. Irregular paths are most interesting, with walks following the valleys.
Rocks. The best rocks to use are those between the round or boulder type and the flat or flagstone type. Save the latter for walks and steps. Rocks should not all be of the same size; a few large ones add effectiveness. Too many small stoncs make the effect spotty and unnatural.
Soils. Usually a prepared soil of equal parts (1) vegetable fiber; (2) garden loam, free from clay; and (3) sharp, coarse sand, is best. Vegetable fiber may be leaf mold, old sod, or turf from the woods if well decayed. In cities it is easy to procure preparce peat fibers. Barn-yard manure is too rich and heavy for rock plants.


Thls rock garden was constructed just outslde the living roon, adjacent to a terrace

Construction. Have soil prepared in advance. Excavate or grade existing soil to proper contour. Then lay the rocks, lower ones first. Choose and place rocks so that there is more plant surface than rock in the finished effect. Place them as naturally as possible; long rocks nearly horizontal and parallel to face of the slope.
[Subject continued on page 40]

## List of Worthy ROCK PLANTS Easy to Grow



## HOW TO MAKE A ROCK GARDEN-Contd.



These cross-section views show the right and wrong way to lay up rocks. after construction. In rock planting the point is to spread roots out, firmly in contact
with soil. Some watering may be needed until plant becomes established. Keep out with soil. Some watering may be needed until plant becomes established. Keep out all weeds.
Choice of Plants. To help you choose dependable plants we list, from our
In making your choice and planting consider height, colore best for rock planting.
staptability of the
Choice of Plants. To help you choose dependable plants we list, from our
In making your choice and planting consider height, color, best for rock planting.
Choice of Plants. To help you choose dependable plants we list, from our
In making your choice and planting consider height, color, best for rock planting.
stoptability of the various plants. In our list the plants marked ( $\dagger$ ) are adapted for crevices in walls and paved areas. Those marked (*) have foliage more or less evergreen. Include a number of these in your planting.
Tufted plants, with rosetted foliage and short flower stalk above, such as the Heucheras and Saxifraga, are best suited for small crevices. Erect bushy plants such as Aster Mauve Cushion, Anemone Pulsatilla and Saponaria are good for flat areas,
above creeping sorts. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are as Aster Mauve Cushion, Anemone Pulsatilla and Saponaria are good for flat areas,
above creeping sorts. Let drooping plants hang down over face of the rock; they are best near top of the slope. Drooping plants, too, are fine for foliage bulk, for luxuriance, and for covering banks. A few of the best drooping types are Alyssum Saxatile, Cerastium Tomentosum, Iberis Sempervirens, Phlox Subulata, Sempervivum and Campanula Carpatica. For creeping plants to form mats on ground and outlining walks, use Veronica Rupestris, various Sedums and Thymus in variety. The list on page 39 will suggest many other delightful plants.

For large rock gardens, dwarf forms of the evergreens, such as the Savin Juniper, the Mugho Pine, and others will make picturesque backgrounds. Certain of the
Azaleas, the Garland Flower (Daphne) and almost all of the smaller flowering shrubs are both suitable and desirable in building up the background or in establishing height at places where needed.

All the plants listed on page 39 as well as those illustrated on the opposite page are perennial, of the type best adapted to rock work, but do not demand it. They are equally suitable for edging borders of other plants in the conventional garden or for tucking into little nooks and corners where they will be welcome.

As cach rock is laid, ram the soil back, around and beneath it; use no cement. Four factors in the success of rock work are - (1) Place each stone so it is anchored firmly. Stones above help hold those below. (2) Slope horizontal crevices downward into bank. (3) Rocks uptilted let rain run down into crevice; tilt back $10^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ or more. (4) In walls, set each higher rock back of the lower, giving the face of the wall a backslope; thus giving plants water, air, light and room. Consider direction of ground drainage and lay stones across valleys to prevent soil washing away.
Planting. Plant rock plants in - spring. Planting in crevices is best done during construction, but most planting can be done any time


A cinarming rock garden and outdoor living room. Note how pleasingiy rocks are used in the slopes about this area. Rock piants, trees, shrubs and evergreens make the picture complete

Popular Rock Garden and Hardy Border Plants



Lychnis Viscaria Splendens. See page 54


Funkia Undulata Variegata. See page 48


Viola Jersey Gem. See page 60
Veronica Rupestrin


# Hardy Perennial Flowers 

## Including Special Types for Rock Gardens -

CYOLOR is the dominant note in Today's gardening. Yesterday, we had advanced in gardening conception so that our back yards were at least decently clothed with green mown grass, and bound in by appropriate groups of flowering shrubs. That was splendid,-so much better than the uncouth barrenness of service yard and rubbish piles, so common the Day Before.

But we Americans are a restless people. Once we get a reform bug or a culture idea, we go into it with our whole souls, and make a business of "doing it up brown."

So now we are not content with green grass alone and the fringing shrubs, but demand color. All colors, and lots of it.
There is no other way to satisfy this desire, and obtain a quick effect, than by planting flowers. Many delightful, colorful beds can be established of "Annuals" raised from seed (or transplanted from supply conmercially grown by others. See our Pot-grown Annuals offered on page 81). But American enthusiasm is apt to cool off the second year,-when the same round of effort becomes necessary at spring time. Here is where the Hardy Perennial comes into its own. Beautiful in a thousand types and expressions, embracing every color shade and pattern within the knowledge of man, it needs only a little thought, study, and art sense to so select types and associate colors, that the Perennial Garden will become a vivid, glorious, living adventure in beauty and self-expression.

The strongest practical argument in favor of hardy perennials is the fact that once planted, they continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning.

Now also come "Rockeries and Rock Gardens"" into fervid popular favor. Little creeping, matting plants for covering the upper surface of stones, or moderate upright growers of suitable character to occupy the earth-filled niches between.

The nurseries have learned to provide a diversified group for hot and dry location, a different collection for the shade and dampness. We provide variety in edging subjects; and out of the rich multitude of modern types and varieties, can artistically balance colors and blooming season, in any desired height, over any area or contour desired.

The Storrs \& Harrison Co. is abreast of the times in variety and production. The succeeding alphabetically arranged list includes a splendid assortment of the most practical, to cover all gardening requirements. "Rock Plants" are designated with this character $\odot$ against varietal names. See pages 39,40 and color page D for special rock gardening information, plants in color and for certain graphic illustrations.


In all descriptions. we aim to show normal matured height, blooming period, color, and any special quality or utility; so that the reader may easily select and associate varieties to fit any desired plot or purpose.

## How to Select Hardy Flowers <br> With perennials, it is possible to have some show of color in every

 portion of the garden at any time.Various coarse-leaved, tall growing sorts, such as Anchusa, Boltonias, Cassia, Hollyhocks, Golden Glow, Mallows, Sunflowers, etc., should, of course, be located in the background. The front of the border should be laid out in the dwarfest growing kinds, such as Achillea, Columbines, Shasta Daisies, Euphorbia, Gaillardia, Heuchera, Hypericum, Dwarf Lychnis, Forget-me-nots, Pinks, Plumbago, Iceland Poppies, Sedums, etc. Intermediate rows will take care of the great majority of perennials; the principal requirement in their location being to so dispose that colors will not clash, nor be unequally distributed. The matter of variation in biooming season should also affect location, in order to have no material section of the garden without some show of color at any time of the year.
Planting. These roots may be planted as early in spring as the ground is pliable (or in the autumn); selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold. Wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility, and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

Any good soli sensibly enriched with rotted manure. bone meal or sheep manure as arailable, dug deep and thoroughly mixed, will be satisfactory.

## HOW TO PLANT AND GROW PERENNIALS

SPACING. In planting perennials, it is generally safe to space those varieties which do not grow above 2 fect, about 12 inches apart; the taller ones at an interval one-half the ultimate height. Crowded or stingy planting are equally disastrous to healthy growth and perfect effect.
CULTIVATION. Don't let up with the hoe! Keep the ground well cultivated, leveled and free from litter; ex-
cept during protracted drought, a little mulch of short grass (sweepings from the lawn) will help retain moisture and keep the soil from baking.
TRAINING. Judicious "staking" at an early date will adjust many later defects of top-heaviness or unequal development. If done early,
the correction and support will be absorbed; after maturity, any alterthe correction and support will be absorbed; after maturity, any alteration would appear abnormal and unsightly.

TIDINESS goes a long way towards an attractive garden. Snipping a broken twig; an untanglement here and there; removing withered
leaves, dead flower stems, etc., will repay the odd moments of time and leaves, dead flower stems, etc., will repay the odd moments of time and attention.
DIVIDING. The earliest flowering types are generally dwarf, compact and close rooted; these may be left undisturbed for several years. The tall sorts of late summer and fall are fast growing and prolifac; it
will be found a positive advantage to quality of bloom and genreal appearance, if these are taken up, divided, and a part only replanted, at pearance, if these are tak

WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this section is "hardy," but in varying degree. For instance, Tritomas, Poppies and Shastas really need some protection. A light covering of coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety for the weak. After removing all stems and dead foliage, during the last days of November, or before severely cold weather sets in, apply this dressing, remembering to remove it gradually next spring, as soon as frost begins to leave the ground.


Anchusa Dropmore


Armeria-Page 43
 General List of HARDY PERENNIALS

ACHILLEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season, and hardiness.
-Boule de Nlege (Ball of Snow). 18 in. The best white flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters, fully double, rounded, pure white florets, June-Sept. (See illustration on color page D.)
-Millefollum Roseum (Rosy Milfoil) Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Pink flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels.

- Cerlse Queen. Corresponding with above, except its more perfect heads are larger, and a brilliant cerise red. This type with foliage, is a dainty bowl-cut-flower.
-Perry's White. $21 / 2$ feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers, June-July. PRICE: All Achilieas: 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Aconitum Fischeri (Monkshood). 2-3 feet. September and October. Valuable for either sun or shade, and very hardy. The foliage is attractive, and the bloom abundant in long, dense spikes of hood-shaped flowers; dark blue. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$
Agrostemma Corogarla (Rose Campion). Flowers bright crimson, phlox shaped, with velvety silvered foliage. $21 / 2$ fect. $3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 14.00$.
- Ajuga Genevensis (Bugleweed). 6-8 inches. Useful as a ground-carpet under trees or in other shaded location, and for the rockery. Its blue flowers in dense spikes are showy in May-June. $3-85$ cts.; doz. $-\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
$\odot$ ALYSSUM-Argenteum. 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads all summer.
-Saxatile Compactum (Golden Tuft). A useful flat, spreading, edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer.
BOTH: 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
ANCHUSA-Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
$\odot$-Myosotidifiora. 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid crop of May flowers are almost identical with forget-me-not, a rich gentian blue. $3-\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.


## ANEMONE-Wind Flower

Hupehensis. A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with $11 / 2$-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose. ( $\$ 18.00$ per 100.)
$\odot \boldsymbol{P u l s a t h l a}$ Rubra (Pasque Flower). Violet-red flowers in April and May; an excellent rock plant 9 to 12 inches high.
Japonlca (Wind Flowers). A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year, blooming from August till mid-November.
-Alba. Glistening, pure white, with yellow center.
-Allce. Large rose-pink flowers witb lilac center. A charming new variety.
-Max vogei. Free flowering, double rose-pink.
-Queen Chariotte. Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink.
-Richardilarends. Large, single. Shail-pink with slight lilac hue.
-Rubra, Urilliant rose red; yellow center.
-Whiriwind. Eixcellent large, double white flowers.
PRICE: All Anemones: $3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$, except noted.

Anthemis Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer. $3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.

## ©AQUILEGIA-Columbine

Distinct, deeply-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendant flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.
Caerulea. Immense broad flowers, sky-blue with full white corolla and gilded stamens. 100-\$17.00.
Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming.
Chrysantha Aiba. Beautiful white flowers. Helenae. Massive flowers, the deep purplish blue sepals in marked contrast to the broad inner cup of pure white. Extra good, plentiful foliage. 100-\$16.00.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. A choice English strain; free-blooming, with long stems and extremely long, shiny spurs. The colors run to pastel shades of rose, blue and yellow in many delightful combinations. (See illustration on color page D.) Mixed.
Rose Queen. Of stocky, medium growth but lavish in display of large flowers with rather long spurs. Spurs and sepals are a dainty coral pink, the corolla cream white with prominent yellow stamens. 100-\$16.00.
skinneri. The standard red Columbine, not large but very prolific, and vividly conspicuous. Brilliant carmine red sepals and uptilted spurs, the yellow of protruding stamens and edge of the cup giving a pleasing emphasis at bottom. Dark stem and leaves.
PRICE: All above Aquileglas: 3-70 cts.; doz. - $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00 \quad$ (exceptions noted).


Anemone Japonica
©arabis-Alpinus (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time.

- Roseus. Delicate pink flowers.

BOTH: 3-70 cts.; doz-s2.50; 100-s16.00.
earenaria (Sandwort). Very short, mossy plants of considerable value in general gardening.
-montana. 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks. 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
-Verna (Moss Sandwort). 1 to 2 in . Prostrate, matted creeper, at home in the cracks of rockeries, or for a bright filler between flag-stones in the garden walks. $3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
©armeria (Thrift. Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.
-Formosa (Sea Thrift) 15 in . Glaucous leaves $1 / 2$ inch wide; the nulti-petaled flower an inch or more thick, bright pink.
-Marltima Splendens (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 in . Fine grassy, evergreen clumps, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral rose.
BOTH: 3- 70 cts .; doz- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## ARTEMISIA

Lactifiora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, make this choice perennial attractive throughout the summer, but doubly so in August and September, when in bloon. The creamy white flowers, which resenble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to $41 / 2$ feet tall. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Silver King. A striking effective white leaved contrast plant. A beautiA splendid filler for Canna beds, Larkspurs or other tall plants. Silver King is a vigorous quick growing-plant with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color-effect bright frosted silver. The plants are matured and very showy early in summer, growing into compact symmetrical globes up to 3 feet high, which remain objects of beauty until lost against Winter's snowy background. Long sprays may be cut to mix with flowers (pink rose-buds being a favorite association), and the tops may be kept cut out to hold a desired height. Various tests in colder sections than ours, have proved it perfectly hardy, increasing freely from the roots. $3-70$ ets.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; $100-\$ 15.00$.
Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). 21/2 feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 14.00$.
Asphodelus Luteus(Asphodel or King's Spear). Lily-like, fragrant, yellow flowers in July, on spikes 3 feet high; the foliage sword-like. Quite effective distributed within the border planting. $3-85$ cts.; doz. $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.


The feathery panicies of Astilbe


Aster Cilmax

## ASTILBE [Spirea]

A bulbous, hardy Spirea of striking punctuating character, when distributed among the medium height perennials of the garden borders. It makes a short spreading plant with attractive foliage, during June and July throwing up long, plumy wands of bloon. These flower spikes complete an average height of 2 to 3 feet and, because of their bulk, feathery character and brilliant color expression, are extremely showy during their season of about three weeks. Soil need not be extra rich, but plentiful moisture and partial shade are essential to fullest success.
America. The old reliable lilac pink.
Gladstone. 18 in. Snow white immense trusses.
Granat. Dark crimson, strong divided spikes.
PRICE: All Astllbes.
Each-60 cts.; 3-si.50.
By Express, doz.- \$5.00.

Queen Alexandra. Bright pink, extra large.

## HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by lendscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to beight, character, season and color. Although most of the kinds listed below are ncw, we have them in quantity and offer all but the most exceptional at common price.
Biue Gem. 3 feet. Large rich violet-blue. Darkest of the blue varieties, of good form.
Climax. 4 feet. Much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender blue flowers 11/4 inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center. August to mid-October.
Elta. A superior variety bearing a profusion of large close-petaled flowers throughout a longer fall season than any competitor; its compact, branchy habit, and comparatively dwarf growth, making it a vailable for use even in the central spaces of the more formal gardens. Color a definite lilac-lavender, with tango eye.
King of the Belgians. 3 feet. Light lobelia blue.

- Mauve Cushion. A Japanese dwarf species adapted to many unique uses. Le. Very dwarf, 9 to 10 inches, with tapering margins. It spreads thriftily into a round cushion perhaps 30 inches broad; in Xovember literally covered with beautiful inch-wide silvery mauve flowers. Valuable in rockerics for late bloom. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
mons. 3 feet. Distinct reddish violet. These flowers are large, perfect, in handsome very conspicuous clusters.
Novae Angllae. The famous old New England Aster. 4 to 5 feet tall, with wonderful fall show of deep violet-blue flowers.
Queen Mary. One of the best new belgica introductions, very popular in England. The flowers average $2^{1} 2$ inches in diameter. arranged loosely in branching panicles; an excellent cutting type. Blue, tinted lavender. $3^{3}$, feet. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
Roseus Superbum. 4 feet of dense growth; the profuse bloom a brilliant rose-red.
St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink.
Sam Banham. 3 feet. Earliest. Feathery pure white.
White CIImax. Much branched, 4 to 5 feet high, with pure white conical flowers from August to mid-October.
PRICE: All Asters, uniess stated: 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
©AUBRIETIA-Gracca. (Rainbow Rock Cress). Essentially a rock plant, but equally pretty and useful as an edging to any dwarf perennial border. The foliage is a fine mass of silver green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light purple flowers. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.


Boltonla Latisquama
© Baptisia Australls (False Indigo). Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July, 2 feet. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
©Beliis Perennis (Double English Daisy). Old fashioned edging plants, still largely used in gardens. Very dwarf; each plant producing a multitude of six-inch stems, each crowned by a compact, double daisy-like flower. Plnk or White. $3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100 \ldots \$ 12.00$.
Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy). Six to eight feet. Immense flat, deeply indented produced in large upright panicles which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage highly ornamental. Each- 30 cts.;


This magnificent hardy perennial has long been under our observation, but has never before been seriously exploited.

We are very glad to offer it in quantity this year, as an item of extreme intercst to garden growers. Nobody often thinks of Carnations, with their big, beautiful, scented flowers and easy cutting stems, as having a usefulness outside of winter bouquets, or flöists' inake-ups. But Crimson King, although a true Carnation, is perfectly hardy planted out-doors with the other perennials, and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously during about five months, June to November, with splendid double flowers $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is a rich, deep crimson red; the spicy carnation fragrance very pleasing. From 2 $2^{1 / 4}$ inch pots (will bloom in July) - 35 ets. each; 3- 81.00 ; doz.$\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$. One-year field grown stock plants (carried in 5 -inch pots) ready to bloom at once$\$ 1.00$ each.
$3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 2.50$.
boltonia (False Chamomile). 5 feet, bushy plants with Asterlike flowers; good background plant for late summer,
-Asteroides. White
-Latisquama. Pale lavender
 flowers. BOTH: 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 13.00$.
Caifmeris Incisa (Starwort). 18 inches. Medium size daisy flowers in profusion. July-Sept.; pale lavender with yellow center.
$3-70 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$


## CAMPANULA [Beliflower]

These are among the most beautiful of the border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.
Calycanthema("Cup and Saucer'). Hardiest and most popular form. Single cupshaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. Three separate colors, Blue, Rose or white.
-Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Biue or White. 100-\$18.90.
Medla. The well known "Canterbury Bells;" its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.
$\odot$ Persictiolla (Peach Bells). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high; many small salver-shaped flowers. Biue or white.
Pyramidalls (Chimney Bell-Flower). Very conspicuous, 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse salver-shaped flowers in September. Blue or White. 100-\$18.00.
©Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland), 12 inches. A thrifty rock plant well set with nodding blue bells, June-August.
PRICE: All Campanuias Histed above: 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; $100-\$ 15.00$ (exceptions moted).

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS EXHIBITION TYPE

The large flowered or "Exhibition" type are not hardy and so should not be planted among the perennials. If desired for their wonderful Autumn bloom, they may be set with the other annuals. See them on page 76 .

## ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Anemones are distinct garden kinds and very useful when cut in sprays for floral decoration. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet; and bloom extravagantly with clustered flowers averaging 2 to 3 inches wide. The central cushion or dise of dense, short quills, rests on one or more layers of usually flat ray florets.
Maple Leaf. All shades of red and yellow which autumn gives the Silver Maple.
Sunshine. Crowded sprays of intense yellow. The Belle. Eventually white, although delicately blushed at first; the moderate disc lemon and primrose yellow.

## PRICE: 3 for 60 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.00$; By express, $\$ 12.00$ per 100. 3 each of above set ( 9 plants), by mall, for



Eright Eyes


Bostorn Bronze

Little Red Foot. Perfect little round button type. throwin expansive clusters; earlier than most varieties. A tiny, crowded petalage of red mahogany, around a gun-metal ball at center.
Muskokah. A true pompon in habit, although its nearly 4 -inch flowers, which invites disbudding. Rich golden bronze. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$. ; doz.- $82.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Ouray. ( 1 in .) Dark red-brown with faint bronze edging to some of the short petals. $3-70$ cts.; doz. - $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Petit Louls. (21/4 in.) Globular flowers loose-petaled but full; delicate lilaceous pink deeply silvered, the half-opened buds deep rose.
Pink Cushion. One of the most delicately beautiful of all and still prime with the latest. Tender lilac pink with iwory base and small central tuft of primrose yellow. The calendula-shaped flowers ( $1^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 inches across) in close clusters so densely distributed, the entire rounded plant appears like a florist's made-up "pillow." 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100-\$15.00.
Rodell. ( $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.) A new deep golden yellow true button; and its earliness gives added ralue. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Ruth. Rich claret red; small round buttons.
Uvalda. ( $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.) Bulky, short-quilled, full-centered; earliest blooming white. Blushed on opening, matures pure white PRICES: Unless stated, $\mathbf{3}$ for $\mathbf{6 0}$ cts.; dozen $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$.
By express, 100 for $\$ 12.00$.


## HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following fine, rugged varieties assembled from Pompon, Anemone and various classes have proven hardy throughout the middle-west, with some protection during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best bloom will result from annual spring transplanting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions.
Adironda. ( $1^{1} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) A flat, formal pompon, thickly clustered, of colorful beauty; - warm red orange over bronze, with a sprinkling of golden tips.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Allce Howell. (2 in.) Orange yellow; early and continuous. A fine single type. Autumn Glow. Large flovers of rosy crimson tinged with bronze.
Boston Bronze. A splendid, satiny, light bronze cut flower, extra large and full. Brune Poitevine. ( 2 in .) Evenly rayed, numerous quilled petals of mahogany bronze and gold. $3--85$ cts.; doz. $-\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
Excelslor. (11 in.). Bright orange yellow clusters; very free,
Glory of Seven Oaks. ( $2^{\prime} \underline{2}^{2} \mathrm{in}$.). ("Everblooming Hardy 'Mum"). Brilliant clear yellow. Earliest and longest season of any garden variety; popular for any use. Gold Coin. Extra large size, in large sprays; a brilliant bronze half-button. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Indian Red. Crushed strawberry-red over copper; late, but worth waiting for.
Mitzie. ( 1 in .) Dwarf growth but extravagant bloom; the dainty small flowers bright Old Homest yellow, with a contrastive red-brown center. 3-70 cts.; doz. - \$2.50; 100- $\$ 15.00$. mestead. Dependable light rose-pink; the thrifty "Grandmother's garden" type. Rose Travena. ( 1 in .). A delightful bicolor, the tight center deep rose with amber tips, the broader rays blush white.
White Doty. ( $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.). Milk white, somewhat creamy at the incurved center; the outer petals semi-quilled. Very free, showy and long keeping.
PRICE: All Hardy 'Mums, unless stated, 3 for 60 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.00$. By express, $\$ 12.00$ tor 100.
© Catananche Caerulea (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July-August. A good, small cut flower. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants.
-Dealbata. 2 feet. June-July. Rose-pink flowers.
-Macrocephala. $31 / 2$ feet. July-August. Large, thistle-like golden yellow flowers, good for cutting.
-Montana (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Cerastium Tomentosum ("Snow-in-Summer"). plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the showiest, longest lasting, and most valuable carpet plant. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. $3-70$ ets.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Cheione Lyoni (Shell Flower). A 2-foot border plant of grace and dignity. Numerous flower spikes of considerable bulk during late summer and fall; showy purplish red. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18,00$.


English Daisies-See Page 44


Coreopsis
 $3-70$ cts. ; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.


## A Bank of Cerastium Tomentosum.

$\odot$ Cheiranthus Allioni (Siberian Wallfower). A showy, 12-inch rockery or general garden plant, ablaze all summerewith close panicles of fiery orange flowers. Actually a hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. $3-70$ cts. doz- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-See the fine list of Hardy' Mums on page 45
-Coreanum. 2-4 feet. A modern introduction called "Korean Chrysanthemum" but considered with the daisy, to close in October and November, the long daisy chain commenced in May by Hartje \& Elder type. Coreanum has very large flowers; the petals white or at one stage tinted pink, with golden center. The foliage clumps are compact, dark green.
-Arcticum (Arctic Daisy). -Maximum (Shasta Daisy). See under DAISIES.
Cimiclfuga Racemosa (Snake Root). Good heavy foliage, with many 4-foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. $3-70$ cts ; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
Convallarla Majalls. See Lily-of-the-Valley on page 54
Coreopsls Lanceolata Grandlfiora. 18 to 24 inches. The two-inch, single terminaı flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. $3-60 \mathrm{cts}$; doz. $-\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
-Cruclanella Styiosa (Crosswort). 6 in . A unique rock plant, blooming all summer with pretty little ball-shaped flowers of rosy purple. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.

## DAISIES [Various]

Extremely practical for garden planting, because of their protracted blooming season, and dependable display of white. Good for cutting.
Arctlc (Chrysanthemum Arcticum). Long before the flowers appear, its 8 to 10 inch clumpsveritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage, have been well worth while. About September, a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect daisy $2-21 / 2$ inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale rose. Many delightful bouquets are assured through October and even into November. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$. doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Klng Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger purer flowers and more liberal production. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
Mayfowering (Hartje \& Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available for Memorial Day decorations, continuing with liberal production most of summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves remains an object of beauty until snowfall. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
The Speaker. Named so in England for some reason; but it speaks for itself in size ( 3 inches plus), freedom, and purity of its white rays, during midsummer. The foliage is broad, dark and shiny like Mayflowering. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
"Engilsh Dalsy"" (See Bellis Perennis). "Transvaal Daisy"" (See Gerbera Jamesoni).
"Painted Daisy", (See Pyrethrum Roseum). "Yellow Dalsy" (See Anthemis Kelwayi).

## DELPHINIUM [Larkspur]

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today than Delphiniums. Eminent hybridizers the world over are devoting intensive effort towards their improvement and creation; which gives the modern planters wider selection, and inspires gardening enthusiasm. When Delphiniums bloom, from June till frost, their long, showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of perennial groups, or in the foreground interstices between shrubs.
Belladonna. A magnificent sort with large spikes of the most delicate turqualse-blue. Makes up prettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreopsis. Our stock is derived from a greatly Improved strain, giving longer spikes and larger flowers. July till frosts. $3-60$ ets.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
Bellainosa. A very dark blue variety, strikingly contrastive in connection with the azure shade of Belladonna. $3-60$ cts. doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
Gold Medal Hybrids. Just a few years ago this collection of the best new American hybrids represented the peak of achievement, and are still very popular. A fine assortment of colors in mixture, ranging from lightest bue to purple. In this type, the eye is apt to be conspicuously marked, resembling a bee. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## DELPHINIUM-Contd.

S. \& H. Supreme Hybrids.(Illustrated on color page E). An assemblage of thrifty one year plants, grown from selected seed imported direct from the best English producers, with a small percent added from the most prominent American strains. Greater height, longer flower spikes and more delightful color tones and patterns are assured. Among them occur the much prized shades of pink and white, besides the full range of blues; but no particular colors are guaranteed.
mixed, oniy: $3-85$ cts.; doz. $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
Wrexham's Hollyhock Strain. Under English conditions and cultivation, this highly developed strain attains four to six feet and produces flower heads of abnormal length and thickness; but American growers cannot expect quite so much. The choicest and most beautiful flowers are chosen for the seed, each pound being equally balanced for distinct coloring or unique marking, and representing the pick of the Wrexham fields. The most distinguishing feature of this strain is the great size of the fiorets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, so like the Hollyhock; with great variation in colors and color combinations. We offer strong rooted pot-grown piants raised from choicest new Wrexham seed, imported direct.
3-\$1.25; doz.- $\$ 4.00 ; 100-\$ 30.00$
Dwarf Larkspur (Delphinium Chinensis). Contrary to character of the foregoing, this type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; the color of its good sized flowers a very deep purplish blue, or else pure white Blue or white. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## DIANTHUS [Hardy Pinks]

Short, dense growth with glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers all summer, throw these delightful subjects into the foreground and edging of groups. Certain types are excellent rock plants.
Allwoodi (Perpetual Flowering Hardy Pinks). A revolutionary type providing choice clovescented bloom with good cutting length stems from early spring until late autunn. We offer a mixture of colors and patterns. $3-85$ cts ; doz. $-\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
-Robert. One of the choice "everblooming" type; tinted white, with maroon red center. 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$
©Caesius Grandiforus (Cheddar Pink). Very compact. Sweet smelling rose colored fiowers rise from its cushion of glaucous leaves in spring. Finc for rock gardens.
$3-70$ cts.; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.


Sweet Whiliam


Digitalis (Foxgiove)

(Maiden Pink). 18 in . A charming slender-stenmed
type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers graduating from carmine to light coral. during May and June. A good rock plant, and brightly effective as a close set edging plant in perennial beds.
$3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 13.00$.
©Piumarlus Semperflorens Mixed. Mixed varieties, noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with loug cutting stems; a favorite for rock gardens.
$3-60$ cts. doz. $-\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 14.00$.

## HYBRIDS

Annie Laurie. A large flower of orchid color with wine-red ring in center. 3-85 cts.; doz. $\$ 8.00$; Anine Laurie. $100-\$ 20.00$.
Her Majesty. Very large flowers; purest whitc; an old standby. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like phlox. Biood Red, Giant White, Newport Pink and Scarlet Beauty. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.

- $\odot$ Latifolius Atrococcineum fi. pi. Low spready growth, vivid rockery subject Broad heads of double red "Sweet William." 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100-\$15.00.


## DICENTRA [Bleeding Heart]

The two types offered are very desirable and effective, showing "class" among their perennial associates, with dignity and distinction. Eximia is most often massed or used as an edging; Spectabilis for punctuation here and there, in shaded nooks.
Eximia. (Plumy Blecding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the Exa. heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short-stemmed bloon from early spring into fall. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
Spectabilis. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heart-shaped fiowers pendant from long, arch ing stems. These persist into June. (Shown in color on color page D)
Each-50 cts.; 3-\$1.25; doz.- $\$ 4.50$.
Dictamnus Rubra (Gas Plant). An interesting plant with ornamental dark foliage, of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flowers, rosy red, of pleasing fragrance.
Each-40 cts.; 3-\$1.00; doz.- $\$ 4.00$.
digitalis (Foxglove). Impressive, tall spired, heavy-foliaged plants of well known value for background massing.
-Ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown. These spikes are short and stocky, the plant well considered for wild garden massing. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Glant Shiriey Foxgioves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. Mixed, 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; 100- $\$ 15.00$.
-Gioxinlaefiora. A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large rough foliage. Separate colors; White, Rose or Purpie. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## Doronicum Excelsum.

(Leopard's Bane). A superb cutflower for May and June, the perfect rayed daisy flowers a brilliant canary yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height, stool heavily, and are extremely showy in border or mass planting.
3 - $\$ 1.15$; doz.- $\$ 4.00$; 100 $\$ 30.00$.
OEdelweis (See Leontipodium).
Eupatorium Colestinum. Allcovering cymes of pretty purplish blue, Ageratum-like flowers 2 feet. Blooms Aug.-Oct. Valuable because of its scarce colofor that late season, and a good cut flower.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-$ $\$ 15.00$.
EUPHORBIA-Corollata (Flowering Spurge). A branchy lowgrowing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered fiom June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming mist-flowers to mix with bouquets of Larkspur, Geum, ete. Euphorbia is usually in prime just after Gypsophila is through, and before the Thalyctrums become useful as "mixers." Illustrated on color page E. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$. doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
$\odot-$ Myrsinites. A pretty, prostrate species with bluish broad pinnate foliage, and crowded heads of yellow flowers.
3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00$; 100- $\$ 20.00$.

## OHARDY FERNS

Many people go to the woods for wild ferns to tuck in here and there against shading foundations. Few live or prosper; but here is a list of hardy, nursery grown varieties, for that purpose.

Aspldium Acrostichoides-(Christmas Fern) 15 in. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds and an excellent specie for Rock Gardens.

Aspidium Marginale-(Evergreen Wood Fern) 18 in. A valuable fern for rockeries. Fronds light green three to four inches wide.
Adlantume Pedatumb-(Maidenhair). Will do well in shade or sun, not particular as to soil. Needs moisture and good drainage. Its airy poise and delicate frond texture make it an excellent pot or rockery plant. Height 15 inches.
Aspidium Spinulosum-(Spinulose Wood Fern. Shield Fern). 18 in . An "Evergreen Fern" with handsome and finely dissected fronds. Requires a rich moist location. A splendid fern for rockeries.
Onoclea Strutheopteris-(Ostrich Fern) 31/2 feet. Very stately, likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location. PRICES: 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100-\$15.00.
One each of the 5 varieties for $\$ 1.25$.


Funhia Subcordata Albat
FUnkia (Day Lily). Thick leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also among the very few really choice perennials which accept a shady location.
-Subcordata Alba (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heart-shaped leaves of light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in late summer; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent like lilies in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 22.00$.
$\odot-$ Undulata Variegata. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the fiower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue forets in loose racemes. (See illustration on color page D.) Being only 12 to 18 inches high, they make a very showy edging to bind in a planting of taller perennials; a good rock plant. 3-85 cts. ; doz.- $\$ 3.00$; 100- $\$ 18.00$.
Gallarda Grandifora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 -foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Our stock is derived from Keiway's $\mathbf{I}$ mproved strain. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Geranium Sanguineum (Crane's Bill). Beautiful deeply indented foliage, plants about 18 inches high, bearing flat, phlox-like solitary flowers all summer; pale crimson. They are particularly useful for woodsy location and partial shade. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Gerbera Iamesonî. (Transval Daisy). Low plants with crisp wide leaves, bearing ereet flower stems to 18 inches. The terminal flowers are daisy-like, single, often four inches and more across. Slightly variable in color but in general a soft coral red very acceptable during the early autumn. Should be mulched heavily against severe frost, or else brought into the greenhouse-where they will bloom all winter.
3-\$1.15; doz.- $\$ 4.00 ; 100-\$ 30.00$.


Gaillardia

## SPRCRAL ROCR GARDEN COEHECTIONS RAGE 40



Plant Hardy Ferns in Shady Places


Geranimm Sangutneum

GEUM. $1^{1 / 2}$ feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. June to Sept. Illustrated on color page D.
-Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful flower.
-Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy double crimson scarlet.
-Orange Queen. A rich intermediate between yellow and red. PRICE: Ali Geums: 3-70 cts.; doz. $-\$ 2.50$; 100- $\$ 18.00$.

## HARDY GRASSES

A few clumps of these beautiful hardy grasses give an air of tropic luxuriance, and piquant animation. Gracillima is the finest, densest, darkest and most sinuous. The Eulalias are about equal as to height ( 4 ft .) and quality of plumage, which make excellent dried bouquets for winter. The Ribbon grass, being dwarf, is used for edging.
EULALIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4 to 5 -foot backgrounds, and borders. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration.
-Gracilima Univittata (Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves with
a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy.
-Japonica Variegata. Long nareow leaves, striped green and white. Eiymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue leaves arching to the ground. Valuable for a blue binding edge to shrubbery or taller grasses.
Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue). 12 in . Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue. Much used among rocks, and for edging perennials.
Phaiaris Arundinacea Variegata. (Ribbon Grass). $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 fcet.
Broad leaves striped lengthwise with creamy whitc; for edging. PRICE: Aii Grasses: 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

## GYPSOPHILA-Baby's Breath

Panicutata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2 to 3 foot mound. During midsummer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high colored fowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$; 100- $\$ 12.00$.
Double Baby's Breath. (Gyp. flore pleno). Indescribably when its 2 to 3 foot mounds of fine meshed branches are a silvery cloud of bloom. The tiny white florets are compactly double, larger and more of them, consequently more showy than the single type. Keep well in water and dry beautifully.
Grafted plants. Each-60 cts.; 3-\$1.50; doz.- $\$ 5.00$.
Bristol Fairy. A sensational new development of the double subject, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuo's all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather.
Strong grafted plants. Each-60 cts.; 3- $\$ 1.50$; doz. $-\$ 500$.
ERepens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$.; doz.— $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

HELENIUM. Quick growing, branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to adrantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. 3 to 5 feet high.
-Bigeiovi. Quite showy during August with terminal clusters of $11 / 2$ inch, deep yellow flowers with brown center.
$3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Riverton Gem. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower red; the warm, rich shades of autumn.
$3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
OHELIANTHEMUM Mutabife (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffy erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes. capriciously varying in color from yellow and white to rose and purple. A delightful dwarf border and rockery subject. June and July.
$3-70$ ces.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
heliantiius (Hardy Sunflower). Hardy and quick growing, the numerous long stemmed, single yellow flowers averaging from 3 to 5 inches in diameter.
-Maximhiana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. Very dark green, lanceolate drooping foliage, late bloom. 5 to 7 feet.
$3-60$ cts. ; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Mohis Grandifiorus. Light lemon yellow. Foliage large, rounded, silvered and quite hairy. 4 feet.
$3-60$ cts. ; doz. - $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.

- Mulaforus Pienus. Double like the decorative dahlias, bright yellow. This is the most serviceable and beautiful of the compact types for cutting. 4 feet.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Dwarf type of Helianthus, blooning earlier and profusely, excellent garden subjects for vellow effect and for daily cutting.
-Exceisa. 3 feet. Chrome yellow, double with 4 to 5 rows of petal-, July-August.
$3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
-Soifei d’Or. 2 feet. The golden yellow flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, continuously profuse, on good cutting stems. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.


## HEMEROCALLIS

HEMEROCALLIS. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet scented. Varieties bear a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer.

- Fiava (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. Crowned by beautiful lemon-colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, delightfully fragrant. June. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
-Kwanso f. pl. (Double Orange Lily). Strong growing and long seasoned. Flowers semi-double, deep copper color with reddish spots. $3-\$ 1.00$; doz. $-\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.
-Middendorfil. Grows $2^{1 / 2}$ feet, with dark clean foliage and clusters of lily flowers 5 to 6 inches long; bright golden yellow. May-Junt. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July 4 feet. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.


Helenium

Hesperis Matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 fect high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers in June and July. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $\$ 8.50$; $100-\$ 15.00$.

## Special Mail Order Bargains Page 75



Gypsophila Bristoi Fairy


Hemerocailis Fiava
© HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). Dainty, refined edging and rockery plants; the leaves round, escalloped and purple tinged, in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on very slender upright stems borne very freely over a long summer period.
-Brizoides. 18-24 in. May and June, numerous; light pink.
-Sangulnea. 12 to 18 in. June to Sept.; a gay coral red. PRICE—Both: 3-\$1.00; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$
HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of quick shrubby growth requiring four feet of space, bearing quantities of large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks; a showy background.
-Crlmson Eye. White with crimson throat.
-Red Marvels. Various shades of red.
-Whlte Marvels. Very large, pure white.
-Mlxed Mallow Marvels. Various color shades.
PRICE: Ail Hibiscus: 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; 100- $\$ 15.00$.

## HOLLYHOCKS

This stately old plant is truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject so much of color and life and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set di-
 rectly against an old, weatherworn building, they screen the evidence of decay. with a thrilling suggestion of comfort and loving care.

## PERENNIAL BED OFFER

12 Foot Border of Hardy Flowers


Enough to plant a border 4 feet wide and 12 feet long. Plant at edge of lawn or in front of shrubbery.


Exquisite. (New Anemone-flowered type). Densely double, the large petal is Luwers 4 to 5 ins. wide, in close tiers along the spike. Each is uniquely curled and fringed like the double petunias, with white margin and a high-colored blotch like pelargoniums. These dominating colors range through shades of pink and purple. Mixed. $3-85 \mathrm{cts}$.; doz.- $\$ 3.00$; 100- $\$ 18.00$.
Imperator. A new English introduction of stately proportions and exquisite coloring. The plant is uniquely branching, so that many lateral flower sprays are available for cutting, ideal deep vase subjects. The multitudinous flowers attain 4 to 7 inches in width, similar in a large way to the Crested Begonias. The bottom strata of petals is an unbroken foundation, although sharply fluted, and deeply fringed at the rims; the center a distinct, high-built close-petaled rosette of invariably different color. Think of this effect; a rosette of cream with roseate shadows, set on a cerise-salmon foundation; or gilded rose centering a fluffy expanse of shell pink; or bright canary nested on soft buff with rose suffusion. Many other delightful combinations occur, so that a liberal planting should reveal a widely various expression of delicate pastel shades. Mixed. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.
Newport Pink. A distinct and very beautiful new double-flowered pure pink. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Double Flowered. Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. We offer them in the following separate colors: Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
Mammoth Fringed. Extra large flowers semi-double and single, pink, rose, and ruby-red; very tall. Mixed.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Hyacinthus Candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be planted rather close for mutual support, preferably in straight lines, and be heavily mulched as winter protection.
$3-45$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 1.50 ; 100-\$ 10.00$.
-IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.
-Gibraiterica. 12 inch. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size; May-June.
-Sempervirens. 10 inch. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

PRICE: Both: 3—70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100-\$16.00.


Hardy Candytuft

## IRIS-Rich in Color

IRISES are extensively used in solid rows or evenly spaced groups along the backyard walks; in the foreground of shrubbery groups, and to some extent in narrow spaces against the foundation-as much on account of their compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers. But the garden is their rightful home, and modern interest and appreciation accord them high honor and garden prominence. For beautiful effect plant varieties in groups of six of a kind. Our plants are well rooted quality stock.

## GERMAN IRIS-Iris Germanica

The lovely "Fleur de Lis" of France, with handsome foliage; and exquisite, haunting fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their May and June flowers.

Although capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp soil if well drained and fully in the sun.

Dozens or less priced for mall dellvery, postpald. If wanted by express or frelght, deduct 25 cents per dozen. Glad to quote on large quantitles. PRICE: WIth exceptions noted-

By Mall postpald: 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$.
By Express collect: doz.- $\$ 1.75 ; 100-\$ 14.00$.
Alcazar. Very large, broad petals. Standards lilac blue with golden
Ambassadeur. This is one of the finest examples of progress in the larized; vigorous growth, with strong three-foot stems, and large flowers of great substance. The standards are a murky bronze effect, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls are very velvety, a rich carmine-purple. Rated 9.4. 3- $\$ 1.25$; doz.- $\$ 4.00$.
Caprice. Would be pleasingly noticeable in any collection; redolent with the distinctive fragrance of bruised grapes. Flowers large and rounded, rich rosy-lilac, a little darker in the falls.
Cavaller. A strong heavy flower; the prettily ruffled standard a medium blue, the falls purple violet.
Eldorado. One of the newer bronzes; opalescent standards, and old gold falls splashed burnt purple.
Gold Imperial.
A new all-over yellow, probably the best clear yellow yet. Much taller than Sherwin-Wright, larger and deeper toned than Shekinah; uniform lemon-chrome with conspicuous orange beard.
Each-60 cts.; 3-\$1.70; doz.- $\$ 6.00 ; 100-\$ 45.00$.
Her Majesty. A dainty type, with rosy pink standards and falls of blush white veined crimson.
Isollne. A parti-colored variety; standards pale, pinkish buff flushed with mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the edges.
Jeanne d'Arc. A delicate, dainty sort of good size and form; white fused in violet; exquisitely scented and one of the prettiest of all.


## ROYAL IRIS Collection

Outstanding types for flower beauty and color appeal
Alcazar-heavy blue violet.
Gold Imperial - yellow gold.
Her Majesty-pink embroidered. Princess Beatrice-lavender. Queen Caterina-silver blue.
3 of each (15)
by mail postpald
One each (5), postpald, $\$ 1.50$


Lent A. Williamson. One of the finest blue iris, stalks. The velvety pansy violet falls are emphasized by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimpled standards of lavender violet. Rated 9.0. $3-\$ 1.00$; doz- $\$ 3.50$. By express, $100-\$ 25.00$.
Lohengrin. One of the choicest of the Pallida type, tall and strong growing. Flowers large, and uniformly a soft Cattleya rose, graduating to rosy white at the claws.
Lord of June. A very tall, full-headed variety with a certain air about it; considered one of the best for exhibition purpose, and a noble garden type. The color is practically solid light-blue violet. Rated 9.1 . 3-\$1.25; doz.-\$4.00.

Loreley. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply feathered violet, with emphatic blotch of ultramarine blue toward the end. 'Of short, stocky, uniform growth and profuse bloom. A group of Loreley is at once noticeable in any block

Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most charming sorts.
Monsignor. A distinct and very desirable variety, stately in growth and massive in bloom; the somberness of its darkly veined crimson purple color enlivened by gleaming violet rays in the standards.

Princess Beatrice. The true exemplar of that noted and frequently modified type known as pallida dalmatica. Of distinguished plant character, strong flower stalks rising to three feet; foliage unusually heavy; flowers of regal size; sweetly scented; lavender-blue slightly silvered at base. 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00$.
Queen Caterina. Extreme delicacy of coloring coupled with unusual vigor, substance and great size. A pleasingly fragrant one-color iris; azure-lilac. A distinctive "moonlight" effect is produced by the silvery coating and reflex, the strong bronze haft, and orange beard. Certainly a choice variety. Rated 9.1 . 3 - 85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00$.

## The Fragant Iris Trio



Magnisicent Fiowers Brilliant Colors Exayisite Perfmme

Caprice-rosy lilac; grape scented. Jearne d'Are-white, edged blue. Violacea Grandifiora-Violet.

3 of each (9) by mail postpaid

## GERMAN IRES-Continuad.

Rhein Nixe. White, with large golden beard, and heavy purple blotch in the falls.
Shekinalh. A new variety of the large flowered pallida type; uniquely beautiful in its rare color. Straw yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. 3-\$1.25; doz.- $\$ 4.00$.
Sherwin Wright. Solid, buttercup yellow. Bloom very free and long lasting; no better clear yellow variety although small, and of comparatively short growth.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. A beautiful violetlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple. The entire flower is extra large, with stem and plant of commensurate character. Rated 9.3. Each-75 cts.; 3-\$2.00; doz.-\$7.00.

Toreador. The deeply ruffled plume is a blend of amber, buff and bronze; modified in the broad and horizontally extended falls. by a heavy reticulation (without blotches) of red-maroon.

## Violacea Grandififora

 Among the latest, and without question one of the most pleasing blue Irises either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful one-color shade of deep lavender blue. A charming vase associate with Jeanne d'Arc. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$.
## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

Handsome, large flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous, hardy and free blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.
Freya. Pearl color, the falls flamed violet. Inclined to nloom again in autumn.
Ingeborg. Pure white.
Walhaila. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.
3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Iris Sibirica. Of compact habit; with narrow grassy foliage and slender upright stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium-sized flowers during June-between the German and Japan sections.
Orientalis (Atrosanguinea). Intense violet blue, the bud enclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 feet.
Boy Blue. Bright blue, with white center, 4 feet.
Snow Queen. Ivory white, 3 feet.
By mali, postpaíd, 3-60 cts.; 4oz.- $\$ 2.00$. By express, collect, doz.- $\$ 1.75 ; 100-\$ 13.00$.

## $\odot$ DWARF TRIS-Iris Pumila

A low-growing, quickly spreading class very useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for frequent distribution in rockeries.
Pumila Atroviolacea. Beautiful small flowers, violet-mauve to maroon red. Each-25 cts.; 3-70 cts.; doz. - $\$ 2.50$; 100-\$15.00


## JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. We have tried out a great many varieties, and honestly believe this assortment of ours to be the best selection and best color-balanced group which can be found. Give good, rich, light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation. The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season, and consecutively so numbered.
PRICE: With exception noted-
By Mail postpaidd: 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50$.
By Express collect: doz.-\$3.25; 100-\$25.00.
1-GekKa-po-pami. (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, white stigmas.
2-KOR the very best varieties. Con inches across, early and free-blooming; one of tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outwards in sharp bluish-white rays.
 gated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.
4-Uchiu. (Universe). Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on - Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.
5-Sea Crest. Six-petaled, big and wavy; frost white, with a deep white caps.
6-2arna-Mo-Mori. Larger than a majority of varieties, although - only three-petaled; one of the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heavy azure blue zone; short white standards margined blue.
7-Mahogany. Large double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet-toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. $3-\$ 1.25$; doz.- $\$ 4.00$.
8-TSO-MO-Mami. (Shallow Waves). A magnificent broad-petaled Color a variety; one of the largest flowered, and the latest gray, deepening toward the gold flushed center of rosy lilac.

## $\mathrm{S} \& \mathrm{H}$ Hancisi

All bat one variety full siz-petaled All are of largest size--Each quite distinct Richest colors-Fancy patzerns--Full season (See complete color illustration, color page B)

## S. © H. Hardy Lilies

MOST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth, and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; they should be left undist urbed several years.

## PRICE: Dozens or less are priced for mali deilvery post paid.

6 soid for one-hair dozen price; 1 soid at 1-10 dozen rate.
Please bear above prepald rates in mind when comparing prices!
The 100 rate ls for express delivery, charges collect; 25 at 100 rate.
Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recursed. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-Aug.
First Size. Doz.- $\$ 5.00 ; 100-\$ 35.00$. Extra Large. Doz.- $\$ 7.00 ; 100-\$ 50.00$.
Auratum Platyphyilum (Macranthum). Superior to the type, being a larger, stronger grower ( 6 to 10 feet), with flowers often a foot across. Has the typical waxy white color and yellow band with fewer and yellow spots. Doz.- $\$ 6.50 ; 100-\$ 45.00$.
Auratum Pictum. A much stronger grower, with flowers beautifully narked; white with yellow band, the petals tipped and freely spotted with red. Doz.- $\$ 12.00 ; 100-\$ 80.00$.
Batemannlae. Bright apricot tinted fowers; blooming in July-August. Doz.- $\$ 4.50 ; 100-\$ 3500$.
Croceum. A handsome. showy lily 3 to 6 feet high, with up to 20 horizontal flowers $3-4$ inches in diameter. Hardy, vigorous and long lived. June and July flowers, orange vellow tinged red, spotted purplish black, anthers red. Doz.- $\$ 6.00 ; 100-\$ 40.00$.
Elegans Atrosanguineum (Thunbergianum). Hardy, dwarf, stocky grower, blooming freely in June and July with large, erect, vivid flowers. Velvety bloodred inside, the outer surface sheened with gold. Imported. Doz.- $\$ 6.00 ; 100-\$ 40.00$.
Hansonl. Three to four feet. Flowers come in clusters of 8 to 12 , with thick and durable petals; bright orange, spotted with brown-purple. June-July. Doz.- $\$ 8.00 ; 100-\$ 58.00$.
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy lilies, of strong. vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. Aug.-Sept. Doz.- $\$ 8.00 ; 100-\$ 55.00$.
Kramerl. Beautiful trumpet shaped flowers, exceedingly fragrant; blush to rose pink. Very dainty and pleasing. June-July. Doz.- $\$ 6.50 ; 100-\$ 45.00$.
Longlfiorum Giganteum. One of the most reliable and fragrant forcing Lilies, rivalling the Bermuda Lily. In the garden, its snow-white trumpets appear during June and July in great abundance. Doz. $\$ 6.50 ; 100-\$ 45.00$.
Rubeifum. Very dwarf and compact, seldom more than one foot high; very pretty as a dwarf bedder, favoring a partially shaded location, and does well as



Speciosum Rubrum, Aibum


Auratum
a pot plant (3 bulbs to a 5 -inch pot). It blooms early and liberally, with charming rose pink flowers about 3 inches long. Doz.86.00; 100- 840.00 .

Speclosum Aibum. Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal. The speciosums are always dependable and innportant. S-9 in. Doz.- $80.50 ; 100-845.00$. Speciosum Magnificum. superior size and character; rosy white, heavily spotted crimson. $8-9$ in. Doz.- $86.00,100-\$ 40.00$. Speciosum Rubrum. This is one of the joys of August; ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of white. S-9 in. Doz.$\$ 6.03 ; 100-\$ 40.00$.
O Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into sept., with from five to forty handsome blooms of orange-scarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture.
Doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
OTenuifoifum (Coral Lily). A flashy little mid-summer lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny two-inch balls, but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine-cut ferny foliage. Doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 22.50$.
Tigrinum Spiendens. Single flowers of orange, spotted black. The highly prized so well-known "Tiger Lily." Imported. Doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 21.00$. Tigrinum in. pi. (Double Tiger Lily). Imported. Doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$. Umbeifatum Grandifiorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange and red. sometimes slightly spotted. Imporied. Doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.

The Regal Lily. (Lilium Regale or Miyriophyllum). Just generally as the most accepted to our gardens during the century; available for practically any kind of drained soil, anywhere in the United States.
Plant either in fall or spring, 5 to 6 inches deep, and mulch for winter with leaves or straw. In good rich soil, the flower stalks attain 4 to 5 feet, densely covered with good lanceolate foliage, crowned with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. In every way, Regal is one of the loveliest and most satisfying.

## PRICE OF REGAL LILY

Flrst size (flowering).
Extra large
Mammothbuibs

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{S 0 . 3 0}$ | $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| .45 | 1.25 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| .60 | 1.70 | 6.00 | 40.00 |

$\odot$ Lily of the Valley. Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bellflowers set low in their emerald foliage, are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard. A good rockery subject.
-Holland Plps. Best for winter forcing and spring planting.
Doz.-70 cts.; 100-\$5.00; 1000-\$45.00.
-Domestle Clumps. Just right for quick rockgarden effect with 4 to 6 pips and heavy root system; nursery grown from German stock. 3 - $\$ 1.60$; doz. $\$ 6.00$; 100- $\$ 45.00$.
Lathyrus Latifollus (Hardy Perennial Pea). A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scéntless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting either on the vine or cut. Pink Beauty or white Peari. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-$ $\$ 15.00$.
Lavandula Vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers.
3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; 100- $\$ 18.00$.
$\odot$ Leontopodium Alpinum (Edelweiss). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers June to August, surrounded by star-like heads of leaves which are clothed with a dense white woolly substance.
3 - $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.
Latris Pycrostachya (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Unique, midsummer flowers showing a blaze of light rosy purple from tip to base of each feathery stalk. A fine punctuation plant. 4 to 5 feet.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
Lilies-See page 53 .
$\odot$ Linum Perenne (Flowering Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 18 to 24 inches with dainty glaucous foliage, the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew.
3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$; 100- $\$ 12.00$.
Lobelia-Cardinalls (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflamethroughout August and September. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-$ $\$ 16.00$.
-Syphintica. Thick spikes of lavender blue; Aug.-Sept. 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00$; 100- $\$ 18.00$.


Lily of the Valley


Liatris

Lupinus Polyphylius (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely flower spikes a foot long, on three foot stems, the foliage below also attractive in many leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. The flowers are pea-shaped, very evenly spaced along the spike. In separate colors.-Biue, Rose or White.
$3-70$ cts.; doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
©LYCHNIS. Thrifty plants of maderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.
-Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). $21 / 2$ feet. Heartlobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; $100-\$ 15.00$.
-Haageana. Extremely brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches wide. 1 foot.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 17.00$.
-Viscaria Splendens (Lamp Flower). (Shown on color page E.) A bushy plant about $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson coral flowers.
3 for 70 cts.; doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.
-Viscaria Fi. Pi. (Double Rosepink Campion). Most refined of the type, with heavy close spikes of double flowers, a consistently dark crimson color; foliage particularly good, height about 2 feet.
$3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
LYTHRUM (Loosestrife).-Roseum Superbum. Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location, although quite successful in the average border and among shrubs. Bright rose colored flowers are borne freely in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to Sept.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.
Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink.
$3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.
MONARDA-Cambridge Scarlet. A 2-foot, bushy coarse-leaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed.
-Purpurea. Purple flowered.
-Rosea. Pink flowered.
PRICE: Ali: 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100-\$15.00.


Lythrum
$\odot$ Myosotls Palustris. The true "Forget-me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches high, and blooms profusely during early summer.
3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$; 100- $\$ 16.00$.
$\odot$ Hardy Myrtle. (See Vinca Minor, page 60).
$\odot$ Nepeta Mussint (Ground Ivy, Catnip). 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. A useful and pretty rock plant of dwarf, compact habit, its beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses.
3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
© oenothera. (Evening Primrose). Fresh foliaged plants blooming practically all summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.
-Young1. Bright lemon yellow, 1 to 2 inch flowers in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny foliage, 18 inches.
3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$; 100- $\$ 15.00$.
$\odot$ Pachysandra Terminalls. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. Should be set 4 inches apart each way.
Doz- $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ - $\$ 15.00 ; 1,000-\$ 125.00$.


Lupine

"Chinese Lantera Piant"


Polyanthus Giant Yellow
PEONIES-Page 56; PHLOK-Page 57


PENTSTEMON. Border and rockery plants of long summer blooming season, the flowers somewhat resembling Foxglove, in uncrowded upright spikes.
-Corai Gem. 3 ft . Close set spikes of small, brilliant, coral red flowers on slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are shows sparkling among other flower heads. July and August. $3-70$ ets.; doz. $-\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
Physalis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter decoration. $3-60$ ets.; doz. $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.
Physostegia (False Dragon Head). Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 2 to 3 feet high; bearing broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers
-Speciosa Aiba. Pure white. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Virginica. Lilac rose. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $\$ 2.50$; $100-\$ 15.00$.
-Virginica Vivid. Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white and lasts a long time in water.
$3-85 \mathrm{cts}$; doz. $-\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.


Physostegia

## POPPIES - Papaver

The massive flowers of the Oriental poppy and its splendid hybri is are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring For many weeks the thick foliage clumps are emerald ornaments to any group or garden. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carry on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be well protected for winter, and carefully nurtured.
ONUDICAULE. The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degree throughout; 2-inch saucer-shaped fiowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid


Papaver Orientale-Mrs. Perry garden show. They are charming plants for small pockets in the rock gardens, making a cheery display of orange, white and yellow. Mixed. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 . ORIENTALIS. The long known "Oriental Poppr", with great cup-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, heavily black blotched at base. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 2.50$.
-Mrs. Perry. Orange apricot, with faint lilac suffusion. $3-85 \mathrm{ets} . ;$ doz.- $\$ 3.00$.
-Pcrry's White. Very large and shapely, pure white. Each-50 cts. ; 3-\$1.25.
-Royai Scariet. Richest scarlet, the medium sized flowers in great profusion. $3-85 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ doz. $\$ 3.00$.
©PLATYCODON-Grandifiorum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late september; flowers large, bell-shaped in numerous loose racemes. Biuc, White, or Mixed. $3-60$ cts.; doz. $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 14.00$.

- Mariesi. Numerous 2-inch indigo blue bells, more compact and dwarf growing than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier Shown on color page E. 3-70cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.


Rock Plants and Rock Gardens-Page 39
Platycodon
We have 1500 fertile acres and over 76 years of nursery experience.

## Spring Clearance Sale of Fine Peonies

## Special Low Prices

The Peony bears the first big flower crop of June and is a close rival of the Rose. While in season, it is more lavish in its bloom, and makes the more pretentious show, besides which it is hardier and more easily cultivated. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in deep, rich well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect much of them the first year, as they are slow in establishing themselves.
The most natural time to plant Peonies is early in September, but early spring planting-March 15 to April 15is just as reliable for establishing the plants. If you can buy roots at bargain spring prises, the one season handicap on a good flower crop is certainly not a serious objestion, particularly where a large planting is desired.
We are offering below what is ieft on hand in our assembly grounds of the divisions brought in and prepared for last fall's sale. Rather than transplant them ourselves, we offer them at greatly reduced prices, for your consideration and benefit. These special clearance prices must be considered without prejudice to regular prices for next fall's listing.

## "CleARANCE" BARGAIN PRICE SCHEDULE

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 (express) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts. | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ cts. | $\mathbf{1 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ cts. | $\mathbf{1 . 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ cts. | $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 0 0}$ |



Mme. Ducel


Marguerite Gerard

Mme. Boulanger. A fine late bloomer, large and full; glossy pink shaded lilac with a broad silvery edge. 40 cts.
Mme. de Vernevilie. Rated 7.9. Medium sized, globular fiower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 35 cts.
Mme.Ducel. Rated 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for cutting both as to form and color. Shaped like the high built Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink, its beauty is irresistible. One of the extremely few kinds to hold its original form to the last. 50 ets. Mme. Emile Galle. Rated 8.5. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 40 cts.

DOURLE PEONTES $\begin{gathered}3 \text { to5Eye } \\ \text { Divisions }\end{gathered}$
Albatre. Rated 8.5. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with lilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges. There is no white Peony with more perfect globular, substantial form, or delightful fragrance; midseason. 40 cts.
Albert Crousse. All over pure shell pink, edged creamy white; large, very full and compact and rather high built. Blooms profusely among the later sorts. 60 cts.
Canariensis. Flesh white, canary center. 35 cts.
Couronne d'Or. One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illumined by its visible collars of golden stamens. 40 cts.
Dorchester. (Richardson). Pink, one of the latest to bloom. Dwarf, compact grower; flower very full. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts.
Duchesse de Nemours. Large and full; shapeliest, best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 35 cts.
Duke of wellington. High centered white, guards slightly blushed. 35 cts.
Germaine Bigot. A splendid bedding variety, the clustered flowers broad and massive, completely enveloping the bush. The rounded petals are an intermingling of pale rose, white and ivory with shell pink suffusion, the golden stamens peeping out between layers. Rated 8.5. 75 cts.

L'Indispensable. 7.3. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; uniform flesh pink, eventually white. 35 cts.
Marie Lemoine. (Calot). Dwarf, extra late, and very choice in the bud. White, faintly tinged chamois. 50 cts.
Marguerite Gerard. Rated 8.4. Magnificent, thick heads of Hydrangea pink, marbled on creamy white and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 35 cts .

## Clearance Peony Mixture

Our optional association of good named kinds from listed varieties on this page, together with "odds-and-ends" not in sufficient quantities to warrant listing by name. You will find this collection well worth while, and surely a price bargain.


By Mail Postpaid:
5
ior $\$$


Marie Lemolne shape; violet rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. 50 cts.
Mons. Jules Elie. Rated 9.2. The peerreflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 60 cts.
Octavie de May. Rated 8.5. Very large flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink, collar almost white. Rather dwarf habit; but free, fragrant midseason bloom. 40 cts.
Sara Bernhardt. (Lemoine. Rated , 9.0). A superb variety of flat compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose; or apple blossom pink, silver tipped, fragrant. 75 cts.
Suzette. Tall, dark stemmed; medium size flowers of interesting rose form, brightly colored; bengal rose shaded deeper, with visible golden stamens. 75 cts.

Venus. A warm-hued, dainty midseason crown sort, of high-built, compact form. Pale hydrangea pink, with collar and occasional blotches of lighter shade. 35 cts.
Virginie. (Rated 7.6). Extremely florigeous bedding show. Soft pink varied with straw color and white. Although heavily petaled and at first compact, its tendency is to relax and acquire a richer beauty with the revelation of its golden stamens. Blooms lavishly in clusters and is sweetly fragrant. 35 cts.

## HARDY PHLOX

PERENNIAL Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Our list of varieties has been largely increased and strengthened through importation from the best European growers during the past few years. Strong held grown roots.

PRICES: Dozens or less, by mail postpaid. The price per 100 is for express colifect.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR PHLOXES

| Each | 3 | Doz. | 100 (Express) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 cts. | \$0.60 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 30 cts. | . 70 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 35 cts. | . 85 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 40 cts. | 1.00 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

## PHLOX PANICULATA

Africa. Brilliant carmine red. with blood red eye. Shapely flower heads Are. of large forets. A vigorous, healthy grower; and in every way a superior new red variety.
Baron van Dedem. Large trusses and florets, a beautiful shade Baron van Heeckeren. A splendid new variety of extra large size, and strong salmon pink color. 30 cts.
B. Comte. Brilliant, rich and highly pleasing to the eye; French purple or wine color. 30 cts.
Beacon. Outstanding modern red; good size, good habit, vivid coloringunmixed, ripe cherry red. 30 cts.
Commander. Exceptionally large flowered, with strong and bushy eye. 30 cts.
Deutchland. Glittering orange carmine, deeper at center. A tall-
Elizabeth Campbell Purest shrimp pink, with a sharply defined white sunburst around the lilac-circled eve. One of the loveliest color combinations ever produced. 35 cts.
Enchantress. Soft salmon-pink with a dark red eye. Compared with attractive shiny foliage, and a warmer salmon tone. 35 cts.
Ethel Pritchard. A beautiful self shade of rose-mauve. One of the extra fine new sorts, and would be a rare solid true lavender, were it not for a certain luminous warmth which gives it a livelier expression. 35 cts.
Europa. A particularly strong, sturdy and distinct variety, white with crimson-carmine iris. 25 cts.
Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermilion flamed with orange; one of the largest flowered in the orange-red section. $\mathbf{3 0}$ cis.
Gen. van Heutz. A blue-eyed beauty. Soft salmon-red; small carmine center with white iris, and fringing rays of light blue. 25 cts.


Piant Phiox for Midsummer Bloom
Gral Zeppelin. A new calico-type; a good grower, very ing of color; pure white with vermilion eye. 35 cts.
Gloire du Maroc. Although at first rather strongly purple, it quickly reduces to lavender blue, set off by a large crimson eye. $\mathbf{3 0}$ cts.
H. B. May. A European novelty impressive for the size of its flat florets, and the soft, dainty general effect of its large trusses. Silver white evenly blushed, the color focusing strongly at center, as soft carmine pink. A strong, thrifty grower and free bloomer. 40 cts.
Iris. A ne vimported varicty, named to interpret the rather deep purplish blue of irises. 25 cts .
Jules Sandeau. A magnificent variety of most reliable blooming habit, although of moderate height. The flowers are extremely large, made up into broad trusses of delightful appearance; soft lilac-pink. 35 cts .
Marechal French. A new European introduction of prolific of massive flower heads; deep scarlet with blood-red eye. 30 cts.


One of the Choicest Pinks

Mia Ruys. A much branched dwarf type not over flowers and trusses of pure waxy white. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts.

## S. \& H. SUPERB Hardy Phlox Collection

Six Distinct Varieties-Six Distinct Colors
B. Comte.-Wine Red. Europa-White, Red Eye Deutchiand-Orange Carmine. Ethei Pritchard-Lavender. Sheiniander-Pink
R. P. Struthers-Salmon Red.

3 each (18 plants)
by mail postpaid

$$
\$ 3 \underline{65}
$$

1 each ( 6 plants) by mail postpaid
$\$ 150$


Commander


Miss Lingard

W. Kesselring

## PHLOX-Contd.

Milly van Hoboken. Shell pink with silvered reverse and varying mauve suffusion, the general color effect brightly enriched by the carmine eye. Large, shapely trusses and florets. 35 cts.
Miss Lingard. Longest spikes of any phlox-blooms from the ground up; the earliest blooming, sweetly fragrant. Waxy white, lavender eye. 25 cts.
Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Early and free, one of the best tall kinds. Flowers large, pure white. 25 ets.
Nicolas Flammel. A beautiful new red; bright carmine-lake with golden salmon suffusion and crimson eye. 30 cts.
Paladin. One of the best of our most recently acquired French phloxes. The a large cherry-red is broadly imposing, the rounded florets a warm salmon pink with a large cherry-red eye. 30 cts.
Rheiniander. Mottled salmon-pink intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of large size. 25 cts.
R. P. Struthers. A smooth blending of rosy carmine, with salmon; claret-red eye. A choice soft red. 25 cts.
Ryndstrom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink. 25 cts.
Thor. A charming variety with very large flowers; soft ruddy salmon with a bleached mottling about the eye of aniline red. 25 cts .
Vald Jensen. A new salmon red of large size, solid except for the small white
Von Hochberg. A recent novelty of extra liquid amaranth-red. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts.
Widar. Reddish violet with white central star. 25 cts.
W. Kesselring. New, and one of the best of varieties; free blooming and consistent. Light reddish violet, with a striking white sunburst at center. 25 cts.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

(Moss Pink)
Ground covering, creeping phlox, or "Moss Pink."
Often used for covering graves, surrounding old stumps and even large growing trees. A striking bordering plant for early spring, growing to a wide mat, the bloom all-covering. Very popular as a filler in large rock gardens.
Alba. White.
Lhacena. Pale lilac.
Rosea. Bright rose-pink.
Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a delightful sheet of bright pink flowers in spring.
Divaricata. A native phlox very useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender flowers of large size and fragrant.
Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye, extremely showy.
60 cents for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


## Phiox Subuiata



## Novelty Phiox Set

Mia Ruys-Pure white.
Gioire du Maroc-Lavender blue.
Nicolas Fiammei-Salmony carmine lake.
Marechai French-Deep scarlet.
Paiadin-Salmon pink, cherry eye.
Widar-Red violet, white star.
1 each
(6)

60
$\underset{(18)}{3 \text { each }} \$ 380$

Postpaid.

## More Popular Perennials

-RANUNCULUS Repens ar. pi. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting trailing plant, useful as a ground covering. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set on its numerous runners; rather thick and rubbery, dark green and lustrous.
-Acris fi. pi. Similar to repens, but having much longer flower stems, is more suitable for cutting. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
RUDEECKIA-"GoIden GIow." 5 to 7 feet; early summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Newmani ("Black Eyed Susan"). Grows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orange-yellow with a prominent blue-brown cone. $3-70$ cts.; doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
-Purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.
SALVIA-Pitcherí. A much branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian blue. Aug.-Sept. Even prettier than Larkspur in bouquets with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath. $3-85 \mathrm{cts}$; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
-Saponaria Oxymoides (Soapwort). A branchy, trailing rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-Saxifraga Cordifoila (Rockfoil). Useful for front of the border or rockeries, their 12 inch growth of broad green foliage being effective all the year; their dainty umbels of flowers breaking out very early in spring. Light pink. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz. - $\$ 3.50$.

Scablosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, freely produced cutflowers, on stems 18 to 24 inches long; June-Sept. Blue or White. $3-70 \mathrm{cts}$.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; $100-\$ 17.00$.

## ©SEDUM-STONECROP

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing, close jointed, densely spreading, good in shade or sun.
Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 -inch. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, and all-covering golden yellow sheet. MayJuly. Used for ribboning, carpet bedding, covering graves, and filling between rocks and flagstones.
Album. 2 to 3 -inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers, May-July
Kam̆schaticum. 8 -inch. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading The wide flat leaves are escalioped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The quarter inch florets are perfect stars of orange yellow drying to red, hovering in clusters close to the leaf-axils. Very showy. $3-\$ 1.00$; doz. $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.
Lydium. 1 to 3 -inch. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pinkish June flowers.
Sleboldi. 8 to 10 -inch. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite $3 / 4$-inch leaves-round, thick, rubbery, blue green with red rim. The bright pink flowers are charming, Aug.-Sept. (100-\$18.00.)
Spurlum Coccineum. 6 to 8 -inch. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy July-Aug., with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.
Spectabills. 15 to 18 -inch. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, the upper surface covered in September, with massive flat cymes of rose colored flowers. ( $100-\mathbf{\$ 1 6 . 0 0 .}$ )
-Brilitant. Like above, except its bloom is deep crimson.
( $100-$ \$16.00.)
PRICE: All Sedums, unless stated; 3-70 cts.; doz.-\$2.50; 100- $\$ 15.00$.
©SEMPERVIVUM-Arachnoldeum (Cobweb Houseleek). 6 in . An interesting evergreen succulent closely resembling the Sedums, spreading out by small, crowded rosettes connected by cobwebby strands. The short-stemmed flowers are bright red, in loose panicles. Wonderfully effective in rockeries, and as shallow borders.
-Tectorum. 12 -inch. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red.

PRICE: 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
SIdalcea, Rosy Gem (Greek Mallow). Erect, branching, with foliage like Larkspur; loose spikes of 1 to 2 in ., Mallow-like rosecolored flowers in June-July. Needs full sunshine. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
$\odot$ Sllene Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). 4 to 6 inches. A low border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to Oct. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.


## Sedum Spectablie-Showy Sedum

Spirea-Uimaria (Meadow Sweet). June to July. Best in partially shaded, moist location; handsome foliage and three foot plumes of cottony white flowers.
3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 12.00$.

- $\odot$ Flilipendula (Dropwort). Numerous white flowers on 15 in . stems, June-July; dark fernlike foliage. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.
Statice Latifolla (Sea Lavender). 15-18 inches. Tufts or clumps of thick, leathery foliage and immense panicles of delicate blue flowers Individual flowers very minute, similar in form to the Forget-menot, but made into heads 18 inches or more arross. Will last for months if carefully dried. 3-70 cts.; doz- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$
Stokesta (Stokes' Aster). A splendid 2 foot bushy plant, in bloom from July to October. The flowers are large, of ten 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of close-packed Centaurea shape, the lobed petals formally arranged, the upper strata shorter and finer. Lavender. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
thalictrum (Meadow Rue). Handsome "mist" plants, with fine cut foliage and spreading heads of tiny flowers.
- $\odot$ Adiantifollum. 2 feet. Foliage like maiden-hair fern. Flowers in June or July, a tinted white. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
-®Aquilegifollum. 1-3 feet. Sealloped Columbine foliage; white flower balls, May to July.
- —Purpureum. Purple flowers in June.
-Dtpterocarpum. 4 feet. Pretty, fine-cut foliage and a profusion of flower sprays during August and September. Color lilac-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow stamens and anthers.


Spirea Ulmaria

Except noted. 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.


Stokesia


Tinalictrum Aquileginolium-Page 59


Hacker's Variegated Leaf Yucca
©THYMES (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great valuc for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockerics; and provide a rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their bloom all-covering in June-July.
-Citrlodorus (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden yellow.
-Lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Silvery foliage, reddish pink.
-Serpyllum Aibum (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.

- Coccineum. Crimson scarlet bloom in dense sheets.
-Vuigare (Common Thyme). 2 inch. Flowers pale lilac. June-July. PRICE: 3-85 cts.; doz.—\$3.00; 100-\$20.00.
Tradescantia Virgigica (Spiderwort): 2-2 $1 / 2$ feet. Broad. grasslike foliage and clustered blossoms an inch wide, all summer. Useful as a massed filler in the rough vales of wild garden areas. Biue or White. 3-60 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
S. \& H. Tritoma Phezeri. (Red Hot Poker). (See color, page E.) This magnificent semi-tropical plant is the showiest of all garden subjects when in bloom. Throughout the country there is much variation in color value, rigidity of stalk, size of bloom and freedom; we consider and claim our jealously maintained strain to be the most perfect and desirable in all respects, obtainable. Rush-like foliage supports smooth thick flower stalks a yard long, with a single fiery cone at the top. Brilliant scarlet, the opened lower petals rimmed with orange. July to October. A magnificent autumn cut flower, alone in vases, or garnished with Bristol Fairy or Euphorbia; or as the high-lights in autumn baskets. Mulch heavily for winter protection. $3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 25.00$.
TROLLIUS EUROPAEUS (Giobe Flower). 2 feet. Ornamental foliage resembling that of Larkspur; and liberal $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch bloom on long cutting stems, during May and June. The flowers are glorified Buttercups, their thick outer petals curving over to form a perfect globe; waxy, uniform lemon yellow. Prefer partial shade and generous moisture, with a light covering for winter.
Each-35 cts.; 3-\$1.00; doz- $\$ 3.50$.
$\odot$ Tunica Saxifraga. A pretty tufted hairfine grass plant with tiny light pink flowers produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 3-70 cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 15.00$.
valeriana-omifirails (Hardy Heliotrope). Grows 3 to 4 feet high with thick spikes of flowers during June and July; white, slightly roseate, resembling the tender Heliotropes, with the strong sweet heliotrope scent.
-Cocclnea. 2 feet. Showy heads of reddish pink flowers, in long, upright, dense panicles like hyacinths. June to October.
- -alba. White flower spikes.

PRICE: 3- $\mathbf{7 0}$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50$; 100- $\$ 15.00$. -VERONICA (Speedwell). A very useful family of blue flowers, varying in size and shade, useful for low borders and rockeries.


Troilius-Giobe Flower


Veronica Longlfolia Subsessills
-Amethystirea. 2 ft . Amethyst blue flowers in panicled upright spikes. June-August. $3-70$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
-Incana. 1 foot. Silver gray foliage; violet blue flower spikes, July to August. A good white edging. $3-70$ cts. ; doz.- $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.
-Longifolia Subsessills (Blue Bird Flower). 2 feet. Comparatively long, wide leaves of roughened bronze-green. Flowers from July to September, in long, thick, compact, somewhat twisted spikes; deep indigo blue. 3- $\$ 1.00$; doz.- $\$ 3.50 ; 100-\$ 22.00$.
-Rupestrls Nara. $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. (Shown on color page D.) Prostrate, creeping plants with uniquely shingled small dark, glossy leaves. In April and May a solid splotch of gentian blue flowers. One of the choicest rockery carpets.

- Rosea. Lilac mauve flowers.

BOTH: 3-85 cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
VINCA MINOR (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen plant used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. Having a busy root system, it is often used for coverage on sloping banks not too dry. In early summer, there are many solitary, single lilac-blue flowers. We offer extra heavy field grown divisions, at $\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; \$ 100.00$ per 1000 ; or 3 -inch pot grown (with 10 to 12 runners) at $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per $100 ; \$ 160.00$ per 1000 .
©VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 months if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery. (See color page D.)
-Admlratlon. Velvety wine purple.
-Biue Perfection-Goiden Yellow-White Perfectlon. 3-60 cts.; doz.-\$2.00; 100-\$15.00.

## _Jersey Gem. A new variety, dwarf, bushy and continuous

 in bloom; pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed. (See illustration on color page D.) $3-70 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ doz. $\$ 2.50 ; 100-\$ 16.00$.-Suiton's Apricot. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. $3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 20.00$.
Yucca Filamentosa (Spanish Bay-sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows many pendent, clustered creamy white bells. Heavy 2-year: Each30 cts.; $3-85$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 3.00 ; 100-\$ 18.00$.

## Hacker's Variegated Leaf Yucca

Similar to above. The bayonet-like leaves are dark, bronze-green at center, breaking up with minor stripes to a broad outer edge of yellow. A striking punctuation plant, and ranking with evergreens for winter; heavy leaves retained until replaced in spring. Strong 1-year plants. Each-50 cts.; 3$\$ 1.40$; doz.— $\$ 5.00 ; 100-\$ 35.00$.

# BULBS\& TUBDRS For Summer and Fall Flowering 

On this page, and throughout the eieven that follow, we present a most compiete and interesting array of ali the favorite varieties of fiowering buibs that are indispensable to the home where fiowers are loved

## GLADIOLI Finest Flowers for Cutting

THIS CLASS of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the field show of bloom, and for its cut-flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any others, and open up best in by a second planting after two or three weeks April and May throughout the Northern States, followed by a second planting after two or three weeks for succession. Set bulbs 4 inches deep and 2 inches
apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6
inches apart each way.

## S. $\boldsymbol{E}$ H. Standard Mixture

A choice mixture; comparable in policy, and superior in variety and quality, to our former "Old Glory" strain before we adopted the policy of counting-in definite varieties for that superb mixture. This Standard Mixture will give you many thrills in a hundred bed. 55 cts. per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 ; $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$ per 1000 .


## RUEELED GLORY GRADIOLI

A distinct and valuable class; embracing some of the very finest of recent novelties. Their characteristics not only emphasize large size and strong color markings, but particularly the beautiful ruffled or fluted pctals which are their principal distinguishing features.
E. J. Shaylor. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Large flowers beauti- } \\ & \text { fully ruffed; deep rose }\end{aligned}$ Doz. Per 100 pink, with crimson feathering at throat rose pink, with crimson feathering at throat and pretty mottling at the margins.

| $\$ 0.10$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | Joe Coleman. A sturdy standard red, Cherry crimson with rosy white throat and midribs, lower petals blotched orange with a mahogany center and overbloom

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Late season; pact spikes of medium florets. White with a lovely peach-pink suffusion near the fluted margins; the throat a conspicuous scarlet flame with violet rib.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .10 | .80 | 6.00 |
| .15 | 1.30 | 9.00 |

Orange Glory. Broad, crimpled son-violet with an ivory streak at center.
Purple Glory. Largest of the class, gleaming; velvety purple-maroon, heightened by almost black throat blotches Scarlano. Bright orange scarlet capricanda. ciously clouded, with wavy
margins


Joe Coieman

## RUFFLED GLORY GLADIOLI COLLECTION

One each of the six Ruf ned Glory "Glads" de scribed on this Page, all noted tor their large size, strong color markings and beautiful rilfled or fluted petals. The six for

## 70c

One dozen each. enough to provide continuous bloom for several weeks if planted a few at a time. The six dozen for
$\$ 6 \underline{30}$

## S. E H. "OLD GLORY" MEXURE

## OF LARGE FLOWERED GLADIOEI

(See illustration in color on color page F)

-marked a new phase in character of this offer. Heretofore we had put into our "Old Glory" a splendid collection of varieties including surplus of high-priced novelties; but, we were never sure how the varietics would come out in the dozens and hundreds and thousands delivered to our customers.

This year we have again set aside 20 color-balanced varieties which occur in our published lists, and hand-pick 1 of a kind in each dozen; or 5 of a kind to each hundred-so that we know exactly what you will receive. You will understand and appreciate this distinctive care and service when the bulbs bloom. You pay no more for this definite distribution than you have paid previously for the chance associations; and very much less than if the units were ordered by name.
$\underset{\text { dozeri for.............. }}{\text { By mail (pose }}$

## 100 for

$\$ 1.25$
By express $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000.



## GENERAL COLLECTION OF

6 at dozen rate. Rate per 100 by express only. Add 25 cts. per 100 if ordered by mail

Albania. Glistening pure white with- Each Doz. Per 100 markings; clearest white ye produed with wide fringyph white yet produced, Amerlca. Beautiful, soft flesh-pink, faintly tinged with lavender; origin of many
Attraction. Shapely, high-colored, and iridescent crimarmingly conspicuous; ind crimson-carmine bearing a satiny sheen, the lowers emphatically blotched with ivory white.
Baron Huiot. Rich, deep indigo blue; a fine medium flower giving tone to any group
Chicago White. Many small florets with pointed tips; white slightly blushed with creamy throat and lavender anthers
Ciara Adams. Long, narrow uppers; white, the short curled lowers overlaid canary and flecked with lilac.
Crescent Queen. Brilliant wine-red sunshine, velvety garnet under clouds. Flowers free, large, and slightly ruffled.
Crlmson Giow. Very dark scarlet with garnet streaks and velvet sheen over all. An early, showy, dependable dark red, a favorite for market cutting.
Evelyn Kirtland. Salmon rose; interior silvered towards base, three lowers blotched red. Tall, free and very popular

| Each | Doz. | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.40$ | $\$ 10.00$ |

## POPULAR "6ROADSIDE MAREET" GLADIOLUS COLLECTION

For Bed 20 feet long and 3 feet wide 25 EACH OF 1 CHOICE VARIETIES

A. America
B. Ida Van
C. Haliey
D. Herada
. Eveiyn Kirtland
. Wilbrink
G. Crimson Glow
Hi. Ailce Tiplady

1. Gretchen Zang
J. Le Marechal Foch

VALUE $\$ 13.50$
Speclal Collection
Price The 250 Bulbs
By Express $\$ 11.50$
(By Mail \$12.00) SAME BED $11 / 2$ FT. DEEP
1 Doz. Each
Varlety by Mall

Elizabeth Elizabeth rabor. on a white ground with a rich crimson blotch. Similar to Pendleton but all colors deeper, flowers larger, and season earlier; blooms with Halley
Fern Kyle. Vigorous growth, with large cate creamy white
Giant Nymph. La France pink, with powdered scarlet. New variety of great size, perfect arrangement and long spike.
Golden Measure. Large, thick low flowers in heavy upright spikes; orange yellow with gold blotch on lower petal; exterior base rose pink. Deepest, largest good yellow.
Gretchen Zang. A free-blooming soft pink merging into scarlet on lower petals.
Halley. Extra early, large florets, full spikes, fine for cutting; salmon pink, one small lower blotched yellow with crimson dust.
Herada. Amaranth buds opening to transparant lilac-mauve with white rib and silvered throat; lowers have thick lilac clot; entire flower changing to lavender

Each
E ch Doz.




Crimson Glow


Le Marechal Foch


Herasia


Ida Van

Mrs. Francis King. A strong, full-spiked late variety; soft coral red lightly picoteed with scarlet, the lowers a red-violet over bronze, at base.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A spectacular and lovely variety, most popular of the definitely blotched type. White, warmly suffused shell-pink; the three lowers radiant with a polished mahogany blotch and its feathery halo of cherry red
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Brilliant, exnumerous flowers, begonia-rose stripe and with flame and scarlet, the lip striped speckled with ruby
Peace. Very tall, with elongated spikes of late flowers; pure white, the lower throat streaked and dusted brilliant lilac.
Prince of Wales. Clear, trans-- lucent melon of most delicater a delicious angular pattern of most delicate shell-pink; the lowers bearing a splash of coral red on a buff shield. Large, full spiked and free blooming...
Romance. Damask and old rose, condensing richly toward margin, sharply edged burnt purple; the lower throat a streaky pattern of crimson on buff.
Rose Ash (Ashes of Roses). A beautipink and red. Unique and delightful....
Scarlet Princeps (Virginia). Iridescent color shifting in sun or shadow, from shining scarlet to raspberry red. It is a onecolor bloom of ideal shape, when partially opened resembling long-tubed rose buds..
Schwaben. Of robust character and massive, full flower heads. Smooth sulphur yellow, the lowers coated deep canary with a violet blotch. One of the showiest sorts
War. Long, erect spikes with progressive late bloom of good size and character; very dark, solid red.
W. H. Phips. A masterpiece. Flowers massive spikes, all out at once. A captivating shade of La France pink warıned with salmon rose, lighter at center; lower petals faintly clouded with ruby dots.
Wilbrink. Early season, and liberal bloom; silvered blush pink with coral base and lilac outer suffusion; the lowers gilded, with dust and streaks of crimson violet

| Each | Doz. | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.10$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ |

## Windsor.

Bulky flowers giving a charm-

| Each | Doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ |

## PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

A modern type of early bloom with small flowers of perfect form, orange, tan or yellow shades. Very popular for early cut-flowers.


## S. E H. "TAPESTRY" BED OF SPECTACULAR GLADIOLI

| $12^{*}$ | $12^{\circ}$ | $12^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schwaben | windsor ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ \text { Crent } \\ \text { Queent } \end{gathered}$ |
| Scertano | Romance | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Chicago } \\ \text { White } \end{gathered}$ |
| RoseAsh | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Golden } \\ \text { Measure } \end{array}$ | Attraction |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \text { Pince of } \\ \text { Wales } \end{array}$ | Scarlet Princep | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Mrs } \\ \text { Norton } \end{array}$ |

Bed 3x6 feet
Value of Bulbs $\$ 7.45$
6 each of the 12 varieties
(72 bulbs)by mail
Postpaid \$6.35

## SUMMER FLOWERING For House and Terrace


"Elephant's Ear' P Pianted in Rockery
ROCK PLANTS AND HOW TO MAKE A ROCK GARDEN, PAGE 39

PLANT a selection of these flowering bulbs and tubers in the spring, if you would enjoy a summer and fall made glorious with a profusion of beautiful blooms.

## AMARYLLIS

Valuable alike for house, conservatory or garden. For pot culture they should be well drained and potted in soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, although they grow well in any rich soil. After blooming season is over, withhold water, as the top begins to die; when thoroughly ripened place in dry cool place, leaving plant in pot to allow season of rest.
Equestre. Bright salmon pink, with a distinct snow-white blotch
at base of petals. 35 cts . $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Honoiviu Hybrids. Originally a product of the Hawaiian Islands, now the finest strain under American cultivation. The body color is white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors-or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottlings or striping of vivid contrasts. The flowers run to enormous size and productivity in outdoor plantings in the South; but as potted specimens in the more temperate states they average six to eight inches of flattened expanse, with rounding, over-lapping petals; three to six flower stalks to the bulb. Offered in Mixed Coiors only.
First Size- 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Extra Large- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This is an interesting section, valuable as pot plants and for garden beds. The flowers vary considerably as to form and size, ranging from 2 to 4 and even 6 inches across. While some of the single ones are perfectly smooth, others are fluted or distinctly fringed. The colors are delightfully vivid and distinct.
When grown outside, should be taken up before cold weather, spread out to dry, and be packed away in boxes of dry sand and stored through winter in some cool place, yet not where frost can reach them. Some little time before planting outside in spring they should be potted and kept inside until well started. They delight in a partíally shaded location in soil composed of leaf mold, sand and well rotted manure.
Singie Fiowered. Separate colors, white, pink, scariet, crimson, saimon and yeilow. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; $\$ 20.00$ per 100. Mixed -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
Double Fiowered. Varieties in separate colors, white, pink, scariet, crimson, saimon and yeifow. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
Mixed -30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Fringed and Ruffed. Flowers of immense size with beautifully frilled, fringed and wavy petals, in a waxen more dignified way creating an effect like the finest ruffled Petunias. Ours is a choice strain. Separate colors-Red, Rose Pink, Salmon, Orange, and White- 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Mixed -35 cts. each; 3.50 per dozen; 25.00 per 100 .

## CINNAMON VINE [Dioscorea Batatus]

Extra hardy, insect-proof, fast growing ( 25 to 40 feet in one season): a beautiful vine of glossy, heart-shaped foliage, turning yellow in autumn. Tops die down for winter, but spring forth early with renewed vigor. Tiny white flowers in small axillary clusters, scent the neighborhood with a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Foots, 4 to 6 ínches long, -15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## (Eiephant's Ear)

For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting, this beautiful plant which grows from a bulb, takes a prominent place. Stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and $21 / 2$ feet wide. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Is a splendid adornment for the banks of fountains and lily ponds, or any rockery where plenty of moisture is available.

|  | Each | Dozen | Doz. by Express |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 cts . | \$3.00 | \$2.50 |
| First size buibs. | 15 cts . | 1.50 | 1.25 |

## BULBS AND TUBERS

## Conservatory and Garden

 FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMSA class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out of doors. Among all foliage plants they are undoubtedly the showiest, reveling in many soft colors and indescribable beauties of design. After becoming well established, they require liberal watering, coupled with adequate drainage. The bulbs should be started into growth about the first of April and dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again. Mixed. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. By express- $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## CALLAS

The White Calla is rarely used except for house blooms, but the hardier spotted-leaved variety Elliotiana, is mainly used in the gardens for the beauty of its foliage as a border, and its delightful flowers for late summer cutting. The bulbs should be set out after danger of frost is past, and dug up again in the fall for drying off and winter storage.
Ethloplea. This is the well known and ever popular White Calla Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty is typical of purity and refincment. There is nothing to take its place in decorations for church functions, and its presence in the home is ever an inspiration. 35 cts. each; 3 for 90 cts.
Elliotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers a richly lustrous golden yellow. Extra large bulbs- 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. By express- $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
The Godirey Everbiooming Calla. (New.) Flowers as large as the largest and outbloom the others three to one; pure white. Plant dwarf and compact. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## GLOXINIAS

The Gloxinia has handsome large, round, hairy leaves and quantities of big flowers. Give rich, light soil and partial shade, until well started into growth; in watering, do not wet the leaves. When through blooming, store in any dry, warm place for re-potting next season. We are offering the separate colors:-

Rose PInk, Violet, Scariet, Red with white edge, Spotted and Tigered. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mixed-35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage, fleshy, heartshaped, light green. Numerous Mignonette-like feathery racemes of white flowers, which are pleasantly fragrant. Ordinarily, hardy in the North if well protected by a mulching litter during the winter.
Strong tubers, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ dozen.

## TUBEROSE

Excelslor Pearl. Fall flowering bulbs; long, compact spikes of double, waxy white flowers; exquisitely perfuned. 3 for 25 cts . 75 cts . per dozen. By express- $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

## ZEPHYRANTHES [Zephyr Lily]

Airy, dainty, small plants and bloom from small bulbs. Used for summer garden massing, in boxes, and in pots for the house. The few grass-like leaves appear with the fiowers; which are solitary, atop upright 12 inch scapes. Flowers are numerous throughout a long season. Dig before fall frosts, preserve like Gladioli, and set out again only after spring frosts are past.
Candlda. Star-like, 2-inch flowers of six distended petals, white with faint lilac streak outside; blooms freely in summer and early fall.
3-30 cts.; doz.- $\$ 1.00$; 100- $\$ 6.00$ (Postpaid).
Rosea. Resemble Crocus at first, eventually belling out from a long tube revealing long yellow stanens. Coral pink to rosy red, daintily conspicuous in spring and early summer. $3-60$ cts.; doz.- $\$ 2.00$; 100- $\$ 15.00$ (Postpaid).
Mixed. An accidental misture of the bulbs of these two kinds. Doz.- $\$ 1.25$; 100- $\$ 7.50$ (Pastpaid).


Fancy Leaved Caiadiums


Spotted Calla "ELiotiana"


Gloxinfa

## SER SPECRAL MAIL ORDER BARGAINS ON PAGE 75

# SPECIAL OFFERS 


"ROYAL WEDDING"' Canna Bed
King Humbert. Black leaves, red flowers.
Queen Helen. Green leaves, yellow flowers.
A more splendidly mated pair than these two Cannas -so regal in every way besides in name-will be hard to find. They match perfectly as to growth and character of foliage and flowers; the contrasting colors making a rich combination.


## 12-Foot Bed-or-6-Foot Bed

| King | 38 plants | KING. | 8 plants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUEEN | . 26 plants | QUEEN | 8 plants |
| Total pla | 64 plants | Total... | 16 plants |
| Price by Express | \$625 | Price by Mall | $\$ 275$ |

## CANNA "COLOR QUARTET"

Four of the choicest varieties representing the most popular colors; illustrated in color on inside back cover.

Started Plants after May 1st, by mall, postpaid
The President
Queen Helen
Hungaria
King Humbert


## CANNAS

## For Summer Bedding

OF ALL bedding plants, Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest, and furnish the widest range of colors. Their foliage is of noble proportions, making a full compact mass which serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive in rich shades of green, bronze, red and chocolate. The surmounting flower trusses are uniformly large and free, brilliant with most of the colors and combinations known among flowers.

Massed plantings in one color are recommended as being most effective; but many beautiful and striking combinations of colors may be arranged. See table for guidance as to quantities of each.

Uniess noted, all varieties in the succeeding list have green leaves and belong to the well known Dwarf French Canna class, and to those tall sorts known as giant "Orchid-flowered," or Italian Cannas. The exceptions noted refer to those few having dark or "Bronze" foliage.

## PLANTING DIRECTIONS

Soli, etc. Cannas will grow in any kind of soil and most any location, but to obtain fullest development and reward, they should be given an open, sunny location and the soil enriched with well decayed manure. Dig up about 2 feet deep, and at all times give plenty of water.

For bedding. Cannas are normally planted about 18 inches apart each way; starting outer rows 9 inches inside margin of bed. Thus the planting radius of a 6 foot circle for outside row is 27 inches. In circular beds, the tallest variety should occupy the center, the medium heights next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. By consulting our descriptions, varieties may be selected according to desired heights, which range from $21 / 2$ to 8 feet.

| PLANTING TABLE FOR <br> CIRCULAR CANNA BEDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diam. | Center | 1st Row | ${ }_{\text {2nd }}^{\text {Row }}$ | 3rd Row | 4th | Total <br> Plants |
| 4 ft . | 1 | 5 | . | ... |  | 6 |
| 6 ft . | 4 | 9 | . 1. |  |  | 13 |
| 8 ft . | 1 | 7 |  | -18. |  | 22 |
| 10 ft . | 1 | 5 9 | 12 | 18 21 |  | 36 48 |
| 15 ft . | 3 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 28 | 76 |

## MODEL CIRCULAR CANNA BEDS

These special group offers relieve you of worrying over spacing and color associations, and give you choice Canna beds at special collection prices. The 6 foot offers are by prepaid mail; the others are by express at your expense. In ordering, designate A-6 or A-8, etc. We reserve the right to appropriately substitute if listed variety is exhausted.

| Group | 6 ft . | 8 ft . | 10 ft . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | Center....... 4 Eureka | 1 Eureka | 1 Eureka |
|  | 1st row...... 9 Apricot | 7 Apricot | 5 Eureka |
|  | 2nd row...... .... | 14 A. Crozy | 12 Apricot |
|  | 3 rd row. |  | 18 A. Crozy |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$2.60 | 22 plants (E). $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ | 36 plants (E) \$6.00 |
| $B$ | Center...... 4 Richard Wallace | 1 Richard Wallace | 1 Richard Wallace |
|  | 1st row..... 9 The President | 7 The President | 5 Richard Wallace |
|  | 2nd row | 14 City of Portland | 12 The President. |
|  | 3rd row |  | 18 City of Portland |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$2.50 | 22 plants (E) \$4.60 | 36 plants (E) \$7.30 |
| C | Center....... 4 Queen Helen | 1 Queen Helen | 1 Queen Helen |
|  | 1 st row...... 9 Ambassador | 7 Ambassador | 5 Queen Helen |
|  | 2nd row | 14 Golden Wedding | 12 Ambassador |
|  | 3 rd row |  | 18 Golden Wedding |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$3.00 | 22 plants (E) \$5.50 | 36 plants (E) \$8.50 |
| D | Center...... 4 King Humbert | 1 King Humbert | 1 King Humbert |
|  | 1 st row...... 9 Mrs. A. Conard | $7 \mathrm{Mrs}$. A. Conard | 5 King Humbert |
|  | 2nd row | 14 Beaute Poitevine | $12 \mathrm{Mrs}$. A. Conard |
|  | 3rd row. |  | 18 Beaute Poitevine |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$2.80 | 22 plants (E) \$3.90 | 36 plants (E). $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 3 0}$ |
| $E$ | Center....... 4 Louisiana | 1 Louisiana | 1 Louisiana |
|  | 1 st row..... 9 Richard Wallace | 7 Richard Wallace | 5 Louisiana |
|  | 2nd row. | 14 King Humbert | 12 Richard Wallace |
|  | 3rd row..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 18 King Humbert |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$2.40 | 22 plants (E) \$3.60 | 36 plants (E) $\$ 5.80$ |
| $F$ | Center....... ${ }^{4}$ The Gem | 1 The Gem | 1 Statue of Lib. |
|  | 1 st row...... 9 Hungaria | 7 The Gem | 5 Statue of Lib. |
|  | 2nd row | 14 Hungaria | 12 The Gem |
|  | 3rd row. |  | 18 Hungaria |
|  | 13 plants (M) \$2.70 | 22 plants (E).\$4.40 | 36 plants (E). $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 4 0}$ |



## A Selected List of Choice Varieties

Started Plants from 3-In. Pots, to ship after May 1 st.
CANNA PRICES: No less than 3 of a kInd sold. Dozens and less by mail, prepaid. 100 rate ( 25 of a kind minimum) by express, charges collect.
In comparing prices, bear in mind that OUR price on Dozens or less delivers them to your door by mail at OUR EXPENSE.

PRICE ${ }^{\text {of }} 2$ varlettes tollowing:
Eureka. ( $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.) The only genuine, practical white Canna, na. good full trusses, broad petals, uniform, free and continuous bloom; and a clean, waxy, ivory-white color. Sturdy plant and attractive foliage.
Golden Wedding. (3 ft.) Very rich golden yellow seldom adulterated with other markings. The flowers are large, clean, and well poised above the foliage, in shapely trusses. Exceptionally valuable because first class solid yellow color has been almost unknown in Dwarf Cannas.

## PRICE of 5 varletles following:

Ambassador. ( 4 ft .) Darkly veined bronze leaves; good scarlet. (Called the "Bronze leaved President") Clty of Portiand. ( $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.) Warm rose pink, holding its tone through both hot and cool weather. The great, full-petaled trusses are borne very freely on heavy stalks, and make a wonderful show throughout the season.
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (4 ft.) Makes a charming, contimuous display of silvered peach-pink. The leading light pink.
Statue of Liberty. ( 6 to 7 ft.) Torch-like orange red Heavily trusses rigidly upheld; the best extra The Gem. ( $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.) Recommended as being the most conlight colored sports of medium height. Its bloom is even and widespread, entirely above the foliage; trusses large and compact. Straw yellow and rich cream, profusely flecked with rose.
PRICE ${ }_{3}^{\text {ot }} 5$ varletes following:
Cheerfulness. ( 4 ft .) The plentiful, medium sized bloom is well displayed just above the fresh grecn foliage; orange gold, flamed outward to a complete marginal suffusion with nasturtium red. Creates the thought of a cheery hearth-fire, sparkling in twilight.
Hungarla. ( $31 / 2$, to 4 ft .) The first popular pink bedder; bright "Neyron Rose" pink, the throat prettily mottled. Illustrated in color inside back cover.

Queen Helen ("Yellow King Humbert"). ( 4 to 5 ft .) Exact Humbert character, but the leaves are green and flowers rich golden yellow beautifully dotted red. Illustrated in color inside back cover.
RIchard wallace. ( 5 ft .) The finest tall, light yellow; pure, unfading canary; very showy
The President. ${ }^{(4 \mathrm{ft} .)}$ The best green-leaved red-flowered canna offered. The flowers are immense, round, firm; a one color pure scarlet. Illustrated in color inside back cover.
PRICE of 5 varleties following:
Apricot. (4 ft.) Broadly compact trusses frecly produced. Strong Apricot. apricot passing to silver pink, with gold and coral center. Beaute Poltevine. ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.) Blood-shot pctals of crimson-scarlet. One of the good, reliable red bedders; useful as the edging in beds.
King Humbert. ( 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.) The best bronze leaved variety, purple madder-brown lymet orange scarlct flecked with carmine, rose tinted at margin and base. Illustrated in color inside back cover.
Loutslana. ( 6 ft .) Deep orange scarlet. Yseful center.
Souv. de Antolne Crozy. ( $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet conspicuously bordered golden vellow.


## DAHLIAS

## The Favorite Fall Flower

## A Selection of the finest varieties in the various classes

SPRING is beautified by the Peony, summer would seem barren without the Rose; in like manner we have come to expect of autumn-the Dahlia. From the great number of more or less distinct varieties which cumber the Dahlia catalogs, we are trying to keep our own lists down to a reasonable selection from the established varieties we know, and the best introductions.

Culture, Etc. Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location. Although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade; and localities with a moist atmosphere or dewy nights are apt to give better results than a drier air. Frequent cultivation prior to their blooming season is absolutely essential to real success. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is safe after all danger of late frosts is past. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although good lively tubers are apt to produce more stalks, started plants give practically an equal amount and quality of bloom. We send out tubers (root divislon) untll supply is exhausted after which orders are filled with started plants at the same price.

## PRICE The prlce stated Is for one.

Dozen $=10$ times Each prlce.
Dozens or less priced for prepaid mall dellvery.

## A THE ELITE EIGHT Novelty Dahlias

Elite Glory.(Giant Decorative). In every way the best red introduced in many years. Flowers are of immense size, perfect in development, erect on long, rigid stems above entirely distinct long, rough, dark foliage. The red is an arresting shade, unmixed with orange, purple or maroon, which gives it a unique value and magnifies its radiant beauty. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$.
Charles Stratton. (D.). Under expert cultivation, attains giant proportions, the petals uniquely ruffled, yet in formal arrangement. Golden canary, tipped and streaked old rose. \$1.00.
Jane Cowl.
(D.) A wonderful exhibition type, openfaced, deep massive; with just a pleasing twist of informality. A delightful expression of golden yellow, clouding with a suffusion of chamois and orange pink to the pronounced center of ruddy apricot. \$3.00.
Koh-I-Noor. A perfect hybrid cactus of large size retained center. The color is almost black, red maroon deepened and enriched by a velvet lustre. \$1.00.

## The Diamond Dahlia Dozen

Countess of Lonsdale (C)-amber and tan
. 30
Cigarette (C)-white, red-tipped
Doctor Tevis (D)-salmon pink
"Gay Paree" (C)-red bronze
George Walters (C)-yellow apricot
Golden Eagle (C)-yellow gold.
Hortulanus Fiet (D)-Shrimp pink, red and gold
Kittie Dunlop (D)-carmine rose
Mina Burgle (D)-deep scarlet.
Oregon Beauty (D)—oriental red
Susan (S)-blush white.
Yellow Colosse (D)—clear primrose
TOTAL VALUE
.75
.30
50
.50
. 50
.50
0

The set
$12^{n \mathrm{ny}} \mathrm{man} 84.50$


Margaret Woodrow Wilson. A very broad decorative type with ing wide petals; soft blush white with delicate mauve suffusion congesting at the prominent center. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
Marmion. (D.). Of majestic size and formal character, deep, and highcentered. Pure golden yellow, thinly outlined with reddish bronze which dominates the center and is suffused throughout the underside of petals. A free-blooming cut flower with ample stem. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$.
Pop Stewart. (D.). Compact, many petaled, flat flowers, $8-10$ inches across. The color is a solid light lavender, deeper at the base of inner petals. A beautiful vase flower. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$.
Sanhicans Bluebird. (D.). Magnificent formal flowers with broad $\$ 1.50$.

## $\star$ SPECIAL COLLECTION. The set of $8 \$ \mathbf{0 0}$ Novelty Dahlias above (value $\$ 12.00$ ) for $\mathbf{~}$

## THE BONNY BEDDERS

## A Set of 7 Beautiful Dahlias

This delightful Dahlia combination unites seven distinct, colorbalanced varieties of three classes; for the purpose of associating those moderate sized flowers which "bloom their heads off", on short, stocky plants of about equal character; to provide a garden bed rich in color thruout a long late season, which will not obstruct or be out of proportion with the average other garden material. Every kind is a charming cutflower best suited to broad, shallow containers.


3 of each (21 plants) $\$ 500$
by mail postpaid, for
or
1 of each ( 7 plants)

A. Honny Blue (Dec.) -dark blue lavender. . . . See page 69
B. Delicatlssima (Show)-cream and pomegranate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . See page 72
C. Winfield Slocombe (Dec.) -golden orange. See page 71
D. Mme. A. Lumler (Dec.)-violet red points
on white.
See page 70
E. A. D. Llvonia (Show)-coral rose pink...... See page 72
F. Mrs. H. R. Wirth (Cactus)-fiery crimson scarlet.

See page 71
G. Mrs. Wellesley (Show)-ivory with purple

## THE BIG SIX

## "Best Sellers" - Dollar Dahlias

California Enchantress Of perfect cactus type, broad and deep, with many semi-quilled petals. Its basic color is pale shell pink, with an alluring golden halo circling the tight-bunched center of violet rose. \$1.00.
Gladys Sherwood. (Hybrid Cactus.) Extraordinary size in based, but tubular at the tips. Unblemished, glistening white. In our opinion the most perfect and dependable white. \$1.00.
Jersey's Beauty. (Decorative.) Of ideal flower construction, plant growth. A popurge, free, with excellent stems and vigorous coral pink, with golden base and roseate over-glow. \$1.00.
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. Rarely imperfect in form, of large displayed in profile. Its color is ore and in great abundance. Usually mauve-pink. Early, continuous and substantial, this variety proves to be one of the finest of its class, for all purposes. \$1.00.
Papillon. Of extreme size for the Cactus class, of perfect exhibition form. Wide, wavy petals with pointed tips; the outer rows light buff stained lilac, the short interior petals golden aunber slightly tinged rose, the firn center a carmine red. A strong grower, well foliaged, with many flowers. $\quad \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.
Sagamore. (Decorative). A superb cut-flower; of pleasing size, perfect bloom of long season and long keeping, both outdoors and in water. The coloring is magnificent, apparently absorbing the autumn tints of its season. Soft saffron yellow with a faint rose undertone at base, the compact center enriched by ruddy apricot. The varying expressions of sideview or full front, sunshine or lamplight, give equal pleasure. See illustration on color page C. \$1.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: The Set of Six Varieties Above for Only . . .

## $\$ 500$

## General Assortment of DECORATIVE DAELIAS

The flowers are usually large, but full open faced, with long, flat petals. They habitually bloom with great freedom and the individual flowers make a gorgeous display in the field besides furnishing magnificent cut flowers. It is within this class that most of the recent first class novelties have been developed.


Amun Ra. Giant flowered, uniformy perfect, on extra long, upright stems; a gorgeous, lony
keeping cut-fower. Soft melon pink. most of upper surface a shining gold.

Jersey's
Beauty
the large bronze center bristling with a fringe of folded petals in oriental red. si.00.
Argonne. A vivid blood-red; not too large to be graceful. The petalage is full and evenly layered, retaining its closed center longer than most red dahlias. Mediun early and extra free bloom, on long, erect stems fine for cutting. 75 cts .
Bonny Blue. The nearest approach to a regular llue yet produced. It is not washy, but a strong, dark, solid color; a little darker at the compact center. In form-perfect, full round, short quilled. almost identified with the show type; profuse blooming, long stems and long keeping, in a unique shade of color. 50 cts.
Bonnie Brac. One of the daintiest color types, the gently ruffed petals a warm suffusion of peach-pink and creain; rather deep toned at first, gradually diminishing as the colors separate, so that the cream rises to the top with pink tips and shadows. 75 ens.
Carolyn wintien. Of extreme size, averaging $\&$ to 10 inches in diameter; salmon-pink shading to rose. A good cut flower with long. firm stems. 50 cts. Dakota. One of Judge Marean's introductions, of fine, large exhibition type; deep coral red with coppery suffusion. 50 cts.
Doctor Tevis. Soft salmon-rose suffused with old gold, shading to a center of golden apricot. 50 cts.
Ellinore Vanderveer. A magnificent, Seal introduction, of perfect character in all respects; the delightful color an unmixed, glowing, satiny rose-pink. 75 cts.
Eventide. Essentially white, with just a touch of tender rose flushing the margins of the petals. 30 cts.

## General Assortment of Decorative Dahlias-Contd

Garland. Deep canary yellow in full-petaled flowers of large size. A free bloomer, with substantial stems presenting their burdens face up. 30 cts.
Glorlana. Pure old gold intensified by a reddish glow in the center. 30 cts.
Hortulanus Fiet. A "giant" decorative with an abundance of broad petals, . the whole symmetrical flower averaging 8 inches across Its exquisite color distribution beggars description; but is roughly a delicate shrimp pink pointed with gold and faintly clouded with red and yellow tones. 50 cts.
Insulinde. 7 to 8 -inch flowers are set firmly on long stems as horizontally as Zinnias. Its long, wide petals are deeply undulating, the usually close center upstanding like the Calycanthus flower. Color, golden ochre, with salmon red suffusion deepening toward center. 50 cts.
Jerseys King. A large, shapely flower of odd color tone; a rich combination erseys Mine of old gold and strawberry red, the congested red at center creating a surprising vivid distant effect $\mathbf{7 5} \mathbf{~ c t s}$.
Judge marean. Large flower of perfect shape, changing color as it develops. The color range is from salmon-pink, red and iridescent orange to yellow and gold. 50 cts.
KIng of Commerce. Firm, substantial, perfect form, medium size, free-blooming, early and outlasting; a practical and popular cut-flower variety. Yellow, evenly tanned, with a red swarthiness at center. A favorite for lamplit bouquets. 50 cts.
Kittie Dunlop. A brilshapely, continuous sort with excellent cutting stems; the large flowers a deep carminerose with a distinguishing but indescribable lustre. 75 cts.
Millionaire. One of the dahlias grown, of perfect form and exquisite coloring; a grand type for exhibition in vases. The color is an even light lavender slightly pink at center. At maturity the center has become nearly drained of color which has settled 'more densely at the tips. 75 cts.


Polar Bear-Purest White, Great Size


Decorative Dahlias-Cont.
Mina Burgle. Rich, luminous dark searlet, the petals evenly separated and gently recurved; free and continuous bloom. 30 cts.
Mme. A. Lumier. Distinct and showy variegated sort, one of the freest bloomers; semidouble flowers of white, blotched with crimson toward the end of petals, extreme tips a rich violet red. 30 cts.
Oregon Beauty. Profuse, giant, ball-shaped bloom; intense oriental red, suffused with garnet, a golden sheen over all. 30 cts.
Patrick O'Mara. The numerous flowers are large, perfect in form, well supported on long, stiff stems. Rich chrome yellow with salmon red suffusion. 30 cts.
Perry's Victory. Of vigorous, bushy growth, a continuous mass of bloom in prime for early September. The flowers are boldly prominent, often ten inches if disbudded; a warm suffusion of tan and yellow, with a brightening touch of pink here and there. 75 cts.
Polar Bear. Purest white, the waxy flowers of great size and perfect form, borne olar very freely on good long stems; long lasting quality, either on the plant or in water. \$1.00.
Princess Pat. Flowers of immense size and perfect shape with invariably firm center; a pleasing shade of old rose, enhanced by artificial light. 30 cts.
Romance. Vivid orange; an oriental touch in the carmine which is dusted, streaked and splashed over its entire surface. The flowers are large and carried upright on long stiff stems. 50 cts.
Trentonian. Old gold, amber and with a reddish bronze center bronze, liant exhibition flower of lasting quality. 75 cts.
Wm. Slocombe. This delightful variety is long stemmed, and loosely long petaled, recurving into very large globular heads; a conspicuously bright canary yellow. 75 cts.

> To produce exhibition flowers; tie-up plants to 6 or 8 foot stakes, cut away pottom branches, and carefully disbud.


## General Assortment of Decorative Dahlias-Concl'd

Winfield Slocombe. A particularly showy garden type, its short growth and fern-like foliage practically concealed by the profusion of its large, compact bloom. The color is a brilliant golden orange, charming under artificial light when displayed to its best advantage in a shallow bowl-shaped vase. 50 cts.
Yellow Colosse. Large; solid primrose yellow; one of the most dependable and satisfying yellow varieties in the decorative class. 30 cts.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

Characterized by long, narrow, pointed, tubular and twisted petals of graded lengths, giving the layered flowers a very striking and attractive appearance; yarious new hybrids introducing new phases.
Ambassador. (Hybrid Cactus). A magnificent flower of noble proportions; pink, creating a rich blend which deepens toward the tips salnon, amber and end which deepens toward the tips. 50 cts.
Attraction. A greatly admired dahlia. Large flowers measuring 6 inches make a very across are composed of wide, wavy, point-tipped petals which make a very graceful picture. Soft rosy lavender splashed with white. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cts.
California Beauty. Exceptionally free-blooming, and in every light a subdued by amber and warmed by a cut flower. Its color is burnished copper Callfornla Enchantress. (Described on page 69.) \$1.00.
Clgarette. Long rolled petals, mostly white with a solferino tip, proportions of the two colors varying capriciously. A decided novelty. 75 cts.
Countess of Lonsdale. An old, but never-to-be-forgotten variety. Longest season and freest bloom of any type; flowers large, complete and ever perfect, true cactus. Color and exquisite blending of amber and both red and pink salmon. 30 cts.
Etendard de Lyon. Beautiful flowers about 6 inches across, the broad fluted petals recurving to a 4 -inch depth. The color is distinctly rich and lustrous, varying according to shadows, from carmine-rose to royal purple. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cts.
George Schofield. (English Cactus). Medium sized flowers of extraordipetals. Cold nary form; long, thinly tubular, incurving, twisting the tips. 75 cts.
George Walters. A tall-growing, showy, impressive sort that always seems structed flowers are to focus attention. lts very large, full but loosely concenter with stone red or carmine. 50 cts.
Gladys Sherwood. See description page 69. \$1.00.
Golden Eagle. Tall growing, with long dark stems. Flower large, fine-petaled, full, and deeply incurved; orange tan, with golden tips. 50 cts.
Jean Chazot. (Or "Gay Paree.") (Hybrid Cactus.) Of the full, perfect, pointed formation; extreme productivity and long season associated with Lonsdale, this new variety makes a sprightly chcerful display of golden bronze tinged with nasturtium red. 50 cts.
Kallf. Impressive, evenly disposed rays, broad at base with long, tubular quills; the center a compact tuft. Vivid turkey red. 30 cts.
Marguerite Bouchon. Perfectly shaped with long, numerous quilled petais; warm pink, white at center. 30 cts.
Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. Of moderate growth but bushy, with an early and continuous outpouring of medium sized, perfect flower; intense, glossy, cardinal red. 30 cts.
Papillon. (Described on page 69.) $\mathbf{8 1 . 0 0}$.


Marguerite Bouchon


Countess of Lonsdale


Golden Eagle


George Schofield


## "SHOW" DAHLIAS

This type is the most formal and perfect in shape, composed of short, stiff, numerous quills of varying character. They make excellent compact bouquets and usually outlast the other types when cut.
A. D. Livonia. Warm rose-
pink, perfect flowers, with quilled petals which nearly overlap at the ends. 30 cts.
Delicatissima. The broadquills are a luscious cream, gilded by shadows in the throat; the close center focusing a rosy pomegranate which flits sketchily over intervening tips to a warm suffusion in the outer rows. Flowers average five


Fire Fing. The short, rather flat petals are of the decorative type but so -m. numerous and the entire flower so thick and compact, we assign it to the show class. Ruby red; with a broad button center either darker, or rich with the effect of alternating bronze and garnet tips. 50 ets.
Grand Duke Alexis. (Giant.) Very large and full, with long, thick quills overlapping at the ends. White, slightly tinged and blotched lavender, especially at center. 30 cts.
Maude Adams. An early and very free blooming sort, on the order of Susan, but larger and less globular. White, with a slight lavender suffusion inclined to focus at the close center. 30 cts.
Mrs. Wellesley. An old time favorite; creamy white, heavily tipped solferino and crimson. A charming bowl-bouquet subject, unmixed. 30 ets.
Snowball. Perfect ball shaped; color blush white; free blooming, a fine cut flower type. 30 ets.
SuGan. Extraordinarily free-blooming; with large globular flowers, longwhite stemmed and lasting; a very attractive mingling of rose-pink and white. One of the best for cutting. 30 cts.

## Special Collection: The set of all 8 'Show" varieties for.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Medium to small size, of perfect ball type, invariably with long, smooth stems. Especially good for small bouquets, sprays or dwarf beds.
Bobby. Deep plum.
Catherine. Rich golden yellow; perfectly double.
Little Beauty. Miniature Livonias. Little round, fully quilled balls of pure pink; make up beautifully in any design requiring a small, dainty flower. 50 cts.
Littie Prince. Bold and striking; from richest crimson-maroon to varying striped combinations of crimson, scarlet and white.
Pure Love. Deep lilac, extra fine form and free.
PRICE: Unless stated, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozer.
The set of 5 for $\$ 1.30$; or 3 each for $\$ 3.35$.

## PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

One of the new and interesting types
Tall growing, loose-petaled, large flowered and free blooming. One of their chief advantages over the other types lies in their big, fluffy, aggressive aspect, which makes them of great value for landscape use. All long stemmed and graceful.
Billionaire. One of the largest flowered in any class, given its name, Bin no doubt, to express the richness and magnificence of its appearance. The color is deep golden orange. $\mathbf{7 5}$ cts.
Mannheinn. Four to five-inch, three-rowed flowers of the loose underside bright rose. The gyeneral effect of a row suffused with rose, sparkling; showing first salmon, then rose-as the wind blows. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cts. U. S. A. A noble flower held rigidly erect above the foliage; early and U. S. A. continuous. A fluttering of golden pennants, with shadows in orange, pink and coral red. 75 cts.

## SINGLE FLOWERED DAHLIA

Avalanche. Extremely florescent; stems of any length; flowers about 3 inches. Frost white, except for a pink flush when first awakened; center prominent in deep gold. This positively single type makes a remarkably effective field display, and furnishes dainty bouquets. 50 cts.

# PLANT DEPARTMENT 

## Summer Beading Plants-House Plants-Tender Vincs

## To Brighten Up Your Lawn and Garden. To Decorate Your House. Lovely Flowers-Showy Foliage and Vines for Beds, Baskets and Vases



IN THIS section we have grouped large classes of annual plants (excepting the bulbs and hardy fiowers), which are desirable for sunmer bedding; and potted plants which are mainly used for inside decoration.
PRICES: Al: prices listed under this department are priced for dellvery by mall, postage prepaid-ualess otherwise specifed, Express shipments are not prepaid.
We Guarantee Safe Arrival. Shipments from our Plant Depariment, both by of stock are guaranteed to reach destination in good condition. We should be advised if delivery is not made within a reasonable time after notification is mailed from this office. Examine stock carefully upon arrival, and report promptiy any items damaged or in poor condition, both to us and to the delivering Express Company. After safe delivery in good condition, we do not assume responsibility for future grow th or failure.

## ABUTILON [Fiowering Maple]

Popular as pot plants, and for summer bedding, vases and baskets. The flowers are deep bell-shaped. in various colors, solitary, well distributed over the plants, borne in profusion throughout the entire season.
Daydawn. Flowers bright daybreak pink.
Golden Bell. Tall growing, profuse in golden bloom.
This is particularly good for garden show.
Snowstorm. Flowers pure white.
Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green maple-shaped leaves, irregularly orange flowers, veined crimson
Splendens. A beautiful deep red flowered variety; dwarf growing, with foliage a pleasing shade of green.
Thompsoni. Flowers salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow. charming combination. We sell hundreds of these to visiting customers, who pick them out for their beauty as pot plants. PRICE of above varietles. 25 cts . each; 3 for 65 cts.

"Chenille Plant"

## ACALYPHA

 Sanderi. (Chenille Plant.) Foliage .- deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red ropelike pendants, often 18 to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. They nake showy specimen pot plants, and are very cheerful summer bedders. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
## AGERATUM

The flowers appear in great profusion all the season. in rounded terminal umbels. each floret a small round bur of protruding, but soft bristles. They appear to greatest value as an edging, or massed. Frasert. A spreading variety with purplish blue color in the burs; the plants attaining 8 to 10 inches in height.
Wilsori. Similar color to Fraseri, but plants bushier and only 6 to 8 inches high. This makes a beautiful pot plant of globular shape, covered with bloom.
PRICES: 20 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ dozen. By Express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## ALLAMANDA

Hendersonl. A choice greenhouse plant with magnificent flower-bells 3 to 4 inches in diameter; the richest, purest, waxiest yellow imaginable, and sweetly fragrant. This fragrance is entirely distinct, and unforgetable. Plant is strong growing, with a decided climbing tendency which makes it valuable for training on conservatory pillars and interior trellises. 30 cts . each.


Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn

## PLANTING TABLE



## For Circular Beds

At 6 inches apart, commence outside row 3 inches from edge of circle; if 12 inches apart, then 6 inches from edge, etc. It is important to make the outer rows compact, although the inner rows may be more openly spaced. The table below is for circular beds, but if square will require about the same number of plants. An oval bed may be compared to a diameter found by adding length to breadth and dividing by two.

| Diameter of Bed | Plants 6 In. Apart | Plants <br> 12 In. <br> Apart | Plants 18 In. Apart | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plants } \\ & 24 \text { In. } \\ & \text { Apart } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plants } \\ & 30 \text { In. } \\ & \text { Apart } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | 28 | 7 |  |  |  |
| 4 feet | 48 | 12 | 6 |  |  |
| 5 feet | 80 | 20 | 8 |  |  |
| 6 feet | 1 t 2 | 28 | 13 | 7 |  |
| 7 feet | 152 | 38 | 18 | 9 |  |
| 8 feet | 200 | 50 | 22 | 12 |  |
| 9 feet | 256 | 64 | 28 | 16 |  |
| 10 feet | 320 | 80 | 36 | 20 | 13 |
| 11 feet | 380 | 95 | 42 | 24 | 16 |
| 12 feet | 452 | 113 | 50 | 28 | 18 |
| 13 feet | 528 | 132 | 59 | 33 | 22 |
| 14 feet | 612 | 153 | 68 | 39 | 25 |
| 15 feet | 704 | 176 | 78 | 44 | 28 |
| 16 feet | 804 | 201 | 89 | 50 | 32 |
| 17 feet | 904 | 226 | 100 | 57 | 36 |
| 18 feet | 1016 | 254 | 113 | 63 | 40 |
| 19 feet | 1132 | 283 | 126 | 71 | 46 |
| 20 feet | 1256 | 314 | 139 | 78 | 50 |

Formula for computing number of plants in each row of a circular bed: Radius (in inches) $\times 61 / 3 \div$ Interval $=$ plants. Each interior row requires 6 plants less than the next larget circle. Compute outer row first, the actual planting line fixing the radius.


## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

The well known "Lemon Verbena," noted for its delightful fragrance of foliage. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## ARAUCARIA

Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine.) The most beautiful of all the tender evergreens; admirably adapted to house decoration. Deep green feathery foliage arranged in whorls, rising one above the other at regular distances. Has been practically off the market for several years, but it is now coming back with a rush.
4 inch pot -2 to 3 tiers of needled branches- $\$ \mathbf{3 . 0 0}$ each. 5 inch pot-3 tiers of needled branches- $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ each.
Must be sent by express.

## ASPARAGUS

Brilliant green foliage indoor trailing plants used for bracketed pots, window boxes and hanging baskets.
Plumosus Nanus. The lace-like texture of its foliage outclasses Maiden Hair Fern for grace and daintiness; the long emerald sprays making a rich setting for cut flowers of all descriptions.
Sprengeri. Mostly used for hanging baskets where its long dense trails make a gleaming mass of green.
20 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
4-inch pot plants-35 cts.; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## AUCUBA

## BEGONIAS

A family noted for unremitting, profuse bloom of strong coloring and refined appearance. The "Flowering" type are strong growers with handsome foliage of varied character, besides the appeal of their lovely flowers, much used for inside decoration. The "Bedding" class are well known stand-bys for summer close bedding. The "Rex" are enjoyable as potted foliage plants, or in box and basket work. The "Tuberous Rooted" type are magnificent summer garden items, or for fancy forced pot-bloom in winter boxes.

## FLOWERING BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory in every way as the Begonias. They are rich in color and beautiful in design, and all classes are easily handled under any condition.
Alba Pleta Rosea. Strong growing variety with long green leaves, spotted silver; flowers bright rose color.
Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers.
Corallina Lucerna. A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive green, a bright wine-red
beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral red flowers make this variety one
of the showiest and most desirable kinds in cultivation. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts. Otto Hacker. In a class by itself. A strong vigorous grower, of fine upten inches long. right habit, with large shining deep green leaves eight to to ten inches across. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts .
Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral red hanging in large pendant clusters. One of the best.


Thurstoni. Under side of leaves is rich, purplish red, veinings prominent, upperside bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.
Uniess noted, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

## REX BEGONIAS

The broad leaves, high colorings and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias make them invaluable as decorative house plants and for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.
Japontca Punctata. (Gold Dust Plant.) A fine bold plant, especially attractive as large specimens, useful and graceful as palms for hall decoration and a splendid subject for the summer veranda. Leaves are broad; rich shiny green thickly spotted with gold.
$21 / 2$-inch pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
By express-4-inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high- 75 cts . each.

## JAPANESE KURUME AZALEAS

A class recently introduced from Japan. Of greatest interest for late winter bloom as potted house plants; the dainty varnished foliage being quite attractive on a rounded bush; the clustered flowers lovely and showy. This type can be and is used out-doors set into foreground intervals among the broad-leaved evergreen shrubs; but being tender to the touch of frost, require early mulching with hardwood leaves and a confining cover of evergreen boughs, brush or chicken wire.
Brldesmaid. Large, single flowers in heavy clusters; glowing salmon pink.
Christmas Cheer. Compact, cheerily colorful; a brilliant "Christmas red" for after the holidays.
Corat Bells. Small, round, glossy leaves; a specially profuse bloomer. Bright coral pink darker at center, with long red stamens.
Lavender Queen. Very large single flowers, a solid light lavender or orchid, with white stamens.
Orange Beauty. Extra large clusters; a warm orange overcast on salmon pink. Plnk Pearl. Beautiful double flowers of cherry-blossom pink, the edges a deeper salmon rose.
Snow. Pure white clusters nestling against the varnished midnight green of small foliage.

Bushy plants from 4-Inch pots, 75 cts. each. The set of 7 for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$.
Kurume Azaleas Assorted. Our selection from foregoing and other choice
varieties- $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 2.00 ; \mathbf{6}$ for $\$ 3.75$-postpald.
Mixed varieties- 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.


## BEDDING BEGONIAS

Gracllis Luminosa. A magnificent Semperflorens, with flowers large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. Prima Donna. A good bedding Begonia with large, free flowers of bright pink
White Pearl. Large, waxy white flowers; practically everblooming; growth rapid and bushy.
Prices: 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By Express, \$15.00 per 100.


Buddlela

## TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

A choice type listed, described and priced among the Bulbs and Tubers, on page 64.

## BROWALIA

Browalla Speciosa. A conspicuous plant, with numerous single flowers of deep indigo blue, fully 2 inches in diameter, blooming continually. Equally for beds, pot plants, boxes and baskets. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## BUDDLEIA [Butterfiy Bush]

A delightful half-shrub very popular for late summer display and cutting. See also under Shrubs.
Farquhari. A hardy type of rather dwarf, compact growth; with numerous medium sized lilac-purple flower spikes. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Magnlfica. The hardiest for all sections when used outdoors as a permanent shrub. Flower spikes 10 inches in lengt h by $3 \mathrm{in}^{\circ}$ diameter are not unusual. Color, deep violet-rose, with an orange center.
25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CARNATIONS

Blooming plants valued for the inspiring spiciness of their perfume, the perfection of their flower form, fine cutting-lengths of stem, freedom, and long keeping.

Culture. Carnation plants should be repotted whenever there is indication of their becoming pot-bound. Transplanted into the garden after all danger of frost is over, and given at least 12 inches of space, with good soil and cultivation, these plants should furnish abundant bloom from July until late Fall or may be kept "pinched back" to retard bloom, potted up at approach of frost and brought inside for winter blooming.
Betty Lou. Brilliant rose pink.
Golden Giow. Good sized; an even shade of light yellow.
Laddie. The most popular salmon pink ever produced. Extra size, perfect shape, wonderful color. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Matchless. Perfect white, of large size.
Radiolite. A splendid new bright scarlet.
Prlces: Unless stated, 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
※See announcement of our new Hardy Carnation "Crimson King, "on page 44


Carnatlons

## PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES

Vases and Hanging Baskets
Anthericum
Abutilon
Asparagus
Begonias
Browalia Speciosa
Caladiums,
Fancy Leaf
Coleus
Dracena Indivisa

## English Ivy

Ferns
Geraniums
Pantanas
Petunias
Vinifraga Major Var.
Verbenas
Wandering Jew


## VINES FOR GROWING INDOORS

## Anthericum

pomea (Moon Flower) English Ivy
Madeira Vine

Manettia Vine Trailing Coleus Vinca Major Vinca Major Passiflora (Passion Plower)

Asparagus Sprengeri Weeping Lantana Saxifraga Saxifraga
Sarmentosa Wandering Jew

## Mail Order Bargain Collections of plants at half price- 15 different sets 85 c each postpaid

These bargain collections can be offered cheap because they are assembled in large quantities and at one time, at a minimum handling expense: You get the same quality of plants that you would receive were they purchased as single items and save practically half the cost.

## Choice Varieties

Select the sets you want, but the choice of varieties must be left to us. Plants and bulbs used in filling these collections are not the cheapest varieties by any means. Often we include many novelties and especially good varieties of which we have a surplus.
Mention Set Numbers wanted. Our Selection of Varletles. Each Set Postpald, for ...
Thepricesof all collectlonsare NET that we will send 5 collectlons for . . $\$ 3.75$

Set No. 1-5 Hardy Asters, assorted.
Set No. 2-6 Carnations assorted.
Set No. 3-6 Double Petunias, assorted.
Set No. 4-6 Begonias assorted.
Set No. 5-5 Hardy Daisies, assorted colors.
Set No. 6-6 Hardy Mums, in 6 varieties.
Set No. 7-6 Basket or Vase Plants.
Set No. 8-6 German Iris, 6 varieties.
Set No. 9-30 Gladiolus bulbs-mixed varieties.
Set No. 10-8 Choice Herbaceous plants, all different.
Set No. 11-6 Hardy Phlox, 6 varieties.
Set No. 12-5 Dablias, in 5 varieties.
Set No. 13-6 Fern Dish Ferns, in assortment.
Set No. 14-5 Hardy Columbines, assorted.
Set No. 15-5 Zephyr Lilies; 5 Tuberoses.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS 

## Colorful Show Flowers

THE magnificent，large flowered，fancy sorts may be forced and developed under glass，to the highest state of perfection；but are not hardy enough to survive the rigors of winter outdoors．Although their season is short， they will bloom freely during the fall，and before winter sets in．Buy young plants each season，like Geraniums；their first bloom is best．

## LARGE FLOWERED TYPES <br> （E）for Early；（M）for Mid－season；（L）for Late．

Crystal Queen．（E．）An Early pure white，flowers 61／2 inches in Detroit News．（E．）A beautiful rich bronze；at first closely incurved con showing the golden reverse，but gradually reflexing，the bronze tone becomes prominent．The flowers have remarkable substance， and keep longer than most varieties．
Golden Glory．（M．）A fine，deep yellow color，and of excellent form －and free－blooming quality；good for pot specimens．
Harvard．（L．）Has a＂collegiate＂aspect popular on football fields，for Loyalty． its shaggy reflexed form and deeply crimson color．
（L．）A Thanksgiving certainty of graceful character and very bright yellow color．
Midnighe Swrith．（M．）Of dwarf growth，with excellent stem and （M）A beautiful white Japanere（M．）Moderate size but per （M．）A beautiful white Japanese type．Moderate size but per－ fect ball shape；quite hardy for garden planting．
Pinis Noistietoe．（L）Its blush white parent is standard for beauty
shade of pink．
$\qquad$ and desirability；this sport is equally good in a warm

Quaker Maid． （M．）Pure white，very large，and beau－ tifully formed．A particularly refined
and pleasing appearance
Rose Glow．（E．）A fine early flowering pink of good Gmoin＇s Fize and form；a bright rose pink shade Smith＇s Enc贯amitress．（E．）Uniformly intense lific．Probably the most dependable of all early pinks．
Unaka．（E．）A strong grower of commendable habit， with fine incurved bloom；a pleasing pink．
PRICES：Each， 25 cts．；dozen，S2．50．
By Express，\＄15．00 per 100.



Detroit News

For Hardy Garden，Pompon and
Anemone ${ }^{\text {Mrims，see page } 45 .}$

## COLEUS

Broad－leaved，bushy foliage plants which are unmatched for brilliancy and unique arrangmeent of colors．Some of the fancier sorts are painted in designs as indescribable as the traceries of frost．The more solid colors are in most general use for large bedding schemes．Cecil Brown，for its fine trailing habit，and various of the fancy patterned sorts are largely utilized in box and vase work．
Beckwith＇s Gem．The center is dark velvety maroon，bordered fiery red， the edge green，changing to creamy yellow at the point of the leaf．Most popular dark kind．
Cecil Brown（Trailing Queen）．One of the most attractive for close bed－ ding，boxes and hanging baskets ever introduced．Rather small escal－ loped leaves of dark green，evenly checked＿with curving maroon lines； the wedge－shaped center gay with magenta and cream．
Crescent．Beautiful pointed leaves edged Nile green，but mainly a velvety red－maroon with a center wedge of crimson pink．
Dayionia．Yellow and green，with red－brown center．
Eddie George． The biggest leaves are 4 by 6 inches，heavily grained， with a beaded gold edge．The color is solid red brown，with a bronze sheen and purplish bloom which add both lustre and velvet to the glowing surface．One of the few good kinds for pot plants． 25 cts e each；$\$ 2.50$ per dozen．
Firebrand．One of the darkest in general effect．Like a charred remnant from the hearth，its edges dappled with the red glow of smoldering embers．
Glory of Autumin．Most vivid autumnal colorings in great variety on every plant，each leaf defined by a heavy beaded border of applegreen．
Goider Crown．Brightest yellow for bedding．
Her Majesty．Rich，warm red－brown without a blemish，confined within a beaded edge of gold．
Ho $⿴ 囗 十$ ywood．Clustered small，crinkled leaves defined by yellowish warm，and richly patterned in its shades of red and moldy bronze，car mine and

Prive of Painesvitic．Long，arching leaves distinctly ruffled；plant of vigorous density and sustained brilliance． Velvety ebonized brown，with large central segment of carmine red （discoloring to lavender cream on reverse side）；the deep marginal scallops bright green with a red dot at base． 20 cts．each；$\$ 2.00$ per dozen．
Princess．Broad，velvety leaves of purple madder brown，with beaded green edge and magenta midrib．
Queen of the West．A center wedge of creamy white bordered green；the whole margined yellow and streaked carmine and maroon．
Verschafielti．Fich，velvety crimson．
PRICES：Unless stated， 15 cts．each；$\$ 1.50$ per dozen．
By Express，$\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## CYPERUS

Alternifollus (Umbrella Plant). A semi-aquatic plant in water or damp soil; throwing up stems 2 to 3 feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of slender drooping leaves. The flowers are small, cream-colored, in terminal clusters. 25 cts . each; 3 for 65 cts .

## DRACENAS

Considered among the best of decerative foliage plants, and are largely used for conservatory and house adornment. They should be given a light fibrous soil with good drainage, liberal watering with frequent showers; and to insure the greatest development of color, let them have all the sunshine available.
Fragrans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous. dark green The plants are especially hardy and trust worthy for general house decoration. 3 -inch pot plants, 75 cts. each; 4 -inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pot plants, $\$ 1.50$.
Indivisa. Numerous slender, grass-like, but rigid, green leaves, the favorite center plant for box, vase and basket planting.
$21 / 2$-inch, 20 cts.; 4 -inch, 50 cts. By express, 5 -inch, $\$ 100$.
Massangeana. Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.75$.
Sanderiana. An upright, stocky variety with alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green, striped creamy white. 35 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$
Terminalls. Leaves rather long and pointed, deep bronze, coloring richly to crimson, marked with pink and green and occasionally streaked with white. Although like all self-coloring foliage this variety has its dull aspects, sunshine, warmth and the evolutions of its normal seasons produce a wonderful brilliancy.
3 -inch pots, 75 cts. each; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$.

## FERNS

Nofoliage
plant that grows plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general house, table, floral or window decorations, as the Fern. Most varieties love the sun, and thrive to best advantage if located near the sunniest window, occasionally turned, and given a dutiful attention to watering.


## FERN DISH COLLECTION

We are growing a varied assortment of small odd-shaped ferns which make up delightfully together in jardiniers and table boxes. We will mail 6 plants of these charming little ferns, each distinct in color and form,
our choice of varieties,
the 6 for


## S. E H. DUSTY MHELER <br> \section*{[Senecio Leucostachys]}

An erect, tall-growing, heavily branching type displaying a close network of skeleton leaves, silver white at all times, A splendid unit in box or basket for contrast, and as a single pot plant, besides its effectiveness in the summer border. Our stock has been"identified by Professors Bailey and Wilson, who have observed it from several widely scattered sources; but supply is very limited. We believe this type to be the best upright, bulky "Dusty Miller" ever marketed. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 by express.

## Colorado Fern-below



## Boston. (s.\& H.Semi-Dwarf).

 Has the characteristics of Boston fern, but fronds have more substance, arrangement is more compact and development less hurricd. Heary foliage held gracefully upward instead of drooping. Fully atured fronds attain 3 to 4 fcet.$2^{1}$-inch pots, 20 cts.;
$\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
4 -inch pots, 60 cts . each.
5 -inch pots, $\$ 125$ earh.
6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Verona. A new variety with Plume" foliage, with stiff midrib, which makes fronds stand up better than most lace-ferns. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 75 cts each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Colorado. A new fancy fern of general form and character of Whitmani, but upright Colorado. and sturdy as the Boston. Fronds are wide, tapering in to tip. Leaflets alternating on stems. Main leaflets are smaller replicas of whole frond, projecting at right angles to stem. Center of each frond dark green; the outer two-thirds light green, You need not fear in the Colorado, the stem weakness and delicacy which has discarded many introductions in the plumy large ferns. 4 -inch pots, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.

## MISCELLANEOUS FERNS

Adlantum Cuneatum (Nlaiden Hair Fern). Indispensable for floral pieces and winter bouquets; as showy for pot specimens, after attaining size, as varietics of Nephrolepis. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts.
Asplentum Nidus-Avis (Bird's Nest Fern). Broad banana-like leaves three to nine inches wide and two to four fect long (when fully developed) growing in a crown. A rich, transparent green, intensified by closely parallel reins, and a prominent midrib of purplemaroon. $2^{1} / 2$-inch pots, 40 cts; ; 3 -inch pots, 75 cts, 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$.
Selaginella Emiliana (Moss Fern). Good with Asparagus or Maiden Hair for table and house decorating, in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact, its dense, tiny leaves forming a mosslike carpet. 20 cts . each; 3 for 50 cts .

## FICUS [Rubber Plants]

Elastica.(India Rubber Tree.) This is the old reliable thick leaved, substantial house plant which has ever patiently served its purpose, under abuse and neglect; its dark green, shiny foliage always handsome.

$$
4 \text {-in pots, } 10 \text { to } 12 \text { inches high, } \$ 1.00 \text { each. }
$$

$5-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 20 in . high, by express, $\$ 1.25$ each.


Mrs. E. G. Hill Fuchsia

## FUCHSIAS

Highly prized for winter blooming, also popular for summer beds in partially shaded situations, and for color-spots in porch boxes and baskets. Avalanche. Golden green foliage and large double flowers with dark purple corolla.
Giant Pink. Characteristically similar to mith Mrs. Hill, but with more petheavily veining the deep pink of the calyx heavily veining the corolla. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Little Beauty. Dwarf growing. A most dom without flowers. Sepals carmine, corolla deep lilac. Single. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals bright crimson with large pure white corolla. Perfectly double and very free.
Pride of Orion. Semidouble with long narrow pointed sepals of brilliant carmine; the fluted corolla pure white, with long pink stamens. 35 cts ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Speciosa. A thrifty grower with ornamental foliage; the green leaves showing red veins at the base. Flowers single, pale carmine sepals, deep scarlet corolla.
PRICE: Unless stated, 20 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen.



## Ficus Elastica

## GERANIUMS

Geraniums are being crowded out of their erstwhile prominence as main beds for the lawn, but can never be supplanted in box or basket, cemetery or parks.

The following are double flowered unless marked (*). From $\mathbf{2}^{11 / 2}$ inch pots. Alphonse Ricard. Bright orange red.
*Beauty Poitevine. Rosy salmon, shaded from deep orange, to pure salmon. Bertha de Presslly. The only double pink Geranium that does not fade.

* Fiat. A strong featured, new, semi-double, salmon-pink. Its perfect flower trusses make wonderful pot specimens at Easter and Memorial day, and are extremely free and constant in summer beds. The salmon is deep and velvety, the final pink of satin finish 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Radis Red. A new double red, pure vermilion scarlet. Its clear brilliancy, displayed in thick clusters of large florets, is thrilling and satisfactory. Does not burn or bleach. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Ruby. Large trusses on extra long stems, the color shade remindful of scarlet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. S. A. Nutt. Dependable for a constant blaze of crimson from May until snow. Scented Leaved. Skeleton leaf types. Rose and Lemon Scented.

PRICES: Uniess noted, 15 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## GERANTUMS AVAELABLE AFTER MAY 1ST:-

From f-inch pots, separate colors-Red, Pink and Salmon. 30 cts. each. By express-- $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## HELIOTROPE

This altogether delightful old plant has ever been a great favorite among those who enjoy garden perfumes and flowers of dainty type.
Centefieur. Dwarf growing with fine, neat foliage. Flowers are deliciously fragrant, florets wide and flat, color deep true heliotrope, with conspicuous white eye. Sprays are of the largest size, covering plant completely. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Fiorence Nightingale. Bright lavender.
Royal Fragrams. Extremely dark violet purple in extra large florets compactly set in heavy cymes. A strong, delightful fragrance. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Snow Wreath. Blooms in large trusses of clean white flowers. This has sweetest perfume; and mixes prettily with blues.
Prices unless stated, 20 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Strong growing tropical plants with handsome glossy foliage and large, brilliant, showy flowers. In a warm sunny window they make fine decorative plants and bloom profusely. In open ground during summer they make a gorgeous display with bright colored flowers.
Peachbiow. Flowers double; of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center; most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2,50$ per dozen.


Hydrangea Niedersachsen
A valuable plant either for summer garden, tubbed porch and terrace decoration, or as a blooming pot plant inside. Florists make much of them from Easter on to Memorial Day, by regulated forcing; but Nature will reward your ordinary care very satisfactorily. The flowers of varying color are compact, rounded trusses of five to ten inches breadth, the individual florets mostly single and flat, of $3 / 4$ to nearly 2 inches diameter
French and German (marked G) growers have devoted great efforts towards increasing size and deepening color tones, our list reflecting their most notable recent a chievements.
These plants will be practically dormant when shipped, but as soon as the new leaves begin to break they will require as much sunlight as possible, plenty of water, and must not be allowed to dry out. They will bloom luxuriantly for about 6 weeks in early spring. A soil composition of turfy loam and one-third rotted cow manure is best for potting.

Not hardy in the Northern states, and should be brought into the house before freezing fall weather. A cool, light cellar location is preferable with occasional

## HYDRANGEA TRIAL SET

We will mail you postpaid 10 plants from $21 / 2$-inch pots, in ten varieties of our choice.


Variegated English Ivy

## Hydrangea Otaska

watering, but keep them dormant even if a cooler temperature is found necessary. Early in Spring bring up and apply water liberally. When in full bloom, keep slightly shaded to lengthen the blooming períod. Each succeeding year increases size of the plant and number of flower shoots, containers graduating from pots to tubs of advancing depth and diameter. If you want to play with them, iron filings in the soil can change a light pink to shades of blue.
Baby Bimbenet. Very dwarf, early and free; distinct from others in that each shoot produces flowers. Large, compact trusses of silvery rose.
Gen. de Vibraye. Bright rose. A strong grower.
Goliath. Giant flower trusses, deep rose pink.
Heidrosel (G). Light lilaceous pink with indented margins, extra large, 35 cts. Heige (G). Beautiful truss; large florets carmine red.
Lanzetot (G). Very dark glossy red; medium florets but large truss. 35 cts. Lieut. Chaure. Good sized light pink; a good forcer.
Lile Moulliere. Beautiful carmine rose.
Mife. Renee Galliard. Deeply fringed petals in full panicles of milk white enriched by tints of cream.
Mme. Truffauit. Light rose pink with fringed petals.
Mousseline. Mauve rose with creamy center.
Niedersachsen (G). A favorite tender pink, very pleasing.
otaska. The old favorite used in pots at Easter time, and for lawn decoration in summer.
Parcival (G). Blood red, perhaps the darkest. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts.
Pere Gynt. Lovely dark rose; strong, late forcer.
Pres. Falleres. Delicate light pink (Try blueing this).
Spiendens. Red or brilliant-pink according to weather conditions. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cts.
Trophee. Vigorous growth, great freedom of bloom; the darkest carmine red among the older varieties.
PRICES FOR ABOVE: Uniess stated, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pot piants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA-MOON FLOWER
A popular rapid climber. Satiny white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, borne abundantly throughout a long season, opening at sundown, emitting a rich Jessamine odor at night, and closing about noon next day. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## IVY

English Ivy. (Hedera Helix.) One of the very few good climbing plants lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes.
$21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. 4 -inch pots, 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Variegated English Ivy. A splendid new ivy with leaves larger and red stems. The color is a clear cream-white, with a ragged, mottled dark green central blotch. This is the most distinctive, sumptuous and aggressive variegated leaf vine in practical use. It is still rare, but sells itself on sight. $2^{1} 2$-inch pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. 4 -inch pots, 60 cts each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Parlor Ivy. (German Ivy.) (Senecio mikanioides,) Used with striking effect to decorate interior walls, hanging baskets and urns. The foliage is pretty, light bronze green with five to seven points; occasional yellow flowers in terminal clusters. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


## LANTANAS

Profusely blooming bedding plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, also popular in baskets and boxes. They are in bright, catchy bloom continuously from spring until frost cuts them down in the fall; at all times emitting a pleasant, pungent fragrance. The flowers are small, bright-eyed cups, set quite closely together in rounded umbels 2 to 4 inches across. Their colors run to brilliancy, and unite two or more contrasting but harmonious shades.
Couritess de Bioncourt. Brilliant rose-pink surrounding a center of
Craigi. Dark, cardinal-red velvet, its center studded with gold; extremely florescent.
Jacolb Schultz. Rich, velvety crimson-wine; with a varying center of blood orange; the darkest and showiest sort. Especially noticeable and pleasing in generous beds.
Michael Schmidt. A bold, brilliant, fire-red; its few yellow florets at center heightening the flame effect
Weeping Lantana.
A fine plant for winter flowering in pots, or small summer hanging baskets. Flowers delicate rose lilac in compact umbels, borne freely all over the plant from the base of each leaf stalk. Its long, drooping flower-laden sprays are unique among plants. Prices- 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express- $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## MANETTLA VIPR

Completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet. with yellow tips. Especially desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises, and much in use simply as pot plants on account of their fiery bloom.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## PALMS

These varieties offered can best stand the hard usage to which house plants are normally subjected. Watering the soil not oftener than three times, nor less than once a week, and sponging the leaves frequently with tepid water, will normally preserve health.
Kentia Forsteriana.
Gracefully arching stems of steely strength despite their slenderness, each crowned with a fan-like canopy of richest green, $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 65 cts. for 3 .

> BY EXPRESS

Single: $\quad 5$-inch pots- 26 to 28 inches high
5-inch pots- 26 to 28
"
28 to 30
Each
$\$ 5.00$
Made-up: 6 -inch pots- 28 to 30 inches high ( 3 in a pot)


## WINDOW BOX SPECIAL

Material for a box $30 \times 10 \times 10$-this will
make a full, tight fit.
FRONT VINES-3 English I vy
2 Vinca Major Variegata
2 Asparagus Sprengeri.
BACK ROW-1 Fuchsia
2 Geraniums
2 Coleus.
2 Browalia.
FILLERS-6 Petunias (Single)
2 Dusty Miller.
Ivy..

## 3

## 

## PANDANUS VEITCHI

Graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance, of great service in plant groups to enliven the prevailing somberness. By express: 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## PANSY PLANTS

Thrifty started plants already in bloom. Colors and markings are widely varied, and very beautiful. 50 cts. per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100. By express$\$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 27.00$ per 1,000 .

## PASSIFLORA [Passion Vime]

Tender climbing vines for interior use-such as framing a bay window, or for other sunny latticed decoration.
Pfordti. A beautiful variety which furnishes a vast amount of fragrant bloom and much enjoy ment. The four to six inch flowers are waxy; sepals greenish white; petals pink; the numerous needle-like filaments black-purple at base, then blue-purple, with pointed white tips; the heavy protruding stamens branched like a cross. Foliage is plentiful; dark green, in three broad lobes and heavy base. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.

## PELARGONIUM

Mrs. Layal. (The genuine "Pansy Geranium.") Rounded, satiny, exquisitely marked and colored. Its colors range from a large crimsoned chocolate center through pink to white at the edges. Growth characterized by compactness and sturdiness. 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


When summer comes, put them outdoors
Phoenix Canariensis. When summer comes, put them outdoors. and tender to withstand the whipping of summer winds outdoors, this variety of Phoenix is so strong and rigid, its sharply outlined fronds maintain their upward poise against most any conditions and contribute their gleaming green color and tropic suggestion to piazza or lawn, more satisfactorily than any other type of palm.
In Tubs, by express.
12 -inch tub-4 to 5 feet high, each
$\$ 20.00 \quad 12$-inch tub-5 to 6 feet high, each
$\$ 25.00$

## POT-GROWN ANNUALS

## A Boon to Gardeners

We sow the seed, pot the plants, develop them in our greenhouses, and have the following fine list of favorite annuals well developed, ready to send out about May ist. See descriptions under Flower Seeds, or Plants.

African Daisy (Arctotis\} Ageratum Tom Thumb Alyssum
Asters, to color in the Main classes
Bachelors Button
Browalia Speciosa (\$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 ) Calendula
Centaurea 1 mperialis Chrysanthemum tannual) summer flowering Clarkia
Dusty Miller (Centaurea)

Hunnemannia Bush Eschscholtzia) Kochia Summer Cy press)
Larkspur (Annual)
Lobelia (trailing and edging kinds)
Marigold: in variety Nigella
Periwinkle ( $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8.00$ per 100 ) Petunias Single) Rosy Morn, Triumph and Giant Ruffled

Phlox Drummondi Salpiglossis Salvia Red) Scabiosa Schizanthus Snapdragons, in variety Stocks
Strawflowers
Verbenas, in variety (from seed) Wallfowers Zinnias, all types

## PRICE: Except noted, by mail, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.



## PETUNIAS

Double Flowered. We are listing five distinct color types which are perfect bals of wrinkled petalage. anded amount of bloon throughout the summer, fragrant and dainty and altogether delightful. This double flowered class will profit wonderfully from extra soil enrichment, frequent cultivation and plenty of water; they are worth extra attention. In separate colors: Red, Pink. Purple, white and Variegated. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. By express$\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Double Rosy Morn. A remarkable novelty, derived from the single (Rosy Morn," having the same brilliant rose pink color, deepened because there are so many petals in the flower. A distant border of them looks like Carnations, or Baby Rambler Roses. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
Elks Purple. The magnificent "color" of the Elks Order. The single flower of this fine new variety is of giant proportions; gracefully rolling, its five-pointed lobes distinct. The color is solid, of the richest purple shade conceivable, with a velvety black lustre over all. Very free blooming, active and exceptionally noticeable. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
"Balcony"' Petunias (Single). A recently new type of immense Although originally cited especially for box and basket work, gardens will not be denied their beauty as bedding plants; so they are popularly in use as such. The colors are solid and distinct. offered separately: By express- $\$ 1.00$ Biue, Crimson, Rose,
per dozen; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
per dozen; 8.0 per
Howards Star. Extra large single flowers, its pattern
 extending outward to the rim. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen. By express- $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Rosy Morn, Giant Ruffled, etc., included with Pot Grown Annuals, listed above.

## SALVIA

The extremely useful and popular Red Salvias are offered among Pot Grown Annuals, listed above.
Pink Salvia. Very pretty garden effects may be obtained compact, with full spikes of rich salmon pink. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
White Salvia. Equal in size and qualort ity to any previous sort, in color a clear cream white. 20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Double Rosy Morn Petunia


Salvia (Scariet Sage


Strobilanthus

## SANSEVIERIA Assyrian Leopard Plant

Zeylanica. An ideal decorative plant for rough filling in, or for tub use on the floor. It will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant. Leaves thick and leathery, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet. Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad jagged white variegation on a dark green ground. $21 / 2$-inch pot, 35 cts.; 3 -inch, 50 cts.; 4 -inch, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -inch, $\$ 1.50$; 6 -inch, $\$ 2.00$.
Laurenti. A striking novelty form of Zeylanica, instead of wite, border around each leaf.
4 -inch pot- 2 to 3 leaves.
5 -inch pot-6 to 8 leaves.
$\$ 1.50$
6 -inch pot-10 to 12 leaves

## S. EH. "OLD GLORY' GLADIOLI MIXTURE

There is no Better Gladiolus Mixture available at any price.

> One Dozen Postpaid
> 60c

## SAXIFRAGA

Sarmentosa. (Strawberry Geranium.) Well known in many sections as a choice box and basket plant. The main plant throws a cluster of wide, round leaves, green heavily veined white, the under surface strongly red. The early summer flowers are small in slender spikes, the white petals spotted yellow and red. Then the plant throws out runners like strawberry plants, which droop gracefully to increasing length, each streamer heavily clothed with rosettes of foliage.
21/4-inch, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen

## STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS

An excellent bedding plant as well as a beautiful foliage plant for pot culture. It forms a compact bush 18 inches high, with leaves 6 to 9 inches long; of a beautiful metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin, a combination unapproached by any other plant. The flowers are violet blue, borne in immense racemes. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Rock Gardens are the Vogue Today. See Rock Plants, Page 39, and <br> How to Make a Rock Garden, Page 40.



See aiso List of Pot Grown Annuals, Page 81

## BARGAIN SETS

See Page 75
MAIL ORDER BARGAINS in choice bedding plants, hardy plants, etc., on Page 75. Take advantage of our surplus stock offering at practically half price.


## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS

[Fountain Plant]
A greenhouse plant of easy growth, and when in bloom a graceful shaped and vivid colored specimen for table decoration. Its short, tubular shaped flowers are a brilliant coppery carmine, borne profusely in pendent close-set braids,


Sansevieria Zeylanica


Saxifraga

12 to 16 inches in length. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts .

## TRADESCANTIA [Wandering Jew]

Beautiful trailing vines with thick, waxy, lanceshaped, brilliantly striped foliage; useful in baskets and porch boxes.
Striata. Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse.
Cyanotis Multicoior. Striped maroon and greenish white. $211 / 4$-inch pots, 20 ets. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## VERBENA

The usual type of this splendid bedding family, in separate colors, are included under Pot Grown Annuals on page 81 .
Oxford Strain.
The Oxford Strain is so much superior to the ordinary seed grown type, in points of size in the florets and flower heads, with heavier foliage, we offer it separate in true supply derived from cuttings. The florets average an inch or more in width, five rayed, each petal lobed and crimpled; assembled in rounded umbels $21 / 2-3$ inches across. Growth is at once horizontal, the leaves thick, deeply corrugated, very dark and varnished.
Oxford Cerise. Intensely vivid, unfading cerise red.
Oxford Pink. Shell pink slightly coral tinged.
20 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## VINCA

Major Variegata. More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautiful variegated green and white foliage; strong trailing habit of growth; - the bright blue Myrtle flowers contrasting prettily against the creamy white pattern in the leaves. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
By express, 4 -inch pots, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## VIOLETS

Frey's Fragrant. A thrifty, strong-growing, hardy violet with a great crop of large, single, exceedingly fragrant bloom.
Princess of Waies. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean, healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering.
Price- 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
By Express- $\$ 15.00$ per 100.



BACK in '54, and for many succeeding years, Fruit Trees and Small Fruits were the nucleus of our business. Today, they are still a very important element in our departmental organization, occupying several hundred of the 1500 acres in our plantation. But we have radically reduced our propagating lists of varieties. Many a good old variety has been so much improved, it would seem useless to continue offering the original type; consequently we have abandoned sentiment in favor of utility. Our lists of Fruit Trees now represent the survival of the fittest, augmented by the bestproved modera introductions.

After 77 years of public serving, it is only the newest generation who needs assurance that our reputation is good as to furnishing first quality stock, true to name, with all attendant transactions conducted honorably and according to studied efficiency. Whatever occasional errors creep in are due to the accidents caused by handling such a tremendous output in such brief available delivering time. And be assured we are always as anxious as you to clear up any misunderstandings or errors.
quotations. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.
SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)-unless the party ordering says "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.
Terms: Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. In the various MS: classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rate; 25 or more at 100 rate; 250 or more at 1000 rate. REMEMBER THAT WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS, and are responsible only for orders sent to us through the mail or delivered in person.

## For Your Information <br> Age of Bearing-Space Required - Etc.

As the age of bearing depends so much upon variety, soil, climatic conditions and care given, this can only be an approximate table under average conditions. To ascertain the number of trees or plants required for any given space, multiply the length of the space by the breadth to ascertain the number of square feet contained therein. Then multiply the distance apart you intend to set your rows by the distance between each tree or plant in the row to get the number of square feet each tree or plant will take. Divide the number of square feet in the given space by the number of square feet each tree will require and the result is the quantity of trees or plants required for that given space.

|  | Age of | Distance | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bearing | Apart | per Acre |
| Apples, Std. | 3 to 10 years | $35 \times 35 \mathrm{ft}$. | 35 |
| Apricots. | 3 years | $15 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$. | 193 |
| Blackberries | 1 year | 8 x 6 ft . | 907 |
| Cherries- |  |  |  |
| Sour | 3 to 4 years | $15 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$. | 193 |
| Sweet | 3 to 4 years | $20 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$. | 108 |
| Currants | 2 years | 4 x 4 ft . | 2722 |
| Gooseberries. | 2 years | 4 x 4 ft . | 2722 |
| Grapes . | 2 years | 8 x 8 ft . | 680 |
| Peaches. | 2 years | $15 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$. | 193 |
| Pears- |  |  |  |
| Standard. | . 3 to 4 years | $20 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$. | 108 |
| Dwarf | 2 years | $10 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 435 |
| Pluins | .3 to 4 years | $20 \times 20 \mathrm{ft}$. | 108 |
| Quinces | 4 to 5 years | $10 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 435 |
| Raspberries | 1 year | 6 x 4 ft . | 1815 |
| Rhubarb | 1 year | 4 x 3 ft . | 3630 |
| Strawberries- |  |  |  |
| Farm | 1 year | 4 x 1 ft . | 10890 |
| Garden | 1 year | 2 x 1 ft . | 21780 |



Yellow Transparent Apples

## APPLES

WHERE Apples are grown solely for home use, a wide range of varieties may be selected; and the extensive list of distinct kinds offered in our catalog afford the choicest varieties in all desirable types; and covering the entire range of ripening seasons.

With the proper selection of varieties and intelligent cultivation, there is no reason why the orchardist who makes a specialty of Apples should not have a business yielding him larger returns for the money and labor invested than almost any other horticultural industry.
Fillers. Most commercial orchards are now planted with standard varieties, 40 feet apart each way. Quick, upright growing, early maturing varieties are used as fillers, planting between standards to make 20 feet apart; fillers to be removed when the standard trees require the room ( 12 to 18 years). This requires 28 standard and 82 fillers to the acre.
We recommend for fillers:-Yellow Transparent, Duchesse of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Grimes Golden and McIntosh.
(*) Those varieties marked by a star (*) are the Russian and hardier kinds.
(X) Thls mark following description, indicates the item can be furnished In Mall Slze.

| PRICE OF APPLES | Each | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Varleties: |  |  |  |
| 5 to 7 ft . | \$0.75 | \$6.00 | \$40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | . 60 | 5.00 | 3500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 45 | 3.50 | 22.00 |
| Mail Size (x) 55 cts. each; 3 for \$1.35. |  |  |  |
| Dwari Apples (See list): |  |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft | . 80 | 6.50 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 4.50 | 30.00 |

## SUMMER APPLES

Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet.
Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Goiden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Liveland Raspberry. Fruit good sized, clear, waxen white, striped crimson; flesh snow white. Blooms late, is blight resistant, bears early, makes a good filler.
*Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson. (x)
*Yeliow Transparent. Earliest, and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. (x) Autumn and Winter Apples Next Page


Duchesse of Oldenburg


## AUTUMN APPLES

*Duchesse of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, subacid, productive. Bears young. (x)
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.

* Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white. Gravenstcin. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best. Maiden Elusln. Large, beautiful blush cheek. (x)


## Apple PRECES on Page 83

Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.
Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow; crisp, tender, mild, sub-acid.

## WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich. (x)
Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality. ( $\mathbf{x}$ )
Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh, two to four weeks later; the tree hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. The abundant large, round fruits are attractive to the eye with their heavy overlay of shaded reds; and delightful to the taste with their brittle texture, luscious juiciness, and sprightly flavor. (x) Deliclous. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer. (x)
*Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality. (x)
Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality. (x)
King (of Tompkins County). Large, striped, productive.
*McIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid. (See color illustration on back cover.) ( $\mathbf{x}$ )
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor. ( $\mathbf{x}$ )
*Northwestern (Greening). Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra keeper.
Opalescent. Light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.
Rhode Island Greeming. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid. ( $\mathbf{x}$ )
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. ( $\mathbf{x}$ )
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific. (x)
Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Turley. An improved Stayman (which has long stood as the best Winesap); no larger, but of deeper color, more piquant flavor, and a heavier cropper.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.
*Wealthy. Hardy, productive, good quality; white fleshed, juicy and vinous; medium size, smooth, round, deep red. October to January. (x)

## CRAB APPLES

For preserving, jellies, table fruits, cider and ornament. The trees usually bear the second season after planting.
Florence. Popular for its hardiness. Early; a beautiful carmine color. Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; most beautiful Crab; very popular. Oct. to Jan.
Martha. Glossy yellow, shaded red, good size, mild, clear, tart. Oct.

## DWARF APPLES

Low growing and low branched; stocky and sturdy
Set trees 8 to 10 feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens.

Can furnish: Baldwin, Dellclous, Duchesse, Malden Blush, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent -only. For descriptions and price, see pages 83-84.


## PEARS

両EARS will grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loan. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at 10 foot intervals, for fruit gardens on small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varicties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

## SUMMER PEARS

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. Aug. and Sept. (x)
*Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August. (x)
*Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.
*Wilder. Small to mediuin, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early Aug.

## AUTUMN PEARS

*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan. (x)
DOuglas. "recent introduction of supreme value to fruit-growers, because it is smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh is whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor is sweet, but with a piquant acidity; juicy and melting. The tree is rugged, and vigorous as Kieffer.

* Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwarf. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack away for complete ripening. Oct. and Nov. (x)
Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. Sept.-Oct.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. Sept. and Oct.
*Kietier. Large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities. Oct.-Nov.
Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, vigorous and productive.
* Seckel. Small; skin yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Sept. and Oct. (x)
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor; of first quality. Oct.
*Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality and production, while in flavor, size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Oct.


## WINTER PEARS

Bosc. Finest quality; extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower. Nov.-Dec.
*Drouard. Large, melting, juicy, delicate perfume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb. to March.
*Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov.-Dec. (x)


## PEACHES

THRIFTY orchards of virile, well-grown Peach trees have done much to bring wealth to many a farmer in the great Peach belts of Ohio and Michigan; and serve as living memorials to the virility, health and quality of the nursery stock sent out by "The Painesville Nurseries." Our nurseries have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country. Aside from the established policy of propagation, care and cultivation, the location of our propagating fields, close to and overlooking the health-giving waters of Lake Erie, and far removed from old orchards which might spread infection, probably has much to do with the unbounded success and popularity of our salable trees. Trees are all perfectly healthy, well ripened wood,

| PRICES | Each | Per 10 | Per100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet. | \$0.50 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 45 | 3.00 | 23.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 2.00 | 14.00 |

Mall slze-(All varletles Ilsted) -40 cts. each; 5 for $\$ 1.75$.

Admiral Dewey. Ripens with Triumph, better form, color; hardy productive, earliest, and best early yellow freestone. July.
Alexander. Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.
Banner. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh vellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. Late September. Beers. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock Free, which it resembles. Ripens last of September and is a strong annual bearer.
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, and quite juicy. August.
Champion. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. August.
Crosby. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.
Early Crawtord. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in September:
Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety.
Engie. Large, yellow; resembles Late Crawford but more productive. September.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. September.
Gold Brop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last September.


The J. H. Hale Peach


Greensboro. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
Heath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.
J. H. Hale. A choice variety, a verages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper, and one of the most popular varieties.
Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early September.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. September.
Mayflower. Bright red cheeked. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear. Should always be thinned. July.
Mountaln Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent. August.
Prollfc. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.
Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about Aug. 10. (See back cover.)

## PEACHES-Contd.

Salberta. A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta, conserving the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable later picking due to Salway's influence. Two to three weeks later than Elberta, richly yellow and succulent, it is bound to briskly rival the Smock for market supremacy during the latter's well established season.
St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. Aug.
Salway. Large, creamy yellow, crimson, red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Oct.

Shippers' Late Red. A new peach with several distinctive claims. Of good round shape, bulkier than Elberta, so beautifully surfaced with red it attracts the eye. The flesh is yellow, sweet, juicy and of pleasing flavor; freestone. Bears young, annually and abundantly; the tree being very hardy Its greatest commercial advantage-aside from supreme quality-lies in its ability to stick on the tree so much longer than most sorts, thus many times saving the entire crop where lack of time, continued rains or glutted markets create wastage.
South Haven. Another successful introduction injecting a valuable market peach into that rather barren period immediately preceding Elberta. It is better than average size, globular, prolific, with dependably recurring crops. Its meat is yellow, juicy and deliciously sweet; the showy exterior an attractive ripe yellow with one red blotch.
Wilma. The fruit is large as Elberta, its parent, but not quite so elongated; color very much better and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color outsells Elberta when side-by-side on the market.

## PLUMS

## for Fruit and Ornament <br> A Spring Enjoyment, An Autumn Proft

Plum trees are the best kind to set out in chicken yards; their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for the fowls, while the chickens obligingly eat up the brood of insects which threaten the health of the tree. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

| PRICE OF PLUMS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Varietles |  |  |  |
| 5 to 7 feet | \$0.75 | \$6.0才 | \$40.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 69 | 5.09 | 35.00 |

Mail Size (x)-60 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.50$.


Monarch Plums


Archduke. Large, black, prolific. Early Oct.
Bavay. (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. Most popular "green gage." Sept. (x)
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. Aug. (x)
Diamond. Enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. Sept.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. Sept. (x)
Grand Duke. Color of Bradshaw; fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot; very productive. Last Sept.
Imperlal Gage. Large pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Aug.
Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.
Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive the leading market variety. Aug. (x)
Monarch. Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Oct. (x)
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. Sept.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.
Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. Oct. (x)
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shape, productive. Aug.

## JAPANESE PLUMS

Japanese Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; seldom affected by black knot; extra hardy and comparatively early and sure croppers.
Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.
Burbank. Ripens 10 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous, productive, bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. ( ${ }^{2}$ )
Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Aug.
Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Aug.
Wlekson. Sept. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

## NATIVE PLUM

Wifid Goose. A very hardy and reliable native variety, valued for its own desirability, as well as because in some rigorous climates. none but the native type will survive. It bears delightfully juicy and sweet fruit in July; medium size, red with blue bloom.

The Peach is the youngest bearing Fruit Tree; quick returns on your investment.

## CHERRIES

## A Fruit That Makes Profts for Growers

| PRICE OF Chterrics | Each | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sour, 4 to 5 feet | \$0.90 | \$8.00 | \$60.00 |
| " 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| Sweet, 5 to 7 feet | . 90 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| ." 4 to 5 feet | . 75 | 6.50 | 50.00 |

Mail Size, $\quad$ Sour- 70 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
All varieties listed \{ Sweet-80 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

AGOOD Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care, the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.
The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.
The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy; bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trecs 15 to 18 feet apart



Napoleon

## SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable. July.
Black Tartariam. Very large, black, juicy, rich. June.
Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
Winadsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July. Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.

## SOUR CERER REES

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly; rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.
English Morelio. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. August. Hortense (Reine Hortense). Large, bright red, juicy, mildest and sweetest in this class. July.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.
May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.
Wragg. Hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. August

## Good Things to Eat, from

 Storrs \& Harrison's Special FRUTT TRER OFEER (Ferits Shown in Color on Back Cover of this Book) 1 McIntosh Apple, 5 to 7 ft . Reg price.1 Rochester Peach, 4 to 5 ft .
Reg. price.
.75 c

1 Large Montmorency Cherry, 4 to 5 ft
Reg. price......................................
(1Bartlett Pear, 5 to 7 ft . Reg. price. 90 c By Express, not prepaid

4 TREES
[Reg. Price \$3.05]
\$275

## APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the Plum. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

| Price of Apricots Each | Per 10 | Mail Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General List-4 to 5 feet. . . $\$ 0.80$ | \$7.00 | 50 cts. each; |
| -3 to 4 feet.... . 65 | 5.00 | 3 for \$1.25. |
|  | 9.00 6.50 | Mali Size - 70 cts ; 3 for $\$ 2.00$. |

## European Varieties

Early Golden. Small pale orange, juicy and sweet
Hungarla's Best. Original tree of this has not failed in bearing throughout a long term of years, thus insuring us of its hardiness. Valuable to us of the North, who appreciate growing our own Apricots. Tree grows to immense size, the fruit large and of good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Plant trees 25 to 30 feet apart.
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone.

## Russian Varieties

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. Recommended where peaches cannot be grown. Aiexander. Prolific early free-stone: orange with red blush.
Superb. Hardier; and surer crop. The best flavored, most productive hardy Russian apricot yet produced. Medium size light salmon color.

## MULBERRIES

Downing. Very large, black. handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.


New Amertcan Mulbery

New American. Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to Sept.
Russian. Very hardy vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.
Russian-
5 to 6 feet- 75 cts. each.

$$
4 \text { o } 5 \text { feet- } 60 \text { ets. each. }
$$

New American and
Downing-
4 to 5 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each.
3 to 4 feet - .80 each.

## How to Prune Fruit Trees



For the home orchard, the trees should be gone over once each season and where limbs are crowding, they should be thinned out enough so that they do not rub or interfere one with the other. Best results are usually obtained when this is done in late winter or early spring. All cuts should be made smooth with the shoulder which extends slightly out from the body. Do not leave any stubs, but cut close up to the shoulder. Wounds of an inch or more across should be covered with White Lead paint or good pruning compound. Do not use barn paint or any coaltar paint.
Do not trim lower limbs off to make high headed trees. Low, compact heads stand the windy conditions of the Central West better than high-open-topped trees. Just use common sense in thinning out the limbs, cutting out the most undesirable, where two limbs are interfering one with another. Heavy later pruning can be avoided if care is taken the first two seasons after planting, to see that the heads are properly formed. It is important to get the right frame limbs for the tree right at the start. If this is properly done less later pruning will be required.


Hungarla's Best Apricot

## NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. The melting, juicy, texture of the nectarine and its delicious flavor, furnishes one of the most delightful fruit eating episodes of the early Autumn.

4 to 5 feet- 85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .
Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.
Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.

## QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable and not often destroyed by capricious weather variations. The fruits are highly regarded for preserving, for jelly, and above all for that delectable, golden composition, "Quince Honey." Both fruit and flowers are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental.

PRICE OF QUINCES
4 to 5 feet

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c}
\text { Each } \\
\hline \$ 0.85 & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Per 10 } \\
.75
\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Per } 100 \\
\hline 7.00
\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{c}
\$ 55.00 \\
40.00
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

3 to 4 feet
Mail Size-All varieties-70 cts.; 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Champlon. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delight-fulfra-

## The LITTLE HOME ORCHARD



Small Space-Little Cost -Big Results. All trees 4 to 5 feet.

1 Dwarf Apple . $\$ 0.80$ 1 Dwarf Pear.. 75 Sour Cherry. . 90 1 Peach........ . . 50 Plum. . . . . . . $\quad . \quad .60$
Catalog price. $\$ 3.55$

Our Bargain Price for the 5 trees. By express not prepaid grance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. Oct.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange averaging much larger, of the same form and color; pro- ductive.

# S. © H. THRIFTY GRAPE VINES 

## Easy to Grow-Yearly Crops

EVEN under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.

## 20 Choice Varieties Described on Next Page

## NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment. The highly ornamental feature of Nut trees should not be overlooked.

| PRICE OF NUT TREES | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butternut, 4 to 6 feet. | \$1.10 |  |
| " 6 to 8 feet | 1.85 |  |
| Chestnut Spanish, 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 |  |
| " " 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 |  |
| Filbert, American, 2 to 3 feet | . 80 | \$7.00 |
| " " 3 to 4 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| English, 2 to 3 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 |
| " 3 to 4 feet. | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| " 4 to 5 feet. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Hickory, Shell Bark, 2 to 3 feet | 1.25 |  |
| Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet. | . 80 | 6.50 |
| " " 4 to 6 feet. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| " 6 to 8 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Japan-Sieboldi, 3 to 4 feet. | . 85 | 7.50 |
| " 4 to 6 feet. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| " 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| English, 2 to 3 feet. | 1.10 |  |
| " 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | ..... |

## CHESTNUTS

Spanish. A handsome round headed tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not so sweet as the American tree and not so hardy.

## FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.
English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert.

## SHELL BARK HICKORY

To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality; it possesses a peculiar rich nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.

## WALNUTS

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market.
Butternut (or White Walnut). Native tree, producing a large nut. Has a sweet, oily nutritious kernel.
English. Where harady, it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Will not grow in the North.
Japan, Sleboldl. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality, smaller; smooth and thinner shell.


Regal-Red Grapes

| $\begin{gathered} \text { PRICES OF GRAPE } \\ \text { vinEs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { By } \\ \text { Man } \\ \text { Each } \end{array}\right\|$ | By Express or Frelght |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agawam, | 1 year.. 2 years. |  | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|  |  | \$0.30 | \$0.25 | \$1.50 | 9.00 |  |
|  |  | 35 | . 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| Brighton, | 1 year... | . 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | . 40 | 35 | 2.50 | 16.00 |  |
| Caco, | 1 year... | 50 | 45 | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 60 | 55 | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| Campbell, | 1 year. | . 35 | . 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years | . 40 | 35 | 2.50 | 16.00 |  |
| Catawba, | 1 year | 30 | 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 | \$7 |
|  | 1 year. | 30 | . 25 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 40.0 |
| Concord, | 2 years | 35 | . 30 | 1.50 | 9.00 | 65.0 |
| Delaware, | 1 year.. | 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 40 | 35 | 2.50 | 17.00 |  |
| Diamond, | 1 year.. | 30 | . 25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 35 | . 30 | 2.00 | 13.00 |  |
| Green Mt., | 1 year. | 35 | . 30 | 2.00 | 14.00 |  |
|  | 2 years | 40 | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |  |
| Ives, | 1 year. | 30 | 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | . 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| King, | 1 year. | . 50 | 45 | 3.50 4 | 30.00 |  |
| Lindley, | 1 year. | . 30 | 25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| Lucile, | 1 year. | . 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | . 40 | 35 | 2.50 | 16.00 |  |
| Moore's Early, | 1 year. | . 30 | . 25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| IViagara, | 1 year. | . 30 | 25 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 55.00 |
|  | 2 years. | . 35 | 30 | 1.50 | 11.00 | 85 |
| Pocklington, | 1 year. | . 35 | 30 | 200 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years | . 40 | 35 | 2.50 | 16.00 |  |
| Regal, | 1 year. | . 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 13.00 |  |
| Salem, | 1 year. | . 30 | 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| Worden, | 1 year. | . 30 | 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 | 65.00 |
|  | 2 years. | 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 | 5. |
| Wyoming, | 1 year. | . 35 | 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
|  | 2 years | 40 | . 35 | 2.50 | 16.00 |  |



## BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp; very early.
Concord. The standard black, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium.
King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, is as hardy, same color, grape much larger, cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor more sprightly, seeds fewer.
Moore. Bunch large, berry large round with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy; universally desirable for earliness.
Worden. A splendid Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

## RED or AMBER GRAPES

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very yigorous, ripens early.
Brighton. Bunch large, berries above medium; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest.
Caco. The vines are strong and vigorous, as yet untouched by disease of any Caco. kind. The fruit is very large in handsome complete bunches; in color a rich wine red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing, usually showing several good-sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive.
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor; late.
Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.
LIndley (Rogers' No. 9). Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.
Luclle. A beautiful bright color, berry and bunch of good size; extremely prolific; in season with or before Worden. The vine growth is prodigious, clean and immune. Fruit flavor is foxy and peculiar, but sweet even before fully ripe.
Regal. Hardy at $30^{\circ}$ below. Growth sturdy, safely upholding heaviest crops. Clusters cylindrical, compact and alluring; berries very large, dark red, juicy, piquantly flavored; pulp tender, seeds easily freed; skin thin but tough.
Salem (Rogers' No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly ; ripens first of September.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

Culture of Small Fruits. Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned. Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating two inches deep of coarse hay, or straw that is free from weed seed, after the ground has just frozen; and in the spring just about the time growth starts, this covering should be raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.


## WHITE GRAPES

Dlamond. The leading early white grape, ripening slightly before Niagara, between Worden and Concord. White, with rich yellow tinge, juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem.
Green Mountain. (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.
Niagara. The standard white grape, occupying the same position anong the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries larger, greenish white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; a rampant grower, good for arbors.
Pocklington. Beautiful golden color when ripe, enhancing the delight of its luscious sweetness and individual flavor. Ripens late and keeps well. It is juicy and tender, with rery little pulp.

## S. $\mathcal{E} \mathrm{H}$. FAMILT GRAPE COLLECTION 2 Years-Cut Back for Planting Value $\$ 3.60^{\circ}$

| 3 | Concord | black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Worden | black |
| 3 | Niagara | hite |
| 2 | Brighton |  |



 through the season; an enormous cropper. For any use-home or market.
Perfection. A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful, bright red, holding its large size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. By mail: 1 yr., 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
wider. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Compared with Fay, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acid-

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.

| PRICES OF CURRANTS | Three | Per 10 | Per100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red-Cherry, 1 year | \$0.50 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| " " 2 years | . 70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Fay, 1 year | . 50 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| " 2 years | . 70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| London Market, 1 year. | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| " " 2 years. | . 70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Perfection, 1 year. | . 85 | 2.50 | 17.00 |
| 2 year | 1.00 | 3.00 | 22.00 |
| Wilder, 1 year | . 50 | 1.50 | 8.00 |
| 2 years | . 70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| White-White Grape, 1 year | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| " " " 2 y | . 70 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Unless stated, 1 year, b |  |  |  |

ity, continues on bush much longer.
Uniess stated, $\mathbf{1}$ year, by mail, 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 2$.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sul-phur)-one ounce to four gallons of water.


| GOORECERERIES | Three | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Downing, 1 year | \$0.50 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| " 2 years | . 65 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Houghton, 1 year | . 50 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| " 2 years .. | . 65 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Both-1 year, MIail. | . 75 | 2.00 |  |
| Josselyn, 1 year | . 85 | 2.50 | 16.00 |
| " 21 years | 1.00 | 3.00 | 22.00 |
| 1 year, Mail. | 1.00 | 3.00 |  |

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew.

Josselyn. Extra large,

Houghtor. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.
smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality, reddish in color. The freest from mildew. A wonderful cropper.

## See Special Home Orchard Offers Listed on Pages 88 and 89



The New Latham (Mosaic Free)

Cohumbian. Fruit very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning etc., immense eropper.
Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong, hardy ariety; standing the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, lich and luscious.
King. Plant is a strong grower. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.
St. Regis. (Ranere). Fruit commences to ripen with the quarts of ten being picked after the farst snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty.

## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five ieet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The following varieties are considered best

| PRECES OF | By | Mail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACKBERREES | 10 | 100 |
| Blowers | \$0.95 | 85.75 |
| Early Harvest | . 95 | 5.75 |
| Eldorado | . 95 | 5.75 |
| Mersereau | . 95 | 5.75 |
| Snyder | . 95 | 5.75 |
| Lucretia Dewberry | . 95 | 5.75 |


| By Express or Fr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 80.70 | \$5.00 | \$38.00 |
| 70 | 5.00 | 32.50 |
| 70 | 5.00 | 38.00 |
| 70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 38.00 |
| 70 | 5.00 | 35. |

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality; unexcelled productiveness.
Eariy Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, nake it very profitable Compact dwarf grower, rnormous bearer. Fruit medium size.
Eidorado. The vines are vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far north-west without injury, their yield, enormous. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together, they are very sweet, melting and pleas ing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking.
Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color. Extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core
Snyder. Enormously productive, medium sweet, no hard sour core. The leading early variety for hardiness.
Lucretia Dewberry. Dwarf and spreading. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. It is a primitive, thrilling delight to turn up a leaf and discover the dead-ripe bottom fruits, hot from the sand. These are nore apt to pop into the mouth, than into the basket

## RASPBERRIES

 ILL do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give mose vigor to the young anes for next sear's imiting. Inasmuch as raspberry app:eclation varics radically according to individual tastes-some specially preferring the black ones which others dislike-it is well to provide all types in your family garden. See our "Ideal Raspberry Patch" offer on page 94. Plant in rows
## RED RASPBERRIES

Latiam. This remarkable and very desirable new variety is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere. Latham is perfectly hardy, withstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outrielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, with profitable shipping firmness. The coior is a richly brilliant red, an eyecatcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.


BLACK RASPBERRIES
Cumberiand. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, wellbranched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profit able; large, firm. Mid-season.
Pium Farmer. The most profitable early market sorts; maturing the entire crop in a very short period The berries are large, thick-meated firm; attractive

## YELLOW RASPBERRY

Goiden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry surpassing Cuthbert in size, beauty, quality and adaptability

| PRICE OF RASPBERRIES | By Mail |  | By Express or Frt. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Cumberland. | 80.85 | \$4.20 | \$0.60 | 83.50 | \$32.50 |
| Plum Farmer | 85 | 4.20 | . 60 | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| Red - |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Columbian | . 90 | 5.50 | . 70 | 5.00 | 37.50 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Cuthbert | . 80 | 4.00 | . 60 | 3.50 | 28.00 |
| King | . 80 | 4.00 | . 60 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| ${ }^{\text {Latham}}$ | . 90 | 5.50 | .70 | 5.00 | 37.50 |
| Lst. Regis | . 80 | 4.00 | . 60 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Yeilow - $\quad .00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Golden Queen | 90 | 5.50 | 70 | 500 | 37.50 |



## STRAWBERRIES

## A small bed in the home garden will yield a generous supply of this delicious fruit

Strawberries succeed in any soil adapted to farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched with vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.). For field culture set rows 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart, 15 to 18 in . apart in each row; for garden, 15 in . apart each way, pathway every third row. For large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as they appear. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter cover with leaves, straw or litter. Do not cover until ground is frozen, nor so as to smother plants. Remove cover before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep fruit clean and soil in good condition.

Dip in water as seon as recelved, and bury roots in moist, shady ground until ready to set out; do not neglect.

## THE BEST STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

| PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES | 25 | 100 | 1000 | If ordered by Mail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Everbearing-Mastodon | $\stackrel{\$ 1.00}{75}$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |  |
| Standard Varleties | . 75 | 1.50 | 12.00 | for 100 . |

Cooper. (M) A fine berry for home use and local markets. Good size with pointed end, bright color, fine flavor, and heavy production.

Sample. (P) (L) A standard sort for both home and market. Large dark colored berries in profusion, of uniform size.

Premier. (Perfect) (Early). On many markets this remarkable berry has won recognition as the most popular and most profitable early variety every grown. It is of smooth, evenly conical form, and large; its color the commanding glossy red which sells on sight, aided artistically by the calyx or cap which remains green after picking. Quality unsurpassed; production greatest of all earlies; plant growth vigorous, healthy and strongly reproductive.

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

"Everbearing Strawberries" yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. They are practical croppers, and, coming out of ordinary season, bring very profitable prices for market. CAUTION: To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of July.

Since introduction of the Everbearing class, many varieties have been tried, improved and supplanted.


Mastodon. According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last word and outranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.


## ASPARAGUS

| PRICES OF ASPARAGUS | 50 | . 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Express- |  |  |  |
| 1 year. | \$1.00 | \$2.00 | \$12.00 |
| 2 years. | 1.25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| By Mall- <br> 1 year | 1.35 | 2.50 | . . |

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated as the tender tips and fresh stalks of asparagus. A small bed of them, kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for six weeks or more in late spring.
In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.
Palmetto. A very early variety of greenish tinge; even, regular size, of excellent quality.
Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. As a standard variety for the production of fancy Asparagus for the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rust-resistance.

## The S. © H. Ideal Raspberry Patch

To occupy a sunny garden plot $20 \times 30$ feet.

10 Cuthbert See page 93 for
10 Latham descriptions.
10 St. Regis
5 King
5 Golden Queen
The 40 plants by prepaid parcel post for

## RHUBARB "Pie Plant"

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The old reliable pie kind. Can the surplus for winter use; it comes in mighty handy for pies of summer freshness, and for sauce.

3 for 50 cts.; 10 for $\$ 1.50$; per 100 , $\$ 7.00$. By mail, 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.


# SEED DEPARTMEDT Our Guarantee ofGenuineness 



Anemone

FLOWERS are enjoyed by everyone and are so easily raised from seeds that any home can have an abundance of blossoms during the entire year. Those we offer in the following pages are the products of the best American and European growers. No better strains are to be obtained at any price. Complete directions for sowing are printed on each packet.

Flowers are usually known as Annuals. Bienniais and Perennials.

Annuais bloom and ripen seed the first year, then perish.
Bienniais do not generally bloom the first year and are in perfection the second year only.
*Perenniais flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for permanent plantings.
Hardy Perenniais and Bienniais may be sown either in early Fall or Spring and require no protection through the Winter. Hardy Annuais may be sown either in late Fall or Spring.
Haif Hardy Annuais, Bienniais and Perenniais cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather; they may, if desired, be started early inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in Winter or may be carried through in cold frames or greenhouses.

A tabulated list of Perenniais and Hardy Bienniais may be found on page 103. The tender flowering Vines are collected into one page; see page 111.
PRICES: Seeds ordered in packets are delivered by mail, postpaid at prices named

* MARKS: (*) Hardy Pcrennials are listed with a star (*) in the following pages. (©) This mark designates plants specially adapted for cut flowers


## AGERATUM

Little fluffy, bristly balls of color in sizeable clusters, liberally supplied from early summer until autumn. Being low and compact, they are mainly utilized for edgings or narrow borders. Half hardy annual.
Biue Perfection. Deep amethyst-blue flowers in large clusters. Very even in growth, about 12 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts.
Tom Thumb. 6-inch. Bright blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

## ALYSSUM

Hardy annual. White, sweet scented edging and basket plants. For borders, sow thickly; for winter bloom sow in August and transplant to pots.
Littie Gem. Makes a perfect "carpet of snow" not over 4 inches in height. commencing to bloom in spring when very small, and continuing without interruption until late fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 45 cts.
Sweet Alyssum. Not over 6 inches high on account of its trailing habit; very sweetly fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 15$ cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## *ANCHUSA DROPMORE

Grows bushily to 4 or 5 feet with broad, rough foliage. Breaks out all over with showy clusters of deep gentian blue, in spring an almost solid mass of color, with intermittent flashes throughout the summer.
Perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.

## © ANEMONE CORONARIA

A delightful poppy-like type belonging to the early and late fall. Its bloom is solitary, but numerous, large, on slender stems, ideal for vase bouquets. Perennial, blooming the first year if sown early and shaded until plants appear. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.


We exercise great diligence and care to have all of our seeds true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, all seed that may prove untrue to name, or refund the amount paid. It is, however, mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shal! in no case make uliable for any sum greater than that originally received for the seeds that proved untrue. (Signed) The Storrs \& Harrison Co.

## We Promise 24 Hour Delivery Service on All Seed Orders



Anchusa Dropmore


Ageratum, Biue Perfection A lovely biue edger

## © ANTIRRHINUM [Snapdragon]

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March. Succeed best in dry loamy soil.

## ©ANTIRRIINUM MAXIMUM

New Race of Snapdragons-3 feet. This large flowering group of Snapdragons far surpasses
all other varieties we have yet offered. They are tall growing and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes.

## How to

Transplant Ansuals
When the seedlings crowd each other it is time to transplant. Water soil about plants several hours before transplanting. Move the seedlings on a dull day, or if sun is shining, cover with newspaper or flower pot after replantíng so that tops will not dry out. Shorten the tops and water well.

Columbine
 Finest Mixed. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 1/4.oz., 65 cts.
©TALL SNAPDRAGONS
(Majus Grandiforum). About 2 feet. A splendid mixture of colors-White, various shades of pink, yellow to orange, and all red shades. All kinds together. mixed. Pkt., 10 cts .; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 45 cts.
OHALF-DWARE SNAPDRAGONS
Nanum Medium Mixed. Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact, and have fully as large flowers. (All colors.) Pkt., 10 cts. $; 1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts. $; 1 / 40$ oz., 45 cts .

## ©*AQUILEGIA-Columbine

The general appearance of "Columbines" with their deep cut, round-lobed foliage and nodding flower stems, expressing so many lovely shades of color, is graceful, airy and distinctive, typical of spring time. They are used liberally in low borders to offset any appearance of formality; and provide an unfailing succession of cut flowers, well into summer. Hardy perennial. Chrysantha. Heavily spurred yellow flowers ranging from clear canary to deep yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.
Caerulea. Sepals blue, petals white, a daintyleffect. Pkt., 10 cts.
Long Spurred Hybrids. A choice mixture of long spurred varieties in various colors, shades of blue are predominant. Pkt., 15 cts.


Mixed Double Aquilegias. Bulky double flowers; best colors. Many people prefer the greater petalage of this type. Pkt., 10 ets.

## WINTER <br> FLOWER <br> SEED COLLECTION

## Everlasting Flowers for Garden

Bloom and Winter Dried Bouquets-
${ }^{\circ} 5$ Varieties Regular Ten-Cent Packetsfor 40c

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Charming, round, little clover-like blossoms in white, pink and bronzy yellow. Mixed..10c


Winter Bouquet Everlasting Flowers

STMMMAR FLOWER COLLECTION
Selected for Their Free Blooming Qualiíies and GeneralSuperiority © Each One a Bouquet Flower
Fourteen Full Size Ten-Cent Packets ONLY/ $\$ 100$ Pestpaid Pkt. Aster, Giant Comet Mixed \$0.10 Bachelor Button, Double Mixed
Rhodanthe. A wealth of late summer bloom on slender stems,
Sea Pinks (Statice Sinuata). Large clusters of small bottlebrush flowers on slender stems. Shades of blues, rose and yellow. Should be dried off in a cool and shady place. Mixed

Pkt. . 10c


Strawflower

Strawfiowers (Helichrysum). See page 102. Our choice mixture of distinct colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Pkt. . . 10c

Honesty (Lunaria). See page 103. A biennial; take care of it for next year's superb crop of silver money flowers. Pkt. . 10c.
One packet each vari- 1, ety, postpaid. 5 pkts. for


## African Dalsy

## - ARCTOTIS

## [African Daisy]

Grandis. 2 to 3 feet high. A useful and charming cut flower from June till after hard frosts; lasting a week or two in water, undeveloped buds opening up perfectly if kept in the sun. The daisy flowers are glistening white on the uptilting face, variegated by the partially visible under surface of pale lilac-blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

## ARTEMISIA

Sacrorum Viridss (Summer Fir). Broadly pyramidal, closebranched bushes of bead-like, dark green foliage; a beautiful specimen up to 5 feet high suggestive of a "Christmas Tree"; or useful as a foliage group; or even in large pots. Pkt., 10 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.

## ©. © H. ASTERS

ASTERS are among the most popular and easily grown of all our annuals. By making a sowing of each of the various sorts, a continuance of flowers may be had from early Summer until frost. For early flowers, sow the seed in house or greenhouse during Marcli or April and transplant to the open ground in May. For later flowers which are the finest, sow thinly in the open ground early in May, transplanting as soon as plants are large enough. Half hardy annuals.

## Eariy Asters. First bloom in July.

## Queen of the Market.

 flowers characteristically perfect in form. Grow about 12 inches high and very branching; the flowers on long stems valuable for cutting.Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.


## Annuals for Edging Purposes

| Ageratum | Candytuft | Pansy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alyssum, Sweet | Lobelia | Petunia |

Baby's Breath Nasturtiums (Dwarf) Phiox, Annuai
Calliopsis (Choose dwari variety), Celosia (Choose dwarf varlety), Marigoid (Dwarf French and Signata Pumila).


Queen of the Market
"Lady Roosevelt." One of the finest of recent introductype; color a magnificent rose-pink; long strong stems and for cutting has no superior. Our seed comes from selected stock and is of first quality. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Extra Early Express (Comet). These extra early known Comet type, are the largest early Asters grown. Well developed flowers range from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good length. Plants reach a lieight of about 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.

Mid-Season Asters. Commencing to bioom in August
Giant Comet. A type well known and appreciated for its striking resemblance to the Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers large, twisted, curled and crested. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Glant Comet Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Califormia Giants. A new derived type with giant 5 to Crego or Ostrich Feather style, coupled with the more robust habit and greater length of stem characterizing the Beauty class. This welding of types bencfits its value for cutting, enabling their extreme sizc and perfection to be used in vase and floral work where the ordinary stems would not give sufficient support.
Separate colors: Light Blue, Deep Rose, Light Purpie, Dark Purpie, Peachblossom and white.
Each: Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 65 cts.
Cainiornia Giants Mixed. Pki., $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Crego. This section produces the largest flowers of the Comet When cut hery full and funy, around 5 inches Crego Mixed. (All colors.) Pkt., 10 (ts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.
Mikado. This shaggy group is derived from the Comet type are very long and gracefully reflexed, outer ones showing to full extent; while those in center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower a fluffy appearance. Of gigantic size, often spreading to 6 inches.
Mikado Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$

## ASTERS-Concluded

Mid-Season Asters. Commencing to bloom In August-Contd.
King Type. This type is quite distinct owing to the very double petalage, which is characteristically quilled, at times almost needle-like. They are strong and sturdy, averaging 18 inches in height; with an abundance of large, perfect flowers for three months.

King Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
"Sensation." This is a new variety, genuinely red. In shadow, its color tone is brilliancy of fire. Its flowers average about $31 / 2$ inches across, borne very freely throughout August and September on 12 inch stems. The plants are quite branchy, about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 30 cts.

## Late Asters. In prime from September on

## "Crimson Giant." This new late variety is very brilliant in beds or borders, revealing all the good qualities of the Branching type, although itself of upright growth 15 to 18 inches high. Its flowers are densely double, very large (seldom under 5 inches), aglow with the richness and brightness of blood-crimson. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts .



> WONDER ASTER Collection

## 1 Pkt. each all for 35 c Postpaid

## One Packet each of the following:

QUEEN OF THE MARKET MIXED. Earliest of all the Asters, flowers characteristically perfect in form. Grow about 12 inches high and very branching; the flowers on long stems valuable for cutting. 1 pkt., 10 cts.
EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS MIXED. These extra early Asters, of the well known Comet type, are the largest early Asters grown. $W$ ell developed flowers range from $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good
reach a height of about 18 inches. $1 \mathrm{pkt}, \mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{cts}$.
THE ROYAL MIXED. A new class of American Aster. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side shoots from the main stem like other varieties. Medium early bloomer. 1 pkt., 10 ets.
GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER MIXED. The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par excellence. 1 pkt., 10 cts.
CHINESE SINGLE ASTERS MIXED. These large, brilliant Daisylike flowers with yellow centers are exceedingly showy for vase decorations. Very free flowering. 2 ft 1 pkt ., 10 cts.

"Heart of France." This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the mid-season varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 35$ cts.

## Late

Branching. A useful class the strong br for bedding, the strong, branching plants
2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. The flowers are very large and double ( 5 inches wide), with long, strong stems, making splendid cut-flowers.

## Light Pink Dark Red Scarlet <br> Lavender Purple white

Each: Pkt., 10 cts; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.

## Late Branching Mixed.

Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Ostrich Feather Mixed.
 Late Branching Asters
Immense flowers of loose petals, blooming in August. Very attractive. When used for cutting, allow flowers to develop in water after picking when half expanded. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. Royal Mixed. An early flowering form of the late Branching. A superb Aster blooming in late July or early August. Very desirable for beds or borders, and their long stems make them good for cutting also. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Late Beauty Mixed. Plants about 2 to 3 feet high of branching habit. Starts blooming in September and lasts until frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches long Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$. Chinese Single Mixed. These large, brilliant Daisyare exceedingly showy for vase decorations. Very free flowering. 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 25$ cts.

## *HARDY ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

These tall growing, bushy perennials fill an important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the backgrounds and shrubberies with their clouds of brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.
Hardy Aster Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

## S. E H. "OLD GLORY" GLADIOLI MIXTURE

There is no Better Gladiolus Mixture available at any price.

One Dozen
by Mall
Postpald
$60 c$


Ball's Calenduia

## BACHELORS BUTTON

Pretty 2 foot border plants, and reliable cut-flowers. Hardy annual.
Double Blue. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 35$ cts.
Doubie Mlxed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts.
BALLOON VINE (See Vines, Page 111.)

## BALSAM

Giant Double Camellia Flowered
Tender annuals, thriving in hot weather, if planted in good soil and well watered. Should be set about 18 inches apart. If wanted early, sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, inaking them more satisfactory. The large, double, gaudily colored flowers are set like Holly hocks along the 2 -foot stems, with slender leaves protruding. Colors, pink, white and scarlet. MIxed. Pkt., 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

## -CALENDULA

Hardy annuals; 1 foot. A wonderful profusion of flowers ranging from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall.
Ball's Fiorists' Strain. A new but well proven strain specially adapted to forcing; the flowers unusually large and double, of uniformly rich, dark orange color; with extra long, firm cutting stems. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 cts.
Campfire. Has proven to be the best orange Calendula on the market; extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. This strain has been carefully selected and will produce very strong stems with few buds on them. Pkt., 15 cts.; 18 oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 65 cts.
Orange King. Bright orange-red, with dark eye. Very double, often 3 inches across. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts.
Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 20$ cts. $1 / 2$ oz., 35 cts. $; 1$ oz., 65 cts.

## CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Sow where they are to remain, and thin to 1 foot apart.
Goiden Wave. Bright golden flowers, 2 inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.
Finest Mixed. (Red, orange, etc.) Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts
*Lanceolata Grandifiora. Beautiful hardy perennial; 15 to 18 inches; producing its golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 10 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (See Vines, Page 111.)

## -CAMPANULA [Bell Fiower]

Well known biennials with bell-shaped flowers of varying size and type, which add wonderfully to the charm of summer gardens. Seed sown in the open in early April will develop sturdy little plants prepared to bloom in great profusion throughout the summer of next year. Transplant in October and give winter protection.
Carpatica. (Carpathian Harebeli.) Fine for edging; 6 inches high. Thimble size bells borne very freely and continuously. Blue and White Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
Medium. (Canterbury Bells.) Long stemmed and large flowered, of deep pitcher shape. Colors range from blue and rose to white, in mixture.
-Single Medium Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts. Doubie Medium Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer.) Practically the same as the type, cxcept this form is provided with an extra large calyx which gives a distinct impression of a cup and saucer.
Biue. Deep, solid shade. Rose. Bright. White. Waxy white. Mlxed. All shades.
Cholce of above, Pkt., 10 cts.
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (See VInes, Page 111.)

## ${ }^{\circ}$ CANDYTUFT [Iberis]

Wonderfully effective for white massing, but long a favorite cut flower as well. \& Most blooms are sweetly fragrant. Hardy annual, about one foot. Giant Hyacinth Fiowered. White. The results of persistent painstaking selection from Empress; unquestionably the larg-


Candytuft est and best formed of the white varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts.
Empress or Snow Queen. A complete mass of large snow white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts .
Crimson. A fine large flower. Pkt., 10 cts. 1/4 oz., 25 cts.
Lavender. True lavender, very fine. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts .
Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$; oz., 25 cts .
Perenniai. (*Iberis Sempervirens.) Hardy evergreen; pure white. Comes into bloom early in the Spring and is a favorite rock plant. Pkt., 15 cts .


## -CARNATION

Carnations have ever been highly regarded for their spicy scent, bright colors and generally charming appearance. Useful in summer garden and winter greenhouse as well. Start seed under glass and transplant when sufficiently large. Half-hardy perennial. $11 / 2$ feet.
Extra Cholce Double Mixed. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.
Double Mixed. All shades and colors. Pkt., 15 cts.
Marguerlte. With ordinary care this double, fluted, highly scented type will be in full bloom in 4 months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. Protection ordinarily insures their permanency, and early spring bloom. The colors range through many shades.
Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

## CELOSIA [Coskscomb]

Free and continuous blooming annuals of great value for injecting brilliancy of color into beds or borders. Content with light soil not too rich. Cut blooms may be dried for winter decoration. Conservatory pot plants. If started inside, transplant them in May, or sow in the open at that time.
Chinese Wool Flower. This recent novelty is the nost curious of sias. Globular flowers, like balls of bright wool, bloom in July and continue until cut down by frost; do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 35 cts.
Spicata. Plants grow 3 feet high, branching freely, each stem terminating in a round slender pointed spike of bloom. The flowers at first are a soft bright rose, changing to silver white, so that a fully developed spike resembles a slender silver plume with a bright carmine tip. Easily dried for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.

"Sweet Sultan" (Centaurea)

## CELOSIA PLUMOSA

 [Feathered Cockscomb]This "Ostrich Feather" type grows from 2 to 5 feet high very showy with their large, dense, and continuing upright plumes. Very effective in garden sections; as fresh cut flowers, and dried, or potted. Ostrlch Feather Tall Mixed.

Pkt., 10 cts.
Castle Gould. A distinct type, particularly well adapted to use as pot piants, being literally clothed from base to summit with immense feathery heads of bloom. 2 to 3 feet high. The colors

"具usty Miller" (Centaurea)


Chinese Wool Flower embrace blood red, carmine, yellow, golden orange, scarlet, wine red. Mlxed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## CENTAUREA

Gymnocarpa. A useful foliage plant known as "Dusty Miller." Grows to $11 / 2$ feet; deeply indented fernlike foliage so dusted with silver as to be almost white. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.


Single Amnual 'Mims

©Imperlalis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Bushes are covered with large, fluffy ball-shaped, sweetscented flowers. Will keep a week or over in water, if cut when just about to open. Mardy annual, 2 feet. All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## ©CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Double and Sirgle Mixed. Beautiful double and single types together in a wide range of colors, blooming gorgeously all summer. The single kinds are prettily called "painted daisies." Pkt., 10 cts.

## CINERAREA

Hybrida Grandifora (Large flowered). Choice house or conservatory plants for early spring decoration. Grow from 12 to 18 inches high, are completely covered with flowers, 2 and 3 inches across, of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades. Seed may be sown from May to September for succession. Greenhouse perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.
Marlima. Another "Dusty Miller," denser than the Centaurea type; one of the showiest silver or white-leaved foliage plants for bedding, ribbon beds and margins. In rich soil they will reach 2 feet in height. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts. (See illustration on page 103).

## CLARKEA ELEGANS

This pretty, easily grown annual is a popular garden and cut-flower plant, 12 to 18 inches high, showy in borders, hanging baskets or vases; not particular as to location.
The bloom is double, abundant, in small leafy racemes, and opens well in water when cut. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## COBEA SCANDENS [See Vines, Page 11I] CozeUS-Choicest New Hybricis

A beautiful class of popular decorative foliage plants with such diversity of pattern and rich coloring, their growing is a matter of absorbing interest and pleasure. For bedding or pot culture. Coleus Mixed. Pkt., 20 cts.
© COSMOS
These delightful, fall blooming plants are seldom lacking in our gardens. Their growth is much branched and bushy up to 5 or even 6 feet, the fine-cut, lacy foliage being decidedly ornamental from the very first. Special soil preparation is not necessary and the early flowering kinds may be sown where they are to stay; but the later types should be started inside, preferably potted to procure a confined root-ball, and transplanted to not less than 18 inches interval only after danger of frosts is over. It is well to pinch back the tops at about 2 feet, to induce more branches. The flowers are conspicuousiy large and well distributed, brightly colored, and very weicome for both garden show and bouquets at a time when bloom is scarce.

MAMMOTH EARLY FLOWERENG COSMOS
Flowers fully equal in size to the Giant Fancy class, blooming abundantly in August. Develops quicker, although not so tall.

Mammoth Early Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 20 cts.; 1 oz., 75 cts.

## GEANT FANCI COSMOS

Called "Giant" because their flowers were so much larger and more perfcet than the old line of Cosmos, which they have since entirely replaced. On account of their late bloon, it is best to sow their seeds inside to get an early start; then transplanting after the late spring frosts. Northern gardens may be rewarded for a considerable period before the first frosts of Autumn.
Giant Cosmos Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## NEW DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS

This beautiful type is something entirely different from other Cosmos. The flowers are doublecrested, having double centers with a row of petais around the base. Flowers are borne on strong stiff stems, fine for use as a cut flower.

Crested Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 35 cts .

## CYCLAMEN

Bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. Tender perennials,
Persicum Giganteum. Six inches high; large pea-like solitary flowers in abundance. Mixed. Pht., 35 ets.


Biue Lace Flower


## DAHIIA

Half hardy perennial; 2 to 4 feet. Popular late summer and autumn flowering plants. The double type will bloom first season if sown by April 1st; but sowing the Singles may be deferred as late as June.


Engiisn Daisies

Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new, large flowered varieties. Pkt., 20 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ s oz., 50 cts.
Single Giant Perfection. The flowers are large; many are marbled and striped. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1_{\circ}$ oz., $3 \overline{5}$ cts.

## ENGLISH DAISY [Bellis Perennis]

A favorite dwarf perennial, the 6 -inch plant providing a vast amount of short stemmed bloom through the spring and summer. Extensively used as edging plants, and usually carry over if winter mulched. Sow seed early in hot-bed or house and transplant to a rich. cool, partially shaded situation. Monstrosa Red. Giant flowered red. Pkt., 10 ets.
Monstrosa White. Very large flowered. Pkt., 10 cts.
Maxima Double Mixed. Various shades. Pkt., 10 ets.

## -SHASTA DAISY

The pure white flowers with yellow centers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with waxy petals mostly broad and flat. They bloom the entire spason and furnish an unfailing supply of cut flowers, besides being a conspicuous and popular white border plant. Hardy perennial; $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

## DATURA [Angels Trumpet]

Showy large branching plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing creamy white, trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length, with a wide bell. They make a fine subtropical effect in the garden if given light rich soil and a s'ueltered sunny location. Pkt., 10 cts.

## DIDISCUS COERULEUS [Blae Lace Flower]

Seed sown outdoors after danger from frost, should insure bloom continuously from July to October. The much-branched plants grow to about 2 feet, with subdivided foliage. The terminal flower umbels average close to 3 inches across, a lacy association of long thin tubes and flaring faces in the numerous florets. The entire flower is such an appealing shade of "hearenly" blue, and its construction so dainty, we cut it for solid yase fulls, and as a mixer, and we pot it for winter housebloom. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 30 cts.

## ESCHSCHOLTZEA or California Poppy

California's state flower. Dwarf plants about 1 foot high, with spreading, silvery, fine cut foliage; furnishing a liberal quantity of poppy-like flowers from spring until late fall. In addition to the original yellow, the class is now enriched by various color shades. Border plants or masses. Hardy annuals. Golden West. Large over-lapping petals; shining yellow, with orange blotch. Pkt., 10 cts.
Double Mixed. Shades of white and yellow. Pkt., 10 cts. Mixed Eschscholtzia. All varieties, rich in shades of pink, crimson, and orangescarlet. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 45 cts.

## Bush <br> Eschscholtzia

(Hunnemania.) A fine bushy plant 2 feet high, with beautiful foliage and large cup-shaped yellow flowers on long stems. Keep well in water.


Calltornia Poppy

## EUPHORBIA

Heterophyila. (Mexican Fire-plant). Annual resembling the Poinsettia in habit and color. Smooth glossy-green leaves which in midsummer turn to a beautiful orange-scarlet 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.) An old garden favorite; foliage and flowers veined and heavily margined white. 2 to 3 feet. A good alternating plant with pink Geraniums, or surrounded by Petunias. Pkt., 10 cts.

## OFEVERFEW

Double White. A bushy plant, bearing a profusion of double white daisy-like flowers of great popularity for summer bouquets. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

## *FORGET ME NOT [Myosotis]

Hardy perennial, $1 / 2$ foot. Very dainty edging plants.
Paiustris. Blue, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. Fine heads of large, clear, azure blue; plants bushy and compact. Pkt., 10 cts.

## FOUR O'CLOCK [Marvel of Peru]

Blooms the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Generally planted in solid rows, to outline the garden plot or walks; its innumerable flowers and gorgeous diversity of colors furnishing a great deal of cheer at little expense. 2 feet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors.
Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 50 cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Mixed. Dwarf, compact, bushy plants with golden variegated foliage; the flowers of many brilliant colors.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts.

## FOX GLOVE [Digitalis]

The mammoth 3 to 5 feet spikes of densely set colored flowers make them very desirable for use as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Hardy biennials. Finest Mixed Gloxinoldes. Pkt., 10 cts.

## oGAILLARDIA [Blanket Flowers]

*Grandifiora. Hardy perennial, 2 feet, blooming first season. Flowers large and flat; yellow and orange, with center and rings of varying extent in shades of red and maroon. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pîcta Mixed. Annual, $11 / 2$ feet. Double and single flowers of many color shades. Pkt., 10 cts.


Gypsophila-Bahy's Breath


Gaillardia


Foxglove


## *OGEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. For use in bouquets and for red in hardy borders. They closely resemble dark crimson Carnations with broad, fluted petals, and a conspicuous tuft of golden stamens at center. Hardy perennial; $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt., 15 cts.

Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow, a beautiful refined flower. Pkt., 15 cts.

## ©GILIA

Tricolor ("Birds Eyes"). 1 ft . Beautiful, rounded flowers most all summer, good for cutting and may be dried. Pale lilac, yellow towards the center with five purple spots; or a combination of white, pink and brown. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## GODETIA

Their beautiful satiny, open flowers, covering a wide range of colors, produce a delightful effect in masses or borders. They bear good flowers even in shaded places where so few flowers can be grown, and are better in the cooler sections, and not too rich soil. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

## GOURDS [See Vines, Page 111]

## OGYPSOPHILA [Baby's Breath]

Delicate stems and foliage in rounded clumps; profusely sprinkled with tiny star-bloom. These misty panicles are exquisite "mixers" with other flowers, either in bouquets or in the garden.

Elegans. Annual. To provide continuance of bloom, should be sown several times. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.
*Pantculata. Hardy perennial; 2 feet. Flowers white with a general impression of being lavender, when in bud. Pkt., 10 cts.

## - HELICHRYSUM

## [Strawflower or Everlasting]

Hardy annual 2 feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurved petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third open, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer only the MONSTROSUM A. pl., the largest and most double, with the widest range of colors:
Firehali.
Crimson.
Saimon Queen. Silverhali.
Goldenbail. Scariet. Violet Queen. Rose Queen.

Above varieties-Pkt. 10 cts. each; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 cts; Mixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## STRAWFLOWER SET. Consisting of one packet each of the 8 above varieties. <br> S pkts. for

## HELIOTROPE

Valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom. Tender perennial 1 foot. Easily grown, blooming first summer if sown early.
Lemoine's Glant Hybrid. Of robust growth, and large flower heads, blooming all summer long. Choice mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

## *HIBISCUS [Marsh Mallow]

Hardy perennial. Spreading growth up to 5 feet. Immense, single bell-flowers during late summer, in shades of red, pink and white. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.


## *HOLLYHOCKS

Hardy perennial. 3 to 5 feet. Sow seed in June or July in open ground, transplant to 3 feet apart. Will bloom next year.
DOUBLE FLOWERED-

| White. | Pink. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red. | Maroon. |

Newport Pink. The most vivid pink.
Lilac Beauty. A new, rich shade.
Choice of the 8 above varieties, Pkt., 10 cts.
SINGLE FLOWERED. Mixed. Tall growth; rich pillars of color. Pkt., 10 cts. each.
Mammoth Fringed (Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Cholce Mixed, Pkt., 10 ets.
Hollyhocks

## OHONESTY [Lunaria Biennis]

A hardy biennial, known also as Moonwort, Money, Peter's Pence, and Satin Flower. The interesting bloom is colored in crimson, purple, or white and is of unique value to brighten shady, damp places where there is seldom any colored bloom; but the large, round, flat seed pouch is what makes this plant so popular. It is transparent, silvery, in loose sprays, drying naturally so that it lasts all winter in dry bouquets with berries and other winter basket material. Sow seed in May. Cover plants before frost.
mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## ICE PLANT <br> [Mesembryanthemum]

For baskets, rock work, vases. Appears covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; 6 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.


Border of Cinerarla Maritlma. (See Page 100 )

## KOCHIA [Summer Cypress or Burning Bush]

An annual plant of ideal character for temporary summer hedges. A feathery dense egg-shaped bush ranging from 2 to 4 feet according to soil. Foliage is so fine and close-set, the bush resembles a formally clipped evergreen, although soft enough to ripple. Pale, tender green throughout summer, the color turns towards fall to vivid red. Sow thinly in spring for an unbroken line but for individual expression transplant to 18 or 24 inches apart. Pkt., 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 ets.

## IPOMEA

Cypress Vine," ""Moonfiower," "Cardinal Cllmber,'’ etc. See Climbing Flowers, Page 111.

## JOB'S TEARS

Broad, glistening grass. The odd, tear-like seeds are often strung and used as beads. Hardy annual.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

## © *PERENNIAL LARKSPUR [Delphinium]

Useful and prolific, unsurpassed for furnishing the various shades of blue. All summer's bloom. Easily grown from seed. Belladonna. A magnificent sort unrivalled for continuance of
bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise blue. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 20 ets.
Formosum. Dark blue with white eye; 3 feet. Pkt., 15 cts. Cholce Hybrlds. Mixed shades of blue. Pkt., 10 cts.
HARDY PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS from SEED
*Anchusa Dropmore
Anemone Coronarla (Mixed)
*aqullegia (Columbine) Mixed Double

* Aqullegla Chrysantha (Canary yellow)
*Aquilegla Caerulea (Blue and white).
* Aquilegla, Long Spurred Hybrlds
*Asters. Hardy Mixed. (Michaelmas Daisy)
Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell). Double Mixed Single Mixed.
Campanula Carpatlea. Mixed
Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)
Blue, Rose, White, Mixed. Each
*Candytuft, Iberis Sempervirens
* Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora

Dalsy. Double Red, Double White. Each
Daisy. Double Mixed (choice)
*Daisy, Shasta. Large, single, white flowers.
*Delphinium (Larkspur) *Belladonna
*Delphinium (Larkspur) *Formosum
*Delphinium (Larkspur) *Choice Hybrids Mixed
*DIgitalls (Foxglove) Mixed
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis)
*Galilardia, Grandiflora.
Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw
Geum, *Lady Stratheden
Gypsophlla, *Paniculata

Pkt
Hibiscus (Mallow). Mixed. . ..... S0.10
Hollyhock. N10
*Hollyhock, Double.
Maroon, Pink, Red. Each10
White, Yellow. Each ..... 10
Newport Pink ..... 10
Lilac Beauty ..... 10

*Holiyhock, Single-Mixed ..... 10
Honesty (Lunaria). Mixed ..... 10
*Lychnis Chalcedonica ..... 10
Pentstemon. New large flowered mixed. ..... 10
${ }^{*}$ Perennlal Pea. Mixed ..... 10
*Piatycodon (Balloon Flower). Mixed Blue and White ..... 10
*Poppy, Iceland (small). Mixed ..... 10
${ }^{*}$ Poppy,Bracteatum. Crimson ..... 10
*Poppy, Orlental. Orange scarlet ..... 10
*Poppy, Large Flowered Mixed ..... 10
*Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single. ..... 10
${ }^{*}$ Pyrethrum Roseum Hybrldum. Double ..... 25
*Stokesia Cyanea (Lavender blue) ..... 15
*Sweet Whilam. Mixed Double ..... 10
*Sweet William. Mixed Single ..... 10
*Walifower (Cheiranthus). Double Mixed. ..... 15


Aninual Larkspur
Giant Hyacinth Flowered

## LOBELIA

A most excellent and useful genus of plants, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, hedging, hanging baskets, pots or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.
Crystal Palace Compacta. Fine for bedding, compact, erect growth, deep blue. Annual. Pkt., 10 cts.
Erinus Spectosa. Of trailing habit, bright blue flowers; fine for baskets. Annuals. Pkt., 10 cts.
Mixed. Compact varieties. Annuals. Pkt., 10 cts.

## OLUPINE

Annual Mixed. Easily grown annuals, about 2 feet. Produces an abundance of long, graceful spikes of pealike flowers which are very showy and pretty in shades of blue, rose and white. Fine for beds or borders as well as for cutting. Does well in partial shade.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

## *IYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet flowers of maltese cross form, usually in medium size flat umbels, handsome for beds and borders. Of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.


Mignonette
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. The plants grow 3 feet high with long casted with Shirley Poppies and Calliopsis.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts. delicate colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts. double variety with long stems and spikes; dainty pink. ideal for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts. flowers set closely on long and stately spikes.


## Dwari French Double and Single Mixed Marigold

## ${ }^{\circ}$ ANNUAL LARKSPUR [Delphinium]

 spikes of giant double flowers. Earliest flowering. Try these broad-Gfant Hyaclnth Flowered Dark Blue. Pkt, 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts. Emperor. Produces an abundance of long slender spikes in the most

Double Tall Stock-flowered "Exquisite Plnk." A charming new

Newport Scarlet. This double scarlet variety is one of the choicest;
Giant Hyacinth Flowered White. Elegant snow-white double

## LINUM [Flowering Flax]

Grandinorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts .


Hardy annuals. The African varieties run to solid shades; the dwarfer French varieties to fancy striping. All types are richly contrastive when assembled with the blue of Larkspurs or the vivid tones of Zinnias.
Dwarf Double Afrlcan Lemon. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts.
Dwarf Double Afrlcan Orange. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.
Dwarf Double Airican Mixed. Mixed orange and yellow shades. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts. Tall Double Afriean Eldorado. Densely double flowers of extra size; rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.
Tall Double African Lemor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tail Double African Orange. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tall Double African Mixed. 3 feet. Varied color shades and showy. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dwari French Double and Singie Mixed. 1 foot. Finely cut foliage; flowers in fancy color combination and marking. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 20 cts.
Legion of Honor (Dwarf French Slngle). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowcring early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety maroon at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Slgnata Pumila (Dwarf Marigold). Showy, dwarf, compact. Fine for potting, borders and edging beds. Rarely 12 inches high, with delicate fern-like foliage, and a summer's wealth of golden-yellow flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.

## OMIGNONETTE

A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for cutting, and for pot culture during the winter and spring.
Geliath. Immense spikes, on strong stiff stems; very fragrant, fine for cutting; bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 30 cts.
Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth; with long spikes of reddish green flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Fiowering. The delightful old "Sweet Mignonette." Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MORNING GLORIES. [See Climbing Flowers Page 111]


## NASTURTIUMS

There is a distinct, peppery and altogether pleasing scent to Nasturtium flowers; the foliage is so pretty in its roundness and fresh, clean green; the coloring is so vividly bright and cheery, there is small wonder that the various types of this family are so extensively planted. They do not require any unusual fertilization or attention, grow rapidly and bloom within a few weeks.
Dwarf Mixed. This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Cllmbing. The common Tall Mixed and Lobb's Climbing are offered with Vines. Page 111.

## NICOTIANA [Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants]

As summer garden plants, their long, broad leaves are quite as attractive as the fragrant starshaped bloom.
Attinis. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
Hybrida mixed. Has large star-shaped flowers in many colors. If plants are taken up in fall, cut back, potted, they will bloom in the house during the winter. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

## © NIGELLA

["Love-in-a-Mist" or "Devil-in-the-Bush"]
Damascena. Mixed blue and white. Compact plants a foot high, with fine cut foliage within which is set a profusion of pretty, curious shaped flowers and seed pods; make good short-stemmed cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.


Nigella

## S. © H. Co. ${ }^{\circ}$ PANSIES

Pansy seed sown the latter part of April is best for spring sowing; under normal conditions, producing flowers by the last of June and continuously until fall. A well enriched, finely worked soil is best. If drilled in, seed should be covered not over four times its own depth. If thinly covered (paper will do), to preserve moisture, germination should occur within 8 to 12 days. When the plants are sufficiently developed, transfer to desired location, allowing about 9 inches for interval. Many people start them in hot beds or in boxes in the house, about two weeks before the probable earliest planting time.
Improved Swiss Giant Mixture. Something new, and rare. Red, pink and These colors are beautifully combined, all flowers 3 or shades, never before seen in Pansies. diameter as an average, perfectly round with overlapping petals well up above the luxuriant foliage, on long sturdy stems. On account of their remarkable size and unaccustomed colors, they are of instant value for greenhouse culture; and are surely something different and desirable for the garden.
Mixed only. Pkt., 35 cts.; 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 16$ oz., $\$ 1.50 ; 1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 2.50 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 4.50$.


Emproved Swiss Glant
S. \& H. Superb Giant Mixture. $\underset{\text { y or }}{\text { or }}$ the most important and most extensively used of all our Pansy mixtures. It is a painstaking distribution of the numerous named varieties of its class, together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.25$.

## "Masterpiece" Choice Mixed. Distinct

of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance.
Pkt., 15 ets.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$.
Trimardeau Mixed. A particularly robust, . hardy strain with richly colored flowers in the giant class, which rarely fails to give perfect satisfaction. Many growers claim better results and greater popularity for this type than obtainable from any other. Pkt. 10 cts .; 3 pkts. for 25 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts .


Pentstemon

## PENTSTEMON

*New Large Flowering "'Sensation." Hardy perennial. The numerous Gloxinia-shaped flowers are born in long spikes from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown early in a hot-bed and planted out as soon as frosts are over. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color.
Cholce Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## *PERENNEAL PEA [Lathyrus Latifolius]

Known and sold as Everlasting Sweet Pea. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps and walls. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
S. 8 H.
"Color Riot"


## WILD GARDEN MIXTURES

Annual Mixture. Contains a mixture of seed from hundreds of free flowering annuals that will give amazing effect the first year. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75$ cts.
*Perennial Mixture. A splendid mixture of permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 1.00$.

Excelsior Mixed. One of the of selected large flowered Pansies. It lacks many of the unique markings characteristic of newer forms, but still retains its own particular qualifications which make it especially adapted for bedding purposes.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 3$ pkts., $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts.

## PETUNIAS

"Balcony Petunias." A valuable section remarkable for their great freedom, with flowers 3 inches across, in vivid, solid colors. Particularly adapted to use in vases, hanging baskets or window boxes.
Blue. Rich, velvety indigo blue.
Crimson. Of startling clearness.
Rose. Brilliant, attractive rose-pink
white. Conspicuous. Pure, waxy white.
All above varieties, Pkt., 15 cts. each
Balcony Mixture. Not comparable to ordinary mixtures; the extreme size, clear colors and distinctive form emphasizing their superiority; each packet furnishing a multi-colored little garden in itself. Pkt., 15 cts.

## SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

Howard's Star. Clear purple with distinct white star filling throat, extending to edge of petals. Pkt, 10 cts.
Rosy Morr. Compact, bushy growth, fifteen inches in dianeter, covered throughout entire season with open-throated flowers $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Distinct and glowing, although a soft tone of rose-pink, with silvery white throat. Pkt, 10 cts.
Triumph. Of uniform growth and general superiority as a mass bedder; beautifully ruffled, and conspicuous in its clear, bright pink color. Pkt., 25 cis.
Striped and Blotched. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$. Singie Fine Mixed. Pkt, $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts .


S


Balcony Petunias


Rosy Morn

## DWARF UPRIGHT SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

A valuable new type adapted to edging the taller and branching types, or any other of the larger bedding annuals. Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

## SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

Fringed. (Fimbriata.) A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich and brilliant. Mixed. Pkt. 20 ets. Glant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with deep throats of various shades. Fime mixed. Pkt., 25 ct.s.
Giants of Califoriaia. Choicest mixed seed saved from show flowers. Very large. Mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.
Eiks Purple. The magnificent "color" of the Elks Order. The single flower of this fine new variety is of giant proportions; gracefully rolling, its five-pointed lobes distinct. The color is solid, of the richest purple shade conceivable, with a velvety black lustre over all. Very free blooming, active and exceptionally noticeable. Pkt., 25 cts.
Theodosia. Large-sized fringed flowers of rosy pink with a clearly defined golden center with minute stripes. Pkt., 35 cts.

## DOUBL GEANT FLOWE ${ }^{[ }{ }^{[ } I N G$ PETUNEAS

We consider this one of the finest mixtures of Double Petunias; composed of the best and largest flowered strains grown. While a fair per cent of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not. The single ones, however, will be richly colored and finely marked.
Choice Mixed. Pkt,, 35 cts.; larger packet, $\$ 1.00$.

## ${ }^{\circ}$ PHIOX

 O many wonderful improvements have developed among the hardy perennial Phlox, people are forgetting the annual types. This is a mistake; for nowhere among perennial beds can that same density of bloom and vividness of color be found as is shown by the annual Phloxes.Drumarnoncio crandiefosa. Hardy annuals; 1 foot. For a splendid
type is not excelled by any other annual. Blooms early, continuing until severe freezing. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hot-bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted into rich ground, 8 to 10 inches apart each way.
Grandifiora Choice Mixed. A choice mixture of all colors in the type. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/8 oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.25$.
Drummondf Nana(Dwart). Grows about 6 inches high, splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing. Cholice Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 40 cts.
Starred and Fringed. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors. Cholce Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts .


Annuai Phiox

## PINKS [Dianthus]

Few other plants produce more flowers or cover a longer blooming $f \stackrel{r}{ }$ riod. Height averages 1 foot, making them available for edgings. Actually biennials, and will survive the winter if it is not too severe.

## DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Snow Queen. (Double white Japan.) One of the prettiest of white cut flowers, and very useful as a white border. Pkt., 10 ets.
Double Choice Mixed. Mixture of all double annual varieties. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} ; 14 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## *PLATYCODON [Balioon Fiower]

The unopened buds resemble miniature balloons opening up as deep throated, $11 / 2$ to 2 inch bells. Hardy perennials, 2 to 3 feet; prolific and long season of bloom Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August. Mixed Colors. (Blue, white.) Pkt., 10 ets.

## POPPY

Poppies are among the most interesting of the garden flowers with vivid colors and fern-like foilage. Annuals should be sown as early in spring as possible, in the location where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Seed should be just barely covered, although firmly pressed down. Thin out to 3 or 4 inches between plants; and take time to remove old flower stems.

## - ANNUAE PEPPIES

Carmation Flovered. Brilliant, many petaled, finely ringed fowers of mixed colors.
EAved Double Armbar Pojeries. All kinds together.

Shirley Poppies.
This type is rerbaps the most beautiful of all; one sox $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{r}^{2}$ keeping the bed alight all summer. Although the, are mostly single, many conue semi-double, or with fluted margins. The colors range from white, through various shades of pink, to scarlet and deepest crimson. Mixed.
All Annuai Poppies. Each-Pkt., 10 cts. $; 1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts .


Double Carnation Fiowered Poppy 25 cts .


Shirley Poppies


Deubic Portuiaca

## * ${ }^{2}$ ERENNEAL POPPES

EAEGE FLOWERED. These average 6 inches across and are inposing in gring. with heir fiery bloom, on nouding stems 3 to 4 feet high. They do not bloom the first vear from seed.
*Braereatum. Crimson, black spots in center.
*orientale. (Oriental Poppy.) Orange scarlet
*Large Fiowered Mixed.
SFARE FLOWEREH:

* Fedpind. (Papaver Nutieaule.) Single, cup-shaped flowers 2 to 3 white Somn early in diancter with ruffed petals; yellow, orange and if not allowed to bear seed. Mixed.

ELy aiceo Perennial varieties. Each-Pkt., 10 cts.

## 

Trailing plants which love the sun, and nestlo cloce to the warm, sandy loan of their choice. The numerous round, flat flowers set ciose, and brilliantly illumine the emerald of the foliage with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Single Rixixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PRIMROSE [Primula]

Obeoniea Grandifiora Hybrida. For pot culture, also for the open border during summer. If sown early in spring, the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue throughout the year. Mixed Colors. Pkt, 25 ets.
Chinese Fringeci. One of the finest plants for winter and spring blooming in the house or conservatory; they do well in a cool room, in a north window where inost other plants fail. Greenhouse perennials. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25 ets.

## © *PYRETHRUM

Roscum Hybridume (Painted Daisy). Showy hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early. 2 to 3 inch daisy-like, single, anemone, globular double fowers in white, rose, crimson and scarlet colors. The foliage is fine-cut and ferny. 2 ft.

- Eouble Mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.
- Singie Mitxed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aureum (Colden Feather). A conspicuous, beautiful 6 -inch edging plant, the dense and feathery foliage a bright golden yellow. Nost successfully treated as an annual. Fkt., 10 cts . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## RICINUS

## [Castor Oil Prant]

Tender annual. Singly, it nakes a perıect pyramid, thickly set with its enormous beautifully lobed leaves; or, a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in open ground or in hot bed and transplant.
Sangulaess. Tall, with reddish stalks. Large ornamental reddish-purple leaves. Jht., 10 cts.; oz.,

Zanzibarensis. Pobust strong grower, foliage green and red. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts .; oz., 25 cts.


Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum

## ©GALPIGLOSSIS

Half-hardy annual; 2 feet. Of sensational recent popularity, subject of much discussion and competitive rivalry among gardeners. The flowers are open bell-shape, nuinerous and gracefully set on the stems, varying by culture from 2 to 4 inches across. The colors are rich and voluptuous with metallic lustre, marbled and penciled on, many flowers having the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Bloom from August to October, on long stems, making an ideal cutflower. Very easily grown.

Emperor Cholce mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 30 cts.

## SALVIA [Scarlet Sage]



Salpigiossis

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.
America. Because of its uniform growth coupled with profuse and continuous bloom, this lines. Pkt., 20 cts.
Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) It grows about 2 feet high and as many broad, and very compact. Its long spikes of fiery scarlet fowers stand up stiff and erect well above the foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.
Splendens. One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming rcadily throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from $11 / 2$ to 3 feet in height, inclined to branch freely towards the ton, are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers until cut down by frosts.

Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 65 cts.
Zurlch. A dwarf variety, but with long full spikes of rich scarlet flowers. It is free blooming, commencing early and continuing with unabated brilliancy until late in the season. Pkt., 15 cts.

## OSCABEOSA [MOUrming Bride]

Handsome summer border plant producing its splendid flowers in greatest profusion from July until severe autumn frosts. Flowers are of compact rounded shape, long stems, making them ideal cutflowers which kcep in water a week. The colors are both strong and dainty, equally enjoyable and effective in bouquets or the garden. Hardy annual; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Double Rixixed. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
peach Biossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 15 cts.

## OSCHEANTHUS [Butterity Flower]

Annuals, producing in a few weeks from seed a plant of obscuring wealth of beautiful flowers of many colors, spotted, blotched and veined.
mybridus Grandifora. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
Salvia Splendens


Stocks Wisetonersls. One of the finest largeflowered sorts, colors ranging from pink with brown center to white with yellow center. Excellent for pot plants. Pkt., 15 cts.

Serrata. Free-blooming, 2 -foot plants, bearing a multitude of pure white flowers bunched together in compact heads, pleasantly fragrant. At its best in the fall season, but may be gauged to produce most any time. A charming cut flower from the garden or may be carried as a blooming pot plant for winter. Pkt., 10 ets.

## *STOKESIA [Stokes Aster]

A splendid perennial for garden culture, in beds or borders. Blooms first year from seed. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Cyanea. Showy deep lavender blue, aster-like flowers, in broad clustered heads from June on. Pkt., 15 cts.

## STOCKS

The "Gilly-flower" is a half-hardy annual. The flowers in close-set, thick panicles on both main stems and side branches.
Double Glant Perfectlon All Colors. Cholce mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
"Cut-and-Come-Again"" An"evering" strain blooming in July from seed sown in March or April. Although earlier to start, their most perfect state is reached in Septem-ber-October. Rixed. Pkt., 10 cts.


Scablosas


We pay postage on all seed orders, except when otherwlse noted


CULTURE. Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well rotted cow manure. Seed should be sown before the first of April if weather will permit, about 6 inches down in the trench, and covered with an inch of firmly pressed soil. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart and a little soil may be drawn in to give greater depth to the roots. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire or taut strings should be supplied at the time of sowing. Water sufficiently, pick often to ensure continuance.
The ordinary packet is too small to make much of a showing, so the minimum quantity offered is the half-ounce.

## EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

In bloom two to three weeks earlier than the summer Spencers, flowering throughout.
"Early Sunrise" Mixture. This is a wonderful blend of the named Early Flowering Pkt. containing $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz., $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$.

## SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas, by its greatly increased size, its distinctive frills and waviness, and its general improvement in color depths and patterns, has practically usurped the field, so we offer that strain only. Our sales audits show that very few people care for names or separate colors in Sweet Peas, consequently we are offering them this year in mixture only.
Summer Flowering Spencer Mixed. A great many varieties and colors grown as a high-grade mixture; conceded to be the best result-getter of any standard Sweet Pea mixture on the market. Pkt. containing $1 / 2$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} ; 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$

## © SUNFLOWER [Helianthus]

"Cut-and-Come-Agaln." (The Ever-Blooming Type.) The single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Grows about 6 feet high and blooms profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Russlan. A very tall growing double variety; 10 to 15 feet. The seed is used for poultry. Price, $1 \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} .10 \mathrm{lbs}$. or more, by express, not prepaid, at 18 cts . per lb.
Purpureus.
(New Red Sunflower.) The flowers come in various shades of red, and red margined with yellow, ranging from 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Plants grow branchily 3 to 4 feet high, and bloom freely. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts.

## -SWEET WILLIAM

*PERENNIAL (Dianthus Barbatus). Popular garden flower, showing a wonderful array of vivid colors in fancy patterns. Flowers are shaped, clustered and colored much like Phlox; the markings, however, being more sharply defined. Perfectly hardy, but sow the seed in ultimate location, or transplant when young; as matured plants move awkwardly.
Plnk Beauty; Scarlet Beauty; Dark Crlmson; Double Whlte. Each-Pkt., 10 cts. Mixed Double. Pkt., 10 cts.

- ANNUAL. Almost identical with the perennial varieties in form of flower, rich and dainty coloring and fragrance, but unlike the perennials which do not bloom until the following year, these are annuals, blooming the same year the seed is sown.
Cholce Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/s oz., 25 cts.


## THUNBERGIA

See Climbing Flowers [Page 111]

## TORENIA

## S \& H 'Sunset Mixture"'

 of Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas As our "Sunrise Mixture" of the early flowering Spencers contains the range of coloring found at dawn in the sky of many climes, so this "Sunset Misture" of the summer flowering group exemplifies the close of day. It is exactly apportioned in the mixing from really choice named varieties. We have concluded that our customers generally care little for names, but want distinct colors and would mix them up anyway in planting. Here then is this companion mixture which we offer with confidence in its ability to satisfy. Pkt. Containing $1 / 2$ oz., 15 cts ; 1 oz., 25 cts.; 2 oz., 45 cts; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.25$.

Annual Sweet William

Fournierl (Wishbone Flower). Globular, 10-inch plants literally covered with lovely flowers like snapdragons; sky-blue, with a touch of gold on the lip. Excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets. Pkt, 15 cts.

## VERBENA <br> Mammoth <br> Flowered

A showy annual creeper, literally covered with large umbels of brilliant blossoms. For early blooms sow in boxes and transplant into rich soil 15 inches apart. May be sown in April in the open, and thinned.
mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts.

## WALL FLOWER (Cheiranthus)



Verbena

Deliciously fragrant flowers in long, full spikes which are very free and pretty during the spring. They combine many shades of color; orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Tender, requiring winter protection in the north; $11 / 2$ feet. *Double Mixed. (Perennial.) Pkt., 15 cts.
Annual Mixed. Blooms first year. Pkt., 10 cts.

## ${ }^{\circ}$ ZINNIAS

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely; but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start in hotbed or window and transplant when ground is suitably warmed.

## New Double DAHLIA - FLOWRRED EEnnias

This mammoth sized, unusual shaped and color perfected type has revolutionized the appearance of our annual gardens during the past few years. They very closely resemble the double decorative type Dahlias in form and in their robust growth. Plants get up to 3 feet in height, with perfect flowers often 6 inches wide by 3 and 4 inches in depth. These range widely as to color, even introducing depths and tones heretoforc unknown in Zinnias.
Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow.
Crímson Monarch. Immense flowers often 8 inches wide; the largest and richest. Dream. A beautiful notcommon shade; deep lavender turning to mallow purple. Golden State. Bright yellow in the bud, deepening with maturity to rich orange. Exquisite. Perhaps the most pleasing of our collection; color light rose with Equisike. center a deep Tyrian rose.
Humination. A striking self color of deep rose (Tyrian Rose).
Lemon Beauty. Large size and fine form, a golden yellow on brown. Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal.
old Rose. Fitly named for its color; a large and perfect flower. Oriole. A superb, warm suffusion of orange and gold
Purple Priace. A fine, deep Rhodanthe purple, large and well-formed. Scarlet Flame. Vividly descriptive.
PRICE: All 12 varleties above. $\begin{gathered}\text { Each-Pht., } 15 \text { cts.; } 1 / 8 \text { oz., } 50 \text { ess. }\end{gathered}$
Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed. $1 / \mathrm{kt}$., 15 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$;


## GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERED ZENNIAS

These are truly Giant, not to be confused with the common or small flowered strains. Crimson, Golden Yellow, Orange, Purple, Scarlet, White, Plnk.
Each-Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.
Glant Double Flowered Mised. Pkt, 10 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}, 20$ cts.; $1 / 4$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIAS

The beautiful flowers are of a Giant type, each petal distinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors, including orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each with the peculiar marking on tips of petals. We cannot supply separate colors.
Mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 40 cts.

## NEW DOUBLE HAAGEANA

Growth about 16 inches. Abundant double flowers size of a large Daisy, ranging through many bright colors and combinations, such as distinguish the Marigold, Gaillardia and Chrysanthemum. mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 35 cts.

## CURLED © CRESTED MIXED

The flowers are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

## DOUBLE POMPON MIXED

Flowers, small, double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.
Red Riding Hood. Grows but a foot high. Has compact form and the flowers are small, very double, bright crimson. Makes an effective border. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

## ZEPRA MIXED

All colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.

## BLACK FNEGET

Medium size double flower of deep maroon.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., 25 cts.


## CLIMBING FLOWERS <br> BALLOON VINE ['Love-in-a-Puff'']

A rapid growing annual climber; bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods resembling balloons. Pkt., 10 cts.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A rapid growing summer climber, with finely cut foliage and yellow flowers. Tender annual. Pkt., 10 cts.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER [Epemea Sloteri]

A splendid climber that has created a sensation wherever grown. It reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet and is covered from midsunmer till frost with clusters of vividly red, $11 / 2$ inch flowers, shaped like the Morning (ilory. Leaves are deeply laciniated and are in themselves very decorative. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## COBEA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; green at first but rapidly changing to purple. Seeds should be started in hot-bed or rather dry voil (as they are apt to rot in open ground); setting them edgewise and just barely covering. Tender annual. 20 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

## GOURDS

A tribe of tender annual climbers ( 10 to 20 feet) with curiously shaped, fancifully patterned, hard shell fruits, which may be used in many practical ways. Large Ornamental Mixed. Pht., 10 cts. Small Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

## HYACINTR BEAN [Dolichos]

A rapid growing annual climber, making about 10 feet. They bloom freely in large, upright racemes of pea-like flowers, either white or purple; followed by ornamental purple seed pods. Sow seed in April or May. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

## IPOMEA

Tender annual climbers of rapid growth.
Grandifiora. (Moonflower.) Grows 25 to 30 feet. At night the plants are covered with solitary 4 to 5 inch, round pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$
Heaventy Blue. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, a beautiful sky-blue against richly green, large foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.
Quamoclit. (Cypress Vine.) A tender annual, 15 -foot climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet or white blossoms. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.
Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) Extremely rapid growth producing dense shade; delightful 3 to 4 inch rose colored flowers. ${ }^{\circ}$ Pkt., 10 cts.

## MORNING GLORIES [Convolvulus]

Annual vines, their morning glory bloom unmatched for daintiness and refreshment, by any flower that heralds the dawn of day.
mixed Colors. The old fashioned Morning Glory, of rapid climbing growth and profuse bloom. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts .
Japanese Glant. A class of climbers making growth of 20 to 30 feet quite early in the season. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm sunny place. Choice mixed. Pht., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz.. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 35 cts.
Large Fiowering Rochester. Vines strong, growing 12 to 20 feet high, with magnificent foliage. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, deep violet blue in the throat, graduating out to an azure blue, bordered with a white band around the edge.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

## NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed. This is one of the most complete mixtures of Climbing Nasturtiums on the market; it includes, besides the various colors in this class, the popular strains of Mad. Guenther, Hybrids, Lobts and Chameleon.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums. This is a choice selection of superior strains pressing the best in foliage and growth; with flowers a little more profuse, and running strong to rich red shades.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.
Dwari Nasturtiums. This valtable garden type is listed on page 105 .

## THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid growing rather shrubby climbers, with a plentiful supply of trumpet shaped flowers in various colors and markings; fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; 5 feet. Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.


For Quick Covering of Unsightly Objects, Use Annual Cilmbers

# VEGDTABLE SEDDS Absolutely Reliable 

OUR Seeds are sold direct from grower to you. This catalog is the only agent we employ. Our entire resources are devoted to supplying the finest stock obtainable at the lowest reasonable prices.
Days Required We have placed in figures after the name of most varieties from seed of vegetables, the approximate number of days required from seed sowing, for that variety to reach the stage when it is ready for harvest and market. This feature has received much commendation from our customers for the valuable service it renders them. These figures are based upon tests made in our own locality under average growing conditions. It should be borne in mind, however, that as locations, climate, rainfall and soil all have so much to do with crop production, the number of days given will vary with differing conditions.
About Prices. At prices named, all Seeds you may order in Packets, delivered by mail, Oostpaid. Special, Pounds or Two Pounds, will be are listed for Beans, Corn and Peas.

## Express Price Is Less

If you should desire your order shipped by express or freight at your expense, DEDUCT from the listed postpaid prices as follows:

| $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | lb. | 2 lbs. | 5 lbs. | 10 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ ets. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ ets. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ ets. | $\mathbf{2 5}$ ets. | $\mathbf{5 0}$ ets. |



## ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. Seed of asparagus should be sown early in the spring, in drills 2 inches deep. When seedlings are 1 or 2 years old, transplant (for the family garden) 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover crowns to a depth of 2 inches. For commercial usage plant in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, placing crowns 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

## Washington Pedigreed.

(2 years.) The result of long experimentation by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Combines strong quick growth, extreme size, uniform development of stalks, dark green color and delicious flavor; with its greatest distinguishing quality-that of being rust-resistant. Those who grow asparagus in quantity for marketing will appreciate this feature.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; 1 lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Mary Washington
This variety seems to be the top-notch among rust-resistant sorts. It is very early, producing large shoots even the second year from seed. These are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with a tendency to be oval in cross-section. Its high-branching habit makes it possible to cut shoots, with good tight tip buds, as much as 2 feet long. The seeds of Mary Washington are large and produce strong, thrifty seedlings right from the start.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
ROOTS of Asparagus are offered on page 94.

## BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is best. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation, to three feet apart for horse cultivation, and every two weeks for a succession. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times but when in bloom, cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at this time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. One pound for 100 feet of row, 45 to 100 pounds per acre. For inoculation see Nitragin offer below.



Stringless Green Rod Beans

## GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural. (Roman Bean.) (40 days.) A favorite in Italian gardening, becoming popular everywhere. The curved pods of medium length are gay with carmine splashes on the successively green to yellow skin. The beans are fair-sized, tender, and of fine flavor, equally good as snaps, shelled or dried.
Early Bountiful. (42 days.) Very good looking, hardy and mildew prof very vigorous plants, practically rust and mildew proof. One of the very first beans available in spring, prolific at all times, and among the latest to quit production in the fall. The pods are uniform, extra long, broad, meaty ailthough flat, absoluiely stringless and continuously brittle; of rich green color and distinctive flavor.
Full Measure ( 45 days.) A comparatively new sort worth - It is ready for table use a few days later than Stringless Green-Pod, and very productive, as indicated by its name. The fine stringless green pod is about 6 inches long, straight, very fleshy, round, and crease-backed. When dry, the Bean is similar to the Red Valentine.
Black Valentine. ( 40 days.) Vigorous; very long and slender round pods of quality. For very early planting it stands cold and damp soil better than any other sort.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ cts. ; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.30 .10 \mathrm{lbs}$. or more by express at 18 cts. per lb.
Red Vatentine. ( 40 days.) A standard early variety. Pods of medium length, round, fleshy, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; $10 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.30 .10 \mathrm{lbs}$. or more by express at 18 cts . per lb.
Stringless Green Pod. ( $\mathbf{4 0 \text { days.) One of the earliest and }}$ hardiest, producing an abundance of handsome round pods, many of which measure 6 inches in length, practically stringless. In addition to the excellence of its eating quality, and stringlessness, this variety has a long bearing season, which makes it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown.

## YELLOW PODDED OR WAX BUSH BEANS

Davis Kidney Wax. ( 40 days.) This returns a large yield of handsome pods which are long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. One of the best sorts for market as it ships well, delivering in good condition.
Dwart Unerivalied Wax. (30 days.) Notable as the earlifor its beauty; quickly acquiring the transparent yellow color from base to tip, without blemish. The pod is a straight six inches, only the tip curving, to increase its artistic appeal and avoid contact with the dirt. An extremely heavy cropper noticeably free from rust and blight, the beans of excellent flavor, in pods of long-season tenderness. (See color illustration on back cover.)

## See Vegetables in Color - Back Cover

## YELLOW PODDED EUSH BEANS-Contd.

Early Wonder Wax.
(35 days.) One of the earliest wax beans, becoming edible in 35 days and bearing bountifully during a long season, apparently regardless of whether it is wet or dry. Makes a strong plant 18 inches high with ever greater spread, always well set with pods 5 to 7 inches long. These are flat, plump, meaty, and of a tender brittleness; their clear yellow color seldom scarred by rust.
Improved Golden Wax. ( 40 days.) Pods are of good entirely stringless; of clear, waxy, golden yellow color, and fine buttery flavor.
Pencil Pod Biack Wax. ( 40 days.) An extremely prolific cropper, of true bush form, maturing early; beans measure 6 to 8 inches long, only slightly curved and pencil thick; brittle, stringless; golden color.
Round Pod Kidney Wax. (40 days.) Two popular characteristics of this bean are its freedom from disease and the abundance of large, lemon yellow, fleshy round pods which hang thickly on the plants, of fine flavor, stringless and free from rust.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (48 days.) One of the most popular in this section, the large size of the pods making it especially desirable for either home or market use. The strong vines yield abundantly, pods long, flat, broad, brittle, and of a delicate waxy yellow.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Plant from 10 th to 15 th of May in this latitude. The soil should be well enriched. Set poles 4 feet apart each way and plant six to eight beans around them; when well started, thin to three plants to each hill.
Early Goiden Cluster Wax. ( 72 days.) The finest of all the wax podded pole beans. It bears profusely its large, flat, golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing long. Seed white.
Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. ( 65 days.) An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Of


Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean varying pod length, but in their best young, brittle and most delectable state will average 7 to 8 inches.

## Kentucky Wonder Wax.

(50 days.) One of the earliest bearing pole beans, producing liberal crops of straight, thick, meaty, light yellow pods 8 to 9 inches long. These are brittle and delightfully flavored, similar to the older Kentucky Wonder, but different in shape and color. Lazy wife. ( 70 days.) One of the best for snaps of the later green podded Pole Beans. Pods borne in large clusters, are long, broad thick, fleshy.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

Being tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later, say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about 1 inch deep, with the eye down. Set poles 3 feet apart at time of sowing. Be liberal with seed, but thin to three or four plants.

S $\boldsymbol{f}$ H Beans Are Practically One-Priced (See Prices First Column, Page 112) unless other prices are

## POLE LIMA BEANS-CONtA.

Carpinteria. A new early variety which bears abundantly, with three to five large, meaty beans to the pod. These are of rarest flavor and quality, retaining their distinguishing green color even after being dried. We would say this sort is one of the very best. Eariy Leviathan. ( 75 days.) Very productive, pods contain from three to four large tender beans of the best quality and fine flavor. Giant Podded. ( 90 days.) A prodigious cropper, with great clusters of well filled pods, both pod and beans very large.
King of the Garden. (90 days.) A vigorous grower bearing profusely. The beans are of good size and have a flavor unsurpassed by any variety.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

Identical with the pole varieties in size of pods. Plant in 3foot rows, 4 inches apart; or in hills, 2 feet apart in the row.

## Burpee Improved

## Bush Lima. (85 days.)

 Excellent flavored beans, borne on large vigorous plants. Extremely prolific, hanging in enormous clusters. Pods contain from four to six beans of greenish color.Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.30$. 10 lbs. or more by express at 28 cts. per lb.

## Fordhook Bush

Lima. (80 days.) This growth with stiffly erect stem and branches. It is an enormous bearer of plump wellfilled pods which are borne in clusters of four to six, all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, of greenish color, and of most excellent quality.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb., 50 cts.; 2 lbs., 90 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.85$; 10 lbs., $\$ 3.50$. 10 lbs . or more by express at 30 cts. per lb.

## FIELD BEANS

Navy. (60 days.) A sure cropper, productive, and best quality; much desired for baking. Dry beans, small, oval, white; green podded.
Red Kidney. ( 60 days.) Large flat pods well-filled with red, kidney-shaped beans. One of the best varieties for use as a
 dry cooking bean.
White Kidney. ( 60 days.) Pure white beans even larger than Marrowfat, cooking up as quickly as potatoes when dry; of delicious flavor and tempting appearance in their green-shelled stage.
White Marrow. (60 days.) Extensively grown for sale as a field bean for winter use. Seeds large white, twice the size of the Navy or Pea bean.

| PRICE <br> of Field <br> Beans | Pkt. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | lb. | 2 lbs. | 5 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{. 1 0}$ | .25 | . $\mathbf{4 0}$ | .70 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ |

10 lbs . or more by express or freight at 20 cts. per lb.

> HELPFUL HINTS TO
> VEGETABLE GARDENERS

Order your seeds early so that you can take advantage of the first signs of spring.
Plant small, quick growers like lettuce, radishes, etc., between the rows of larger, slower maturing sorts. In the case of early sorts such as spinach, start tomatoes, corn, etc., between the rows to occupy the ground after the former is harvested.
Never cultivate or handle any kind of beans when the vines are wet. This is the easiest way to spread a serious disease and ruin the crop.

Success against weeds means keeping them out, not taking them out after they get in.
To insure a succession of such plants as peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, beets, kohlrabi, etc., sow a fresh row every week or so.

## BEETS for Table Use

Beets should have a rich loam soil. In preparing your seed bed, pulverize as fine as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and often. Sow as early as ground can be worked, in drills from 12 to 18 inches for hand culture, to $21 / 2$ feet for horse cultivation; cover to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Thin to a stand of 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

PRICE. PKt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 1b., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Crimson Globe.
( 45 days.) Of fine shape, with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson and fine grained in texture.
Crosby's Egypdian. (40 days.) Improved Early Egyptian; thicker, smoother, better color and quality.

Detroit Dark Red. (50 days.) Globular; smooth, dark blood red; flesh - bright, tender, sweet. (Shown in color on back cover.) Early Model. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days). Early, of perfect, globe shape, and fine quality. The beets are always smooth, of the deepest blood red color and quickly attain a good size.
Eclipse. ( 45 days.) Early, extra fine quality, smooth, round; skin and flesh red, fine grained and sweet.
Early Wonder. ( 40 days.) Suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Roots are globe shaped and uniform, small tops; skin and fiesh very deep red.
Haif Long Blood. ( $\mathbf{6 5}$ days.) Best for winter use.
Swiss Chard Lucurlus. The plants grow to a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 12 inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed," crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.

## Brussels Sprouts



Highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The sprouts resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely to the stalk of the plant, being produced in abundance from tip to ground level. Quality and flavor much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June, the plants reset when 6 inches high into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.
Improved Dwari. ( $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ days.) The very best Long Island grown seed. Grows $11 / 2$ feet high, and is very productive. Pkt., 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts .; oz., 50 cts .



Crimson Gioise Beets

## Sugar Reets 8 Mangels for Stock Feeding

Thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when young, but discontinue as soon as the roots mature, indicated by drying of leaves. Store in earthcovered heaps.
Giant Half Sugar Rose. (95 days.) White, with a rosy top; flesh pure white.
Golden Tankard. (95 days.) A golden fieshed mangel; roots half long and very large. Kiein Wanzieber. ( 65 days.) A large yielder, grown for sugar, and winter food for cows.
Mammoth Long Red. ( 115 days.) Long, smooth roots of large size.
MAML PRICE: OZ., 10 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ ets.; 1b., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ libs., $\$ 4.50$.

## BROCCOLI

A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a

## Italian Green Sprouting.

cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days.
Pkt., 15 cts.; 1/4 oz., 30 cts.; 1/2 oz., 55 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## CABBAGE

CULTURE. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hot bed or later in open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. One-quarter pound of seed in beds, enough for an acre.
Au Head Early. ( $\mathbf{9 0}$ days.) Of the flat head type. The earliest of all large cabbage. They are solid.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Armerican Dramkead Savoy. ( 110 days.) The Savoys excel all other cabbages in flavor, and this is the best of the Savoys.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
Copenhagen Market. ( 75 days.) Produces magnificent heads similar to Danish Ball Head, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety to commercial grower and home gardener alike, as worthy of extensive planting.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
Dantig Ball Head. (120 days.) Dutch Winter or Hollander. The heads are of medium size, solid and deep, averaging in weight nearly 8 pounds. Their quality is superior and they are just as solid in spring as when put away in the fall.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
Early Jersey Wakefield. ( 75 days.) This is the hardiest and the hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most Northern gardeners depend upon it for their first crop.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
GOlder Aere. ( 70 days.) A recent Danish introduction, valuable for GOlden Acre: these important features: extreme earliness; uniform size and development, with the desirable firmness of later sorts; extra hardiness which maintains perfect condition a long time in the field and on far shipments. Round heads of medium size.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$; lb., $\$ 5.00$.

## CABBAGE-Contd.

Mammoth Rock Red. ( 110 days.) By far the best, largest and hardest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves, and the head large, very solid, deep red inside as well as out
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Premium Flaf Duteh. ( 110 days.) A good cabbage for late use. It possesses all the good qualities of the late Flat Dutch,


Chinese Cabbage and is a sure header.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
Sure Head. ( 100 days.) Makes a solid large head, with few outcr leaves. A strong, vigorous grower.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz, 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE. For early use sow in hot bed in February or March. When 4 inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, 1 foot apart in $2 \frac{1}{2}$-foot rows. For late or main crops, sow in August or early September.
Pe Tsai. While not a cabbage, it is closely rclated, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown, makes a head 15 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter, blanching to a beautiful whitc. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways cabbage is served.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$.$; oz., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.00$.

## CARROTS

CULTURE. Cover the seed about $1 / 2$ inch, pressing the soil firmly Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked; and for late crop from Nay 1st to June 1st, in drills 15 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. 212 lbs. of seed will sow an acre, or 1 oz . to 200 feet of drill.
Chantenay. ( 60 days.) Uniform shape, intermediate in size, deep golden Ple 10 orange; fine for table use.
Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Red Cored Chantenay. (60 days.) Combining into one Carrot the Chantenay, with the advantages attributed to Nantes for slicing, and dicing for soups, salads, etc. Like Nantes, the heart is the same color as the flesh, tender, and does not turn yellow when cooked.

The outstanding features of this strain are the smoothness and refinement of its roots, the excellent color of both interior and exterior, which is a deeper orange than the regular Chantenay. The roots are very uniform, perfectly shaped, have unusually small tap roots and small collars. The tops are shorter, foliage finer cut but firm and substantial for bunching.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Danvers. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days.) A smooth carrot of good size. One of the best for stock feeding. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Ox Heart. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days.) A variety good either for family use or market, and profitable for feeding. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., 90 cts.
Improved Long Orange. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days.) A long variety.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ cts.; lb., 90 cts.
improved Nantes. ( 65 days.) Half-long, almost cylindrical, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core, the skin orange, and very smooth; one of the best table sorts.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Pride of Denmark. This new carrot from Denmark, is immensely productive; of increased size ( 6 to $\delta$ inches long); and attractive deep orange color which continues all the way through. The shape is an improvement, being practically the same thickness from end to end. The quality is unsurpassed.


Ear S., $/ 2$ oz., $\$ 1.35$, oz., $\$ 2.50$. Early Snowball. ( $\mathbf{9 0}$ days.) Very early, and one of the surest to head. If seed is sown March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also. Pkt, 20 cts. $1 / 4$ oz., 75 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., $\$ 1.35$; oz., $\$ 2.50$.
Carrots are good for the human complexion

# CELERY 

## for Home Use or Marketing



GoIden Self-wlanching

## 3,000to 5,000 Plants from 1 ounce of seed

CULTURE. Sow in open ground as soon as the soil can be perfectly worked; roll or firm the lightly covering soil to retain moisture, as the seed is slow to germinate. Sowing in rows 10 to 12 inches apart is preferable to broadcasting; this means allowing cultivation to be kept up.

Transplant in July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Single rows should be 4 feet apart; but twin-rows 10 inches apart (doubling returns with the same labor) should skip 6 feet.



Glant Pascal Celery
Columbia. (110 days.) An early maturing sort, of medium height, but very stocky and heavy; the foliage a distinct light green tinged yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, a rich yellow tint, unsurpassed in quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.20 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.75$.
Easy Blanching. ( 110 days.) Crisp and delicious, attractively colored. Plants set out in June are fully matured and ready for use early in September.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.00$.
Golden Plume. Matures very early; blanches very quickly, of finest flavor and without strings, crisp and tender.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
Golden Self-Blanchlng. ( 110 days.) Rarely, if ever, pithy; and of a rich golden yellow color, self-blanching. Our seed is genuine French grown, of finest quality, in greatest demand among market gardeners.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 2$ oz., 65 cts ; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
Glant Pascal. ( 135 days.) For second early and mid-winter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from bitterness. Our seed is best French grown.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.

## Glant Pascal Speclal Strain.

Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
White Plume. ( 120 days.) Its eating qualities are excellent; its white featherlike foliage a real table ornament.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Winter Queen. ( 140 days.) This is one of the finest varieties for winter use. Makes a stocky, vigorous growth, blanching readily to a beautiful creamy white. Hearts are large and solid, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Celerlac Giant Prague. ( 125 days.) The root is turnip-shaped, sweet and tender, and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in 4-foot rows with hills a foot apart. Cover only a half inch; and thin out to three plants to a hill.

One pound plants 150 hills; 8 to 12 pounds per acre; in drills or broadcasted for fodder, 20 to 50 pounds per acre.

## PRICES OF CORN

BY MAIL POSTPAID-anywhere in U. S.A. ${ }^{11}$ delivery Is desired by Express or Frelght, consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 112.

| See Varieties | Pkt. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 1 lb | 2 lbs. | 5 lbs. | 10 lbs. | 10 lbs . or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price $\mathbf{N}$ | . 10 | . 20 | .35 | . 65 | 1.25 | 2.30 | @. 18 per 1b. |
| Prlce No. 2. | . 10 | . 20 | . 35 | . 65 | 1.35 | 2.50 | @ . 20 per lb. |
| Prlce No. 3. | . 10 | . 25 | . 40 | . 75 | 1.50 | 2.80 | @ . 23 per 1b. |
| Price No. 4 | . 15 | . 25 | . 45 | . 85 | 1.60 | 3.00 | ( . 25 per 1b. |

## EXTRA EAREY VARIETIES

Golden Sunshine. (50 days.) Blue skies and sunshine have comthe nectar-like sweetness of this delicious golden corn. The ears are compact, about same size as Golden Bantam, but more refined in appearance, having from 10 to 12 rows of grains instead of 8 as Golden Bantam. It is a very rapid grower, and the earliest of the golden group. Price No. 4.

## EXTRA EAREY VARIETIES-Concld.

Golden Bantam. (60 days.) Whatever the reason, you all know it for a fact that this is the most popular sweet corn ever used. "Golden Bantam" is a household word. Matures with the earliest and by making a planting every two weeks, may be had from early summer until frost. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, tender, with a flavor exceptionally rich and pleasing. Ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, just the right size for serving on the cob. Price No. 2.
Barden's Wonder Bantam. (60 days.) This improved type exemplifies Golden Bantam at its but going further towards perfection from the Marketer's and Canner's standpoint, Barden's Wonder produces higher up on taller stalks ( 5 to 6 feet); ears much longer ( 8 to 10 inches long), thus greatly increasing the tonnage per acre and consequent profit, at no sacrifice of earliness or Bantam quality. Price No. 3.

Extra Early Adams. ( 52 days.) Not a sweet corn, but is so hardy that the sweet varieties. Roasting ears may be had extremely early and are of good quality. Price No. 1.
Howing Mob. ( 65 days.) This is a very popular variety. It is the largest eared of all the early sorts and usually produces two ears to the stalk. Ears from 7 to 9 inches long, well protected with husk, kernels large and pure white. A fine variety for market. Price No. 2.
Kendel's Early Giant. (65 days.) Early, yet the ears grow to a remarkable size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, with usually twelve rows to the ear. Kernels are pure white and of splendid eating qualities. This variety is a prime favorite with the market gardener and is an excellent sort for the home garden. Price No. 2.
Mammoth White Cory. (65 days.) Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels. The grains are large, pure white and of excellent quality. For an early pure white sugar corn this old favorite is unsurpassed by any. Price No. 2.
Whipple's Early White. Of the Evergreen type, but ready for use than the small extra-early sorts but is much larger. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of pearly white and very sweet grains. One of the best for market or-home-gardens. Price No. 3.
Whipple's Early Yellow. This new variety is double the size of is of fine quality. The ear is 7 to 8 inches long and has 12 to 16 rows of large kernels. Price No. 3.

## MEDIUM EARLY SWEET CORN

Bantam Evergreen (Golden Evergreen) ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days.) Bantam Evergreen is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It has inherited all the good qualities of both parents. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, the same beautiful color, but in addition has an ear nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are deep grained, plump, a beautiful cream color at the eating stage. Price No. 3.
Country Gentleman. ( 70 days.) This is sometimes known as "Shoe-peg," from


Country Gentieman the small peg-like kernels irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality of this variety is fine and is preferred by some to all others. Price No. 3.
Eariy Evergreen. ( 70 days.) This variety is about ten days earlier with nearly as large an ear as the Stowell's and equal to it in every other respect. Price No. 2.

## LATE SWEET CORN VARIETIES

Biack Mexican. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days.) One of the most sugary. The grains when first perfected are pure white, and at their best. They then become dark, though still retaining their sweetness. Price No. 2.
Stoweli's Evergreen. (80 days.) The old popular variety. Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for eating. A good sort to plant for fodder, as it makes a rank growth of heavy forage. Price No. 1.

## SWEET CORN FOR FODDER

There is nothing better for green-feed or curing for forage than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it and keep in fine condition when fed upon it. Dairy cows which receive a regular ration of corn-fodder give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of 2 bu. per acre.
5 lbs., $85 \mathrm{cts} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$-by mail postpaid. 10 lbs . or more by freight or express at 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb .

## POPCORN

Sow in rows 3 feet apart soon as beans can be planted, using more than one row, to insure polinization, covering 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil. Thin the plants to stand 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. The ears should be thoroughly dry before attempting to pop.
Australian Huiless. Variously known as "Tom Thumb" or "Bumble Bee" popcorn, distinguished by an absence of hull or shell when popped. Dwarf growing, but a heavy yielder of short, chunky ears. The kernels are pearly white, unusually long and slim, of splendid popping quality and appealing flavor.
Queens Goiden. Stalk 5 to 6 feet; two or three large ears each. Kernels rich yellow but pop out pure white over an inch in diameter. White Rice. Three or four short ears, kernels long and pointed resembling rice in shape as well as its pearly white color. A splendid popper.
MAIL PRICE: PKt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ Ib., 20 cts.; ib., 35 cts.;
5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 ibs., $\$ 2.00$. By express or frelght, 10 ibs. or more at 15 cts. perib.


## CUCUMRERS for Salads and Pickles

Cucumbers succeed best in rich loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime or "Slug Shot" sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle. When all danger from insects is past, thin out plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, otherwise it destroys their productiveness. One ounce to 50 hills. Two to 3 lbs. per acre.
Arlington White Spine. ( 55 days.) Much improved by carcful selection and much superior to the old sort. It is a rich green in color and is very productive. One of the best varieties for forcing, equally good for outdoor planting. Often sown mixed with Long Green for pickles. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Cool and Crisp. (65 days.) Fruits are straight, long, slim and even, a healthy dark green. Very productive and by reason of its uniform shape, makes one of the best pickling sorts, also excellent for slicing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Davis Perfect. ( 50 days.) A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture, and shipping. The color is a dark glossy green, long, slim in shape. It is tender and of exceptionally good flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$
Early Fortune. ( 52 days.) For a good all-around cucumber this distinctive variety is the finest yet introduced. The rich dark green fruits when matured at the slicing stage average $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in length and retain their color remarkably long. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market as well as pickling sort, producing an enormous quantity. The vine growth is very vigorous, and the large leaves, very resistant to disease.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Early Cluster. ( 50 days.) Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in clusters. Fruits short, early and of good shape for pickling. Very prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Everbearing. ( 65 days.) The young fruit is symmetrical, deep in color and crisp. It is of medium size and makes a fine pickle. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.
Improved Chicago Picking. ( $\mathbf{6 8}$ days.) Very popular with the market gardeners. Fruit is of medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines, color deep green; extremely prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Improved Long Green. (65 days.) Slicing and pickling. Of excellent quality, dark green (


Davis Perfect Cucumber

## The New Longfellow

Lemon Cucumber. ( 55 days.) Shaped and colored like a lemon, with fine bitter-free flavor. May be eaten green, but is best just as it is turning yellow. Makes excellent pickles, but excels for slicing and salads. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 25 cts.
Monarch (or Helnz' Plekle). ( $\mathbf{5 5}$ days.) Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and deep green in color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb., $\$ 1.50$.
The New Longfellow. A short description for a long cuke. The fruit averages 12 to 14 inches in straight length by about $21 / 2$ inches diameter, and is borne early and in real abundance despite its great length. One of the very few cucumbers which, when grown out doors, resembles the hot-house type; holding its dark green color until the last, and being in all other respects equally desirable. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
West India Gherkin. Grown exclusively for pickles, to be picked when young and tender. Oval 2 to 3 inches long, and thickly studded with heavy spines. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

## HERBS

Herbs in general delight in rich mellow soil. For early use sow in hot-beds in March, transplanting to the open ground when weather is suitable. May also be sown in the open ground in May in rows 12 inches apart. Cover lightly and when large enough thin out to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full bloom and hung where they may dry quickly.


Dil. (Anethum graveolus.) An annual cultivated for its seeds which have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, also in making dill pickles.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 cts.
Sage. (Salvia officinalis.) The leaves and tender tops are used in seasoning dressing and sauces. A medicinal tea is also made from the dried leaves. Perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.
Sweet Marjoram. (Origanum marjorana.) Used as a relish in soups, broths and dressings. Perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

## CRESS

Pepper Grass-Extra Curled. Extensively used as a small salad with lettuce. The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 cts.

## DANDELION

CULTURE. (55 days.) Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin out and cultivate; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. For roots, sow in september, and cultivate well; they will be fit to dig next October. Our seed is from carefully selected thick-leaved stocks. Pkt., 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz., 40 cts.; oz.; 75 cts.

## EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hot bed early in spring; transplant $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris green applied same as to potatoes will keep them in check. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz.,
30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$. Black Beauty. ( 140 days.) The fruits are broad and thick, of attractive form and finest flavor; rich purplish black, entirely free from spines or thorns.
Improved Large Purple. (125 days.) Fruit remarkably large, often measuring 12 inches in depth and 9 inches in diameter, weighing 5 to 6 pounds.

Dwari Green Curled Kale


## WAEDVE WFAELEAND

Culture. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when 2 or $\dot{3}$ inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the drills. When fully grown should be blanched.

PRICE: PKt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1_{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45$ cts.
Large Green Curled. ( 40 days.) A broad leaved variety.
White Curled. (35 days.) Pale green, mid-rib yellow.
Broad Leaved Batavlan. (Escarolle.) (45 days.) Good as a salad or for cooking like Kale or Mustard.

## KALE

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens" belonging to the Cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast ; in early spring, for summer and fall use; August or September for spring use. One or 2 pounds to an acre. One oz. of seed should produce about 3,000 plants. Dwarf Green Curled. ( 55 days). This is the most popular variety, dwarf and very hardy, with splendidly curled leaves, tinged slightly with yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.;oz., $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lh} ., 45$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## KOHL RABI

A turnip-rooted cabbage, the edible part being the bulb which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Use before bulbs get to be more than 2 inches thick, as all varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. It is well to remove the thick outer skin before boiling. They may be served just like turnips. CULTURE. The seed should be sown in the spring $\frac{1}{4}$-inch deep in drills 2 feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Two pounds of seed for one acre.

PRICE: PKt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Early White Vlenna. ( 50 days.) Dwarf, small early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best varicty for the table.
Purple Vienna. ( 70 days.) A fine purple type much liked for later use.

## LEEK

Amerlcan Flag. (70 days.) Closely allied to the Onion, it is used in soups, stews, or boiled whole and creamed; its mildness and distinctive flavor making it very popular. The entire lower portion or neck, of the plant is used. sow early in the spring in drills $1 / 4$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 ins. high transplant as deep as possible, that the neck may be hlanched. One ounce to 150 feet drilled.
Pkt., 10 cts.;oz., 30 cts.
$1 / 4 \quad$ lb. $\$ 1.00$.


Larger crops and better vegetables grow from $S$. \& H. rellable garden seeds.

## LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early Spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows 1 foot apart; thin out plants 1 foot apart in rows. If sown every 2 or 3 weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.
Big Boston. ( 95 days.) Of the head types it is easily the leader, giving equally good results under glass or in the open. Leaves are light green and very tender. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Black Seeded Simpson. ( $\mathbf{4 0}$ days.) The leaves are thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Callfornta Cream Butter. ( $\mathbf{2 2}$ days.) A very popular variety of head lettuce. Forms a large head of a rich buttery flavor. Leaves are thick, the outer ones green, slightly tinged with brown. An easy sort to grow and ship.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Creamy Heart. ( 45 days.) (Illustration in color on back cover.) Developed from a sport of California Cream Butter, a large firm head without any brown spots or edges. The outer leaves are dark glossy green, the heart blanched to a beautiful creamy yellow. Extremely popular in the New England states as a late spring and early summer crop.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.25$.
Denver market. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days.) An early lettuce for forcing or open ground culture. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped. Crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Early Curled Simpson. A compact mass of yellowish-green leaves. Earlier than head lettuces. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Early Prize Head. ( $\mathbf{0 0}$ days.) Bright green, tinged with brownish red, of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Grand Rapids. (38 days.) As a forcing variety for winter and early


Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Improved Hanson. ( 45 days.) Heads large, fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the looseleaved and heading varieties (black seeds). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.


New York or Wonderful

May Klng. ( 42 days.) Grown outdoors it is extremely early, maturing handsome light green heads of good size, unsurpassed in quality, and solid enough to make it a good shipper to distant markets. For forcing under glass it is most desirable. A first class all purpose variety.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
New York. ("Wonderful," "Los Angeles.") ( 55 days.) A remarkable head lettuce famous from coast to coast. In the East called New York, in the West, Los Angeles, both sections agreeing on Wonderful. Immense round heads about 15 inches across, weighing 2 to 3 pounds, crisp and solid as a cabbage. The broad outer leaves are dark green and crumpled the firm heart a creamy white, tender and delicious. Deep rooted and drought resistant, sure and reliable, slow to seed.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.25$.
Wayahead. ( 42 days.) One of the very earliest and surest to head, either in cold frame or open ground; of large size, tightly folded, the interior blanched to a rich butter yellow. Quality is extra fine throughout the season.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
White Self-Closing Cos. ( 55 days.) Of all celery or Cos lettuce, outer leaves, centers blanching to a pure white; very tender and of delicious flavor.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65$ cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
New Chicken Lettuce. Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yieid " as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head. but sends up a stout stalk three or four feet high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 45 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.35$.

## Good Things to Eat from Storrs \& Harrison's SUPEREOR WEGMTABE SEDDS <br> (As Illustrated on Back Cover of This Book)

Unrivalled Wax Beans, 1 pkt. Regular price............... 10c Detroit Dark Red Beets, 1 pkt. Regular price. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10c Creamy Heart Lettuce, 1 pkt. Regular price. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10c Hailstone Radishes, 1 pkt.

Regular price.
Regular price 10c

# MUSKMELONS for A11 Latitudes 

CULTURE. Melons require rich soil. Sow ten to fif teen seeds to each hill, which should be six feet apart each way. When well started thin out to three or four strongest plants. One ounce will sow or plant fifty hills, two or three pounds to the acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 45 cts.: lb., s1.25.
Banana. (85 days.) Make a long banana-like growth, very fragrant and of delicious flavor. Excellent for the home garden.
Bender's Surprlse. An oval, heavily netted melon averaging ten pounds of delicious flavor and sweetness. The deep orange flesh is very thick, the rind very firm, which helps hold them in good condition a week after picking.
Early Hackensack. ( 60 days.) This is an extra early, large and productive variety. The fruits are deeply netted, flesh light green; of most excellent quality. Recommended for sections with a short season.
Emerald Gem. (80 days.) Very popular with both home and market gardeners; dark emerald green, with lighter stripes. Flesh very thick, dark salmon.


## Lake Champlain

Fordhook. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days.) The thick flesh is very firm, salmon, very highly flavored; seed cavity small; early and continuous; heavily ribbed, medium in size, weighing about two pounds.
Hearts of Gold. ( 70 days.) Good to look at with its fine netting, fairly distinct ribs, uniform just-right table size, and satisfying abundance. The flesh is a luscious pink and gold, with little waste inseed cavities; flavor unexcelled; shipping profitably.


The Luscious Honeydew
Honeydew. (120 days.) Much in demand at年cy prices in the markets. They are nearly round in shape, with a hard, firm white smooth rind that enables them to be safely shipped any distance. The solid fruits may be laid away for deliberate ripening making them available for use even late into fall when other melons are gone. The flavor is unlike that of any other melon and is sweet as honey; flesh firm, light green, with few seeds. Requires rich warm soil and a fairly long growing season.

## Honey Rock.

 not ribbed, heavily ships perfectly; and most important of all, its deep, melting, orange-colored flesh with tantalizingly sweet aroma, are irresistable inducements to take, eat and cnjoy one of the best flavored melons ever produced. A great market seller -because so keenly appreciated at home.Lake Champlain. ( $\mathbf{5 7}$ days.) A new variety which has proved out supreme _ in numerous widely separated tests for hardiness, earliness, productiveness and quality. The melon is medium sized, intricately netted, moderately ribbed; the flesh is deep, rery sweet and melting, of a beautiful golden yellow color. The plants are very vigorous and bushy, ripening perfect fruits even under adverse conditions, far in advance of all competing varietics.
Nlcholson's New Honey Ball. (90 days.) "Sweetest of the Sweet." The sugar sweet flesh of Honeydew encased within the thin, firm, perfectly round rind of Cannonball. Of mediun size, hardy, prolific and long keeping, this combination of two fancy types is of exceptional quality when ripened on the vine, and cominercial value.
Osage. (Selected.) ( 75 days.) Of uniform quality, sweet and delicious. The Sage. skin is thin, dark green and slightly netted; the flesh deep salmon, of spicy flavor. A good keeper and largely planted.
Rocky Ford. ( 70 days.) Flesh greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. Medium, round, oval; an excellent keeper.
Tlp Top. (80 days.) Very productive, medium size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting; flesh deep yellow.

## A Novelty for Your Garden The Winter Watermelon

A home-grown melon for your Thanksgiving dinner! Genuine mid-season form and luscious flavor carried beyond the melancholy days, when frost has bit the pumpkin and corn is in the shock. This is not a "Citron," nor a freak, but a very prolific long-keeping true watermelon type of medium size, round shape, yellowish rind with flesh bright red, crystalline, sweet ashoney. Take fruits from field before frost, and store in cool
 cellar.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

# WATERMELONS 

CULTURE. The best soil for growing these tempting, luscious products of the field, is sand; but well drained loam if sun-warmed will produce excellent crops. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, using a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, thin to 6 plants to hill, after all danger of bugs is past, further thin to 4 plants. Do not plant melon seeds until the ground is thoroughly warmed. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs. One ounce plants 20 to 40 hills or 4 pounds for 1 acre.

## PRICES: All varletles-except noted: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4-1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathbf{l b} ., \$ 1.00$.

Cole's Early. ( 65 days.) A choice melon for the home garden. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of fine flavor, of medium size, but solid, with thin rind.
Fordhook Early. ( 60 days.) An extra early melon of fine flavor and large sweet.
Halbert Honey. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days.) The melons are 18 to 20 inches long, full and round at both ends; skin dark glossy green and flesh a beautiful crimson; excellent for nearby market as well as for home use.
Harris' Earliest. ( 60 days.) The best variety for northern latitudes, largest and sweetest of all the early melons. Oval in shape, green striped with gray, attaining a weight of 20 to 30 pounds. Firm hard rind, shipping well; flesh bright red and tender, very sweet and delicious.
Kleckley's Sweet. ( 70 days.) The skin is a rich, dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind.
The Watson. ( 90 days.) One of the very best melons introduced to very tough and thin解 delicious. Popular, not alone for its luscious flavor and captivating inner beauty, but also for the ease in carrying, stacking and handling due to it 3 uniform elongated shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. Contrary to general belief, it is not necessary to have especially prepared equipment for this purpose, but advantage may be taken of locations already existent. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under green house benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees.
We furnish complete cultural directions with each order. One brick is required for 10 square feet.


Mushrooms Grown from Lambert's Pure Cuiture Spawn


The Watson

## Lambert's Pure Culture Mushroom

Sbawr. A new departure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free and produce the very best mushrooms.
By Mail postpaid: 1 brick, 55 cts.; 2 bricks, $\$ 1.00$;
5 bricks, $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ bricks, $\$ 3.50$,
Ey Express (not prepaid): 10 bricks for $\$ 2.75$,

## MUSTARD

For early salads sow in a medium hot bed in March, and for general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when 4 inches high.
Fordhook Fancy Mustard. ( 50 Days.) Splendid flavor, can be cooked at any time of the year just like spinach and by many is considered far superior.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.


## ONION SEED

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable, or even a black sandy loam. Muck beds well drained to the depth of 2 feet give large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Ohio Yellow Globe. ( 120 days.) One of the finest yellow size, true globe shape, absolutely free from any neck, a solid bulb and fine keeper. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
Prize Taker. ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days.) A very large onion, hardy, productive and a fair keeper. Outside skin is rich yellow, flesh white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
Southport Red Globe. ( 110 days.) An attractive globe shaped variety; matures quite early, grows large and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Southport Yellow Globe. ( 110 days.) A bright yellow globe mild flavored and highly esteemed. Plants have the typical slender neck of the rigidly selected Southport strain which insures carly and dependable maturity, with good keeping quality.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Southport White Globe.
(120 days.) Commands the highest market price; good shape, clear white skin. To keep the white color cure in shade. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
White Sllverskin. ( 95 days.) This is a small silvery white onion. Just the right size for pickling whole for which it is used almost entirely. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts}$.$; oz., 30$ cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.


Ohlo Yellow Giobe Onions crated for an eager market

Mammoth Sllver King. ( $\mathbf{8 0}$ days.) A large flat but thick, swect, silyery white 1 talian variety, maturing very early. On account of its extreme mildness it is one of the best for salads and eating raw. To produce the largest onions, transplant when the young seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1, 4 lb., $85 \mathrm{cts} ;$ lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Large Red Wethersfield. ( 100 days.) A standard variety in the East, and the earliest maturing, productive red Nlakes a large sized flat onion, deep purplish red in color. The flesh is a purplish white, moderately fine grained and strongly flavored.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., $20 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.

## ONION SETS

Plant onion sets as soon as ground is dry cnough, in rows a foot apart, with sets 2 to 3 in. apart. One pound will plant about 100 linear feet; or 300 to 500 pounds to acre. Raised from sets, onions can be used green in June, or ripened by July. Write quotations on large quantities.
PRICES: (Subject to market change) By mail, postpaid: Lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 2.25$.

By express, collect: 15 ths. at 15 cts.; 20 lbs. and over at $121 / 2$ cts. Quotations on large quantities.

Ebenezer. Very mild; white flesh, yellow skin.
Whate. Silver skin.
Yellow Danvers.



CULTURE. Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination; sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young. 1 t is delicious in soups.
White Velvet. $\begin{aligned} & \text { (50 days.) A very popular variety pro- } \\ & \text { ducing long smooth white pods of excel- }\end{aligned}$ lent flavor, very prolific. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .$, 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

## PARSLEY

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring. as they are very slow to germinate. When 1 or 2 inches high thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. U'sed as a garnish for table, also in soups. Late in the fall, a few plants may be dug up and potted; set in a sunny window, will provide fresh leaves all winter.
Hamburg (or Rooted). ( 100 days.) Grown for its piquantly edible roots. These are shaped and in size similar to Parsnips, with white flesh, the flavor very much like Celeriac. Useful as flavoring for soups and stews, and often cooked like parsnips. May be dug late and stored in dry sand for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.


Champion Moss Curied Parsiey
Champion Moss Curleal. ( 65 days.) A compact growing finely cut and beautifully curled variety, the favorite garnish.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$. lb., \$1.00.


## Holiow Crown Parsnips <br> PARSNIPS

Parsnips sliced and fried are a nutritious and acceptable side dish at many a winter dinner. CULTURE. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall only a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil
Holiow Crown or Long Smooth. ( 85 days.) Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.


## $D 15$ Sweet and Tender

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every 2 weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. One pound for 100 feet of drill; 110-175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small round, hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm dry locations.
Brush can be used to advantage on all varieties, but the various dwarf growing sorts take care of themselves very well without. If brush is not available, chicken wire is the best substitute for use with the taller growing kinds.
The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to ripen, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

## PRICES OF PEAS



## EXTRA EARLY PEAS

These varieties can often be planted early in March; and use your lightest strip of soil. Alaska and First and Rest may be sown as soon as ground can be worked. Later types need heavier soil which retains moisture under the hot sun.
Alaska. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days.) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivalled quality. Seed blue. The peas are not very large, but the vines are such prodigious croppers, the aggregate bulk is more than a comparative recompense. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. Price No. 1.


Extra Eariy Alaska

## EXTRA EARLY CROP PEAS—Continued

Amerlcan Wonder. (55 days.) An early wrinkled pea. growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. Price No. 2.

Blue Bantam. (55 days.) The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods. These measure 4 to $41 / 2$ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 extra large luscious peas. Considered one of the best flavored. Price No. 3.

Everbearing. ( 65 days.) Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Price No. 2.

First and Best. ( 45 days.) Pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height, 21/2 feet.
Price No. 2.
Gradus. (55 days.) One of the earliest wrinkled peas, very hardy, and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pods large and well filled. Price No. 2.

Hundredtold. (50 days.) Bountiful crops of broad, 4 -inch pods which hold usually 8 large, dark green peas of wonderfully rich flavor. The vines are sturdy and heat-resisting, averaging 16 inches. Price No. 3.



## Gradus Peas

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. (65 days.) A medium late pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality. Price No. 3.
Horsford's Market Garden. (65 days.) A grand wrinkled sort and a prolific bearer. Pods of medium size; peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Two feet high. Price No. 2.

Dwarf Champion. ( 65 days.) This new pea is one of the finest sorts we have ever tried. Vines make a healthy dark green growth and are well loaded with pods. The peas, which are borne crowded in mediun sized pods, are of the highest quality, possessing the rich flavor of the Champion of England. The growth is very dwarf, requiring no support. Price No. 3.

## LATE OR MAIN PEA CROP

These late kinds may as well be planted at same time as the earlier ones. The tall varieties do very well planted in double rows with the line of brush set in at same time, allowing 3 feet of space between the lines for thorough cultivation. Do not stint the seed, but scatter in the broad furrows, which should be at least 4 inches deep.
Champion of Engiand. ( 75 days.) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height 3 to 4 feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled. Price No. 3.
Improved Stratagem (Potiatch). ( 70 days.) One of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. Their quality is unsurpassed, vines grow to a height of 18 or 20 inches, do not require sticking and are loaded with pods that are crowded with immense dark green peas. Price No. 3.
 Vine strong, producing abundantly. The pods are of large size and filled with large delicious peas. Height 3 to 4 feet. Price No. 3.

## PEPPERS

CULTURE: Sow in a hot bed in March and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and the weather settled. Thorough and frequent cultivation should be kept up until frost; by this means you can have a continuous crop. 1 oz . will produce about 1500 plants; 3 oz . supplies an acre.

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PEPPER PRICES: Uniess otherwise noted,
Pkt., }10\mathrm{ cts.; 1/2 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; 1/4 1b., $1.25
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California Wonder. A new sort that deserves a trial. The fruits are end than at nose, without distinct lobing or indentations, and especially free from roughness at blossom end. Full grown fruits have a breadth of 4 inches and a length of $41 / 2$ inches, and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. They present the smooth, attractive dark green color of the Pimento when young, turning to bright crimson as they ripen. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh $3 / 8$ of an inch thick. In addition to this thickness of flesh, it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp and tender, and entirely free from pungency. The plants are slightly spreading, sturdy and productive, bearing from five to nine large fruits at a setting. Although not strictly an early variety, it will produce marketable fruits as early as the second-early sorts. For the home gardener and shipper this should prove an ideal pepper. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 65 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$.
Chinese Giant. ( 130 days.) Largest of the peppers; chunky, very thick and meaty, 4 to 5 inches across at the base and equally as long, divided into 4 sections. Fine for stuffing and for salads.
Pkt., 10 cts. ; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 55 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Early Neapolitan. ( 120 days.) The earliest large pepper, the vigorous plants heavily laden with long handsome fruits. The skin and flesh are bright red; thickmeated, sweet and mild, valuable for market gardeners and pickling establishments.
Goilath. (120 days.) Without doubt the largest pepper ever offered. An average yield is 10 full sized peppers to a plant, packing only 20 to the usual $1 / 3$-bushel market basket. It is of uniform oblong shape, with smooth, glossy skin; a market eye-catcher and sure sale. Its flavor is sweet, the meat thick, and its season very early. In planting, better give it 30 inches space for plant development. Pkt, 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 40 cts., oz., 75 cts.
Harris Eariy Giant. ( 100 days.) Earliest of all large-fruited sorts. 4 inches high and 3 inches through. The peppers are deep green, turning to brilliant red, with thick flesh, of sweet, pleasant flavor.
Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.


Hungarian Yellow. (120 days.) A useful, tasty semi-hot pepper of great sectional popularity; thick fleshed, $21 / 2$ by $41 / 2$ inches, the smooth and glossy skin a light pearl color at first, maturing to canary yellow. Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$. or as a pie sort, it has no equal. Keeps well.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.


Ohio Crimson. ( 120 days.) A vigorous, upright plant, most productive pepper on the market; the large fruits are very mild, ripen earliest of the very large fruited sorts, and average heavier as the flesh is unusually thick. Matures a deep crimson color. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 55 cts. $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Pimento. ( 130 days.) Somewhat different in character from other peppers, and useful in a great many ways. It is thick fleshed, mild and sweet; smooth and glossily green at first, but maturing to bright red.
Red Cayenne. ( 125 days.) A long slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Used for pickling and pepper sauce.
Royal King. ( 125 days.) We believe it the best sweet pepper produced in many years; the plants unusually productive, returning an enormous yield to the acre. Exceptionally large fruited, thick and meaty; its walls more than twice as thick as those of other sorts; very mild-not the least pungent-perfectly sweet. The type is thoroughly fixed, producing uniform fruits both in shape and color.
Ruby King: ( 130 days.) A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste.
Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth. ( 120 days.) It is very large, smooth and handsome; when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild-flavored.

## PUMPKINS for Pies and Canning

CULTURE. Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. Use "Slug Shot" for bugs. The partial shade of the sweet corn plot is an ideal place to grow pumpkins in the home garden.
Green Striped Cushaw. ( 75 days.) A long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. Neck is absolutely solid, rivalling finest sweet potatoes for baking; or sliced and fried like egg plant, when young;

King of Mammoths (Jumbo). ( 90 days.) Largest of all the pumpkins, often reaching 24 inches in diameter, weighing 100 or more pounds. Make excellent stock feed, yet the quality is excellent for pies. When ripe, the skin is a rich orange color, flesh thick, sweet and yellow.

Large Yeliow Field. (90 days.) A large yellow variety for field culture usually with Corn.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 4.00$-Posıpaid.

## PUMPKINS—Concluded

Sugar. (65 days.) A handsome and prolific variety of small size; the skin a deep orange yellow. It is fine grained in flesh, sweet in taste and a handy 2 -pie size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$
Roadside Market Mixture. All types grown together. Around Hallowe'en these will sell like hot cakes on roadside stands.
Oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.

## RADISHES <br> So Appetizing in Spring

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds required for 1 acre For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every 2 weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August, no use earlier.

## PRICE

All varletles, by mall postpaid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 /$ lb., 35 cis.; Ib., ${ }^{1} 1.00$.


Cincinnatl Market. ( 28 days.) A fine extra early variety with a long, smooth root and small top. The color is a bright transparent red; the flesh tender and delicious, even when full grown.
CrImson Glant. ( 35 days.) Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Larger than the other round red radishes, and solid longer.
Early Round Scarlet. ( 25 days.) A small round, red turnipshaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; rich color, crisp and tender.
Early Long Scariet. (28 days.) Grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright searlet, small top.
Early Scarlet Globe. ( 20 days.) Fine for forcing and market gardening. Large roundish oval; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild.
French Breakfast. ( 25 days.) A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, scarlet with white tip. This has long been a favorite kind in very general use.
Hailstone. (Illustration in color on back cover page.) The quickest maturing white radish on record. It is ready for the table in 15 to 25 days. The roots are perfectly round, an inch in diameter, with snowy white skin and flesh. The flesh is crisp and solid.
Iclele. ( $\mathbf{2 5}$ days.) Attains its best quality at about 4 inches long


Large Yellow Fieid Pumpkin and remains crisp and sprightly an extremely long tine. It is of most excellent flavor and transparent whiteness. Equally desirable for home use and market.
Round white Tip Scarlet. ( 21 days.) A handsome early variety


Round White Tip Scarlet of medium size and excellent flavor. The best of the round varieties.
White Strasburg. ( 48 days.) Pure white, firm and brittle, and of fine quality. Withstands hot weather best of any sort. Slow to become pitliy.

## WINTER RADISHES



Besides their fall excellence, these kinds may be dug late and perfectly preserved for all-winter use as desired, by storing in boxes of dry sand in the cool frost-proof cellar. A fayorite usage is to pare, slice, and serve in a weak brine, or in vinegar,--like cucumbers.
Long Black Spanish. ( 72 days.) Firın, oblong, black, large size. Round Black Spanish. ( $\mathbf{7 2}$ days.) Large, round or turnip shaped. Rose China winter. ( 60 days.) One of the best fall and winter varieties, bright rose color, flesh white and of superior quality
California Mammoth white. (65 days.) Pure white. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter.

## SATSIET <br> Vegetable Oyster

Called "oyster plant" because the flavor suggests that of the oyster. To prepare, wash and scrape the roots, then cut into slices about 3 inches long; or if soup is desired, cut into very thin slices. Drop into water and cook 30 minutes. Drain, and serve in a white sauce; or add milk, and serve as a soup.

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet. Ten to 12 pounds are required for one acre
Mammoth Sandwich Island. (95 days). White, tender, and of excellent quality.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 65$ cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$


A dellght of spring-the first fresh crisp radishes pulfed from your own garden as you need them.

## SPINACHFor Home Garden or Marketing

CULTURE. Select very rich, well drained soil; sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; or broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. Make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, until the middle of June. Sow in August and September for early spring use, protecting with a winter covering of straw. One oz. will sow 100 feet of drill, or 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.
Princess Juliana. A valuable new variety. Has thick crumpled leaves. Stands better than most varieties and retains its crispness quite long after cutting.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 55 cts.
Round Thick Leaved. ( 45 days.) One of the most popular with our market gardeners; leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; lb., 55 cts.
King of Denmark. ( 45 days.) Leaves very thick, dark green, and curled or blistered, in low compact tufts, ready to use as soon as the earliest, yet remaining longer in good condition before running to seed.
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 cts. $;$ lb., 55 cts.


King of Denmark Spinach
New Zealand. (55 days.) (Tetragonia Expansa.) Strong growing summer variety. The young branches and leaves can be gathered at any time. Sow thinly in drills 15 inches apart. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.

## SQUASI-Summer Varieties

Seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill. A little tobacco dust thrown around the hills discourages borers. Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead remedies blight and striped beetles; but the big black squash bug had better be handpicked. If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June, they are ordinarily able to escape the ravages of the borer.
FOR SUMMER SQUASH, sow 1 oz . to 25 hills- 4 feet apart each way; WINTER SQUASH, 1 oz. to 10 hills- 8 to 10 feet apart each wayor 2 lbs . to the acre.
Bush Fordhook. (55 days.) In this new, true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity; unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies. Any fruit not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use.
Glant Summer Crookneck. (65 days.) Bright yellow, a profitable sort for market, keeps bearing all summer. Plant farther apart than other varieties.
Mammoth Yeliow Bush. (55 days). A much enlarged strain of the early yellow bush scallop, quite prolific; average size $14 \times 4$ inches, and weight, 5 lbs.
Mammoth White Bush. (50 days). Fruits round white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in pairs; very tender and delicious.


## Winter Varieties

Biue Hubbard. A sport from the well know Hubbard, resembling the warted Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness. It is a blue gray in color, grows very large and is a heavy cropper; thick meated and of excellent quality.
Delicious. ( 75 days.) It is of medium size, dark green in color and with very thick flesh which cooks dry, and is of superior flavor. Although a good fall variety it is in its best condition in the winter.
Goiden Hubbard. ( 110 days). The color is a deep orange, tipped green at each end. The flesh is golden yellow, of excellent flavor and cooks dry; a good keeper.
Hubbard. ( 110 days.) Skin deep olive green, flesh orange yellow. Sweet, rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes dry.
Table Queen. (80 days.) 6 to 7 inches long by 4 to 5 inches thick, the shell a smooth dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at the pointed end; the productiveness and eating quality second to none. Cut in two, baked twenty minutes, and served in the half-shell, it is an ideal and convenient individual side dish.
PRICE of above Winter Squash Varieties:
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ ib., 45 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.

## TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular cigar variety, also largely used for pipe smoking by those who prefer a home cured natural leaf. Makes a large broad leaf and is the only variety extensively grown in northern states. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . ; 35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 60 cts.


## TURNIPS

CULTURE. Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May. The early varieties are often broadcasted between corn rows or sown as a catch-crop to succeed the early potatoes. From the last of July to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound 2 feet apart; 3 lbs. broadcast.

## PRICE OF ALL TURNIPS, by mail, postpald: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts.; 1b., 75 cts.

Purple Top White Globe. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days.) The most popular turnip grown either for table or stock. Of globular shape, rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top.
White Egg. ( 50 days.) Quick growing pure white; solid firm, flesh fine grained, cooking up sweet and tender. Egg shaped, skin pure white.
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. ( $\mathbf{5 5}$ days.) Similar to Early Flat Dutch, but purple on top. Of excellent quality, for market.
Early White Flat Dutch. ( $\mathbf{4 0}$ days.) Extra early, flat, tender. Also grown for fall crop.

## YELLOW FLESHED

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days.) A very distinct, round yellow variety. One of the finest sorts for family use. Flesh pure yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender. Does not attain a large size but is firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Makes an ideal fall crop to store for winter use.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE
Improved Purple Top Yellow. (95 days.) One of the best of the Swedes, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong terminating abruptly, color purple above and yellow under the ground; rich in flavor. A popular market sort.
Large White Ruta Baga. (90 days.) (Sweet Russian.) This variety is most excellent either for table or stock. It grows to a large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well.


## TOMATOES

## Plant $S \& H$ Seed and Grow Tomatoes of Prize-Winning Quality

CULTURE. Sow in hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart; give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a steady growth. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong hardy plants, that will be excellent for fruiting. The choicest tomatoes are obtained by training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. Use stakes 2 inches square, 5 or 6 feet long. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first cluster of blossoms. This treatment allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

## PINE GKIN VARIETIES

PRICE-(unless noted): PRit., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; 1 oz., 45 cts.; 1/4 1b., \$1.35; 1b., \$4.00.

Acme. ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days.) Of spreading growth; producing abundant medium sized fruits of irregular shape, in clusters of three to five. The flesh dark red, fine in texture, slightly acid.
Cleveland Market. One of the most satisfactory and popular sorts. Fruits ripen evenly, are uniform in size, very solid and finest qua ${ }^{\text {ity }}$. They are exceptionally smooth and do not crack readily. Vines large, vigorous and very productive, ripening fruits about mid-season.


Early Deiroit
Early Detroit. (90 days.) Early and very large size, nearly round.
Globe. (95 days.) Large globe shape, always smooth, firm fleshed with few seeds, and ripens evenly. One of the best forcing varieties.
June Pink. (85 days.) An early variety, blight resisting. long and heavy yielding, similar in habit to the famou* Earliana, except its color is pink. An excellent shipper.
Ponderosa. ( 110 days.) In addition to its ponderous size. it is very solid, with few seeds; a beautiful crimson throughout.
Pkt., 10 cts. ; $1 / 2$ oz., 30 cts. $;$ oz., 55 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.50$

## Truckers' Favorite. (100 days.) Flattened, smooth

 thick, attractive for the market. The flesh is beaty wery solid, and of excellent quality
## PINK SKINNED TOMATOES-Conta.

 New Colossal. ( 110 days.) One of the largest, heaviest and best tomatoes, averaging 2 to 3 pounds. Close celled, firm flesh with remarkably few seeds, and little waste. Flavor sweet, cool and sprightly, notably free from the commonly objectionable acidity. Solid, 5 -inch slices; satisfactorily all-tomato when cooked; and a profitable can filler when preserved -in every usage expressing the highest quality of flavor and texture. To illustrate its meatiness and freedom from seeds, compare the average requirement of $11 / 2$ bushe $s$ of tomatocs to produce a pound of seed, with this giant fruited variety which requires 7 to 10 bushels to produce a pound of seed. Pkt., 15 cts.; $1_{2}$ oz., $40 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.25$.
## RED SEIN VARIETHES

> PRICE-(urless roted) : Pdt., 10 ets.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 20$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{oz},$.35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.03 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.

Bonny Best. (8s days.) Larye, smooth fruit of a rich scarlet red, the color demanced by many markets. Fruit thick, with a small core, excellent for an $y^{\prime}$ purpose. Slices exceptionally well. Nearly globe shaped, slightly flattened at stem. Borne in clusters of five or six fruits, all ripening together.
Earliana. ( 85 cazs.) Remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, solid fruit, attractive red color, and productiveness. The leading high quality early market variety.


New Tomato "Wayahead"

John Baer. (85 days.)
Very large, free from core and of an attractive bright red color. Very prolific, one plant often having from fifty to seventyfive fruits which are borne in clusters and ripen evenly clear to the stem; never bursts. Unexcelled for early home or market use.


Earliana, Red Skln

Marglobe. (95 days.) Fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, stem, and resist lb., $\$ 5.25$.
Stone. (110 days.) A fine main crop tomato for market or canning. The beautiful red fruit is perfectly smooth and very large, ripening evenly, and is free from rot, even in wet seasons. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2$ oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$. Wayaliead. (85 days.) A new variety, and one of the best. Extra early, resembling Earliana but preceding it, with handsome, smooth, solid, red fruits. A heavy cropper, with a vigor which keeps up the size even on the latest set fruits. Pkt., 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., $30 \mathrm{cts}$.$; oz., 55$ cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.

## LARGE YELLOW VARIETIES

Golden Queen. (90 days.) Large yellow fruit; very sweet, almost free from acid; splendid for preserving or for slicing; to those who on account of acidity do not eat tomatoes, we can recommend this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts .
Yellow Ponderosa. ( 110 days.) Identical with Ponderosa in quality and size but produces golden yellow fruits, exceptionally free from acid, making it a desirable variety for home use and one of the most attractive to use in mixed color salads. Pkt., 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$. oz., 55 cts.

## SMALL FRUITED

Yellow Pear. (95 days.) Fruits a clear, handsome yellow. Very sweet and free from acid. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1/2 oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

## How to Make a Lawn

THE successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown. If there is grading to be done the top soil to the depth of 6 to 8 inches should first be removed to one side; finish with the top soil after the grade is complete.

This should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convemient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, scattering it in both directions at right angles to each other, which will give a more even distribition.
 After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then horoughly rolled.

No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep ' . itifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Sod Mixture is a splendid exemplification of scientific knowledge and practical treat ment, giving quick, sure and satisfying results unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market.

# S. © H. LAWN GRASS SEED 

## S. \& H. Co's CLOVDR SMEDS

Alfalfa. (Lucerne.) For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, 1ialfa. as it not only produces large masses of foliage but forces its roots deeply into the earth. On land that is not naturally rich it needs fertilizing to help it get started. If there is no lime in the soil a top dressing of it should be given when the land is plowed. For inoculation, see "Nitragin" offer below. It should be mowed often enough during first season to keep the weeds down, being careful to cut above the crowns of the Alfalfa plants. Not adapted to low, wet land. Lb., 50 ets. Write for samples and prices on larger quantities. Sow early in spring or fall at rate of 20 pounds per acre.
Alsike. (Swedish.) An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet; valuable for pasture or ensilage, especially on moist land; makes good bee forage. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb., 50 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover. Brilliant scarnual; very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used for green manuring; sown in August it may be plowed under the following June. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 40 cts.
10 lbs. and over, by express, at 25 cts .
Sweet Clover. (Bokhara.) (Meliotus alba.) This legume is native to all parts of this country and is the most beneficial of all crops for building up worn-out land. Thrives on all soils, but like all clovers, requires lime, which should be supplied on land where it is lacking. Makes fine pasture for bees and good quality of hay relished by all stock. Does best when seeded alone. Sow in spring or fall. Twenty to thirty pounds are required per acre. Lb., 35 cts . 10 lbs. and over, by express, at 20 cts.

## INOCULATE! Clover and Farm Seed NIMACIN <br> Restares and Mantanas Sail Fertility

## The Original Soil Inoculator

List of Culture Groups
Culture " A "-Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers, including Hubam and Bur Clover.
Culture " $B$ "--Clovers, Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover.
Culture "C"-Field and Garden Peas, Vetches, (Hairy, Spring, Wild) Broad Bean, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas, and Lentils.
Culture "D"-Field and Garden Beans, (Including Navy; Kidney, and Scarlet Runner Beans).
Culture " $E$ "--Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Partridge Peas, Japan Clover, and Peanuts. Culture " S "-Soy Beans (all types).

## Garden Nitragin

For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans, and Lima Beans (3 in one)
Inoculates from one ounce package up to 8 pounds of seed. Insures better quality, larger crops and faster growth. Garden Size package, 25 cts
Important: When ordering always name the seed mportant: you wish to inoculate.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{bu}$. size inoculates 15 lbs ., seed 40 cts ., post paid. (Shipping weight, 4 ounces.)
$1 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. size inoculates 30 lbs . seed, 60 cts ., postpaid. (Shipping weight, 6 ounces.)
1 bu . size inoculates 60 lbs . seed, $\$ 1.00$, postpaid. (Shipping weight, 10 ounces.)
5 bu . size inoculates 300 lbs . seed, $\$ 4.75$, postpaid. (Shipping weight, 3 pounds.)
Witragin Prices Greatly Reduced on Soy Beans and Cow Peas
Save money-buy the five bushel size Nitragin package and inoculate Soy Beans and Cow Peas at the low cost of 50 c a bushel.
1 bu . size inoculates 60 lbs . seed $\$ 0.40$, postpaid. 2 bu. size inoculates 120 lbs . seed 0.70 , postpaid.
5 bu. size inoculates 300 lbs . seed 1.50 , postpaid.
All Nitragin is guaranteed for one year; every package stamped with expiration date.

Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate,


## Medium Red Ciover

## White Dutch Clover.

6 to 8 pounds per acre.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., 70 cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.35$; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$, by mail postpaid. 5 lbs. and over, by express, at 55 cts .
Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Lb., 50 cts. For quantity, write for price.

## S. © H. Miscellaneous FARM SEEDS

Prices per singie pound, and 3 pounds where ifsted, are postage paid by us; in iarger quantities by express or freight, purchaser pays charges. Prices subject to market changes.
Broom Corn, (Improved Evergreen.) This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of the brush, which is long, fine, straight and always green. Grows from eight to ten feet tall. Plant in rows $31 / 2$ feet apart and 3 inches apart in the row.
Pound, 35 cents, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs ., and over at 20 cts . per lb . Canada Field Peas. Field Peas make a very valuable crop. They can be fed in mixture to all kinds of live stock and are very valuable as nitrogen fixers, leaving the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested richer in nitrogen than it was before. Sow alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre or with oats, for fodder, at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre. By freight or express, collect: 10 lbs . at 10 cts . per lb.; 60 lbs . at 9 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs . at 8 cts . per lb .
Tennessee Miliet. No other plant that has yet been introduced for Tennessee Miliet. grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of Millet when grown under favorable cir-
cumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest cumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest quality. There compared with the cheap Western grown. True Southern Millet will produce double the amount of hay produced from Western grown seed. Sow for feed one bushel to the acre.
Lb., 30 cts. postpaid. By express, 10 lbs . at 10 cts.; 50 lbs . and over at 9 cts. Japanese Millet. This grows six to eight feet high, stands remarkably per acre. It may be sown from the middle of May to the first of July, broadcast at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. at 18 cts.; 50 lbs . and over at 15 cts.
HairyVetch. (Vicia Vifosa.) This legume is rapidly springing into urianty and is favor in the North as a fall soiling crop. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when seed pods, which resemble small peas, are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. In the latitude of northern Ohio, Vetch should be sown by September 15, to get well started that fall. Farther south it may be sown later. Rate of thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.00$. 10 lbs . and over at 20 cts. per lb. by express.

Other Farm Seeds on Next Page

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS-Contin'd

Peanuts. (Valencla.) A very desirable and productive Spanish n 5 lbs., \$1.40-all postpaid.
Rape. (Dwarf Essex.) Extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep; makes excellent green feed for poultry. They can be turned in to it within six to eight weeks after sowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if the leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves. Sow in June or July, in rows two and one-half feet apart at the rate of five pounds seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre; it may be sown in April with oats, for an early crop after the oats are cut. Lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.
By express, 10 lbs . and over at $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. and over at 14 cts .
Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) Of considerable value as a poultry food. Many people insist it clear the air of malaria germs. In small gardens the heavy, erect, growing stalks may be utilized for supporting Kentucky Wonder or other pole beans. Lb., 30 cts . By express, 10 lbs . or over at 18 cts . per lb.

## Sudan Grass. This forage crop is of immense value to the

 South or any section not sufficiently supplied quality of hay. Grows from five to nine feet tall and stools freely when given plenty of room after cutting. Do not sow until the ground has become thoroughly warm. 16-24 pounds to the acre broadcast, or 4-6 pounds in drills, 18-24 inches apart. Lb., 35 cts.; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.00$. By express, 10 lbs . or over at 15 cts.Sugar Cane. (Early Amber.) The standard variety for the produces is thought to be superior in flavor to any other, and for sugar is unsurpassed. Valuable as a forage plant. Makes excellent milk-producing feed either green or dry. Six pounds are required per acre in rows, or 40 to 50 pounds broadcast or drilled. Lb., 30 cts. By express, 25 lbs . and over at 15 cts .
Sugar Corn for Fodder. Very nutritious, rich and succulent for feeding green. 10 lbs . by freight or express, 10 cts . per lb.; 100 lbs . at 8 cts . per lb.

# FERTILIZERS FOR LAWN AND GARDEN Grow Beautiful Grass, Flowers and Delicious Vegetables 

## ARMOUR'S Lawn and ARMOUR'S ${ }^{\text {LANDEN }}$ CROWER

A properly balanced, concentrated plant food mixture blended from those chemical fertilizer ingredients best suited for the growing of grass and gardens. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally used in lawn and garden fertilizer, having at least 16 times as much plant food as ordinary farm manure. Free from Weed Seeds. Has no badodor: Definite instructions are plainly printed on every bag.

## PRICES

Freight or Express Not Prepaid
100-1b. Bag
$\$ 5.00$
50-1b. Bag
3.00

25-1b. Bag
1.75

## PROPER NOURISHMENT IS THE SECRET OF GARDEN SUCCESS VIGORO



Feed your vegetables. Like all living things they will grow better and faster if given the proper food.

Lawns and flowers respond quickly to a balanced plant food-grass of deep velvety green, flowers of rich color that bloom longer.

Vigoro, the complete plant food, meets these demands. Odorless and easy to apply, it furnishes to plant life all of the different elements necessary for normal, healthy growth.
Vigoro should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet ( $10 \mathrm{ft} . \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding.
It is inexpensive, too; only 10 c to 20 c for each hundred square feet. Complete directions in every bag.

## prices

Frelght or Express Not Prepald 100-1b. Bag. . $\$ 5.00$ 50-1b, Bag . . 3.00 25-1b. Bag . . 1.75

## YOUR PLANTS AND GARDEN NEED BALANCED <br> FOOD

A wonderfully quick-acting, perfectly compounded Plant Food giving us one of the best balanced fertilizers possible to secure.
Use it on your house plants, as follows: Dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. afterwards pouring this into one gallon of cool water. Water your plants with this mixture. For a six-inch pot plant, use a pint of mixture once each week until you note improvement; then once in two weeks, and occasionally thereafter.

In repotting plants, use a teaspoonful dry, thoroughly mixed throughout four quarts of potting soil. In the garden, it may be used
in the same way as recommended for pot plants.

oz. can, 50 cts. GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
Ammonia, soluble in water
Available Phosphoric Ac
Total, in perfect balance
Trial package, 10 cts.
Large, 8 oz. can, 50 cts.

## SHEEP MANURE-THE EFFICIENT FERTILIZER

Pulverized Sheep Manure is an efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with Wizard.

Price: By express or frelght only-not prepald:
5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.25$. Cannot be sent by mall.


## INSECTICEDES AND FUNGICIDES

## Fight the Enemies That Would Destroy Your Garden



Fig. 1.-Sap Sucking Insects. A common aphis. An insect which sucks out the
vital juices of the plants. It is found on the young growth and on under side of leaf.

HOW TO KNOW AND COMBAT INSECT PESTS
Insect Pests. There are two classes of bugs and insects that may attack - trees and plants. The first class eats the plant tissue and are best controlled by poisons which they take into their stomachs.

The second class is not as easy to control since they can be killed only by hitting each individual with the insecticide.
Plant Diseases. These may be classed as physiological, bacterial and These may be classed as physiological, bacterial and
fungous. Good culture will aid materially in preventSpraying also should be preventive.
Although spraying is one of the most expensive of the several orchard operations, it is absolutely essential to
gh class fruit. It isn't a question any more of can you

## Use the Spray.

 the production of high clard to spray but rather can you afford not to. It must not be assumed that spraying operations are uniformly successful. Success depends upon a thorough application of the right material at the proper time, or maybe several times. Of course, to accomplish this one must first become familiar with the insects or diseases that infest the orchard.

Fig. 2.-Chewing Insects. A common worm. One form of chewing pests. Chewing insects eat the leaves of the plant entirely or eat holes in leaves.

## REMEDIES FOR SUCEING KNSECTS

Sap sucking insects (see figure 1), such as aphis or plant lice which suck the juice from the green leaves are best controlled by some tobacco solution, or powder such as we offer Lelow. They may be washed off shrubs with the hose.
Sap sucking insects, like scale which suck the juice from the twigs or branches and even from the trunk itself, are best controlled by some dormant spray, such as Lime Sulphur solution Kerosene Emulsion, etc.

## REMEDEES EOR CEEEWING ENSECTS

Leaf eating insects (see figure 2), such as beetles, weevils, grubs, worms, etc., are controlled by poison applied to the leaf.

Arsenate of Lead, and the other insecticides listed below, are most effective and commonly used

## 

The most common diseases of plants, the mildews and fungous diseases, are best contiolled by preventive measures such as ise of Bordo Powder.

## SPRAY TOUR GARDEN PRAMTS EARETEANB OPTEN

To get the best results spray thoroughly at the right time with the right materials.


For Plants. Stop-Vermin will prevent the ravages of maggots root-worms, cut-worms, grubs, striped beetles, squash bugs, cabbage worms and all other insect pests, which eat the leaves, stems or roots. It is easily applied and economical to use, and will prove a great help to thousands of people who have been unable to grow radishes, turnips, onions and other rootcrops because of maggots. Simply sow in the ground with the seed, or it may be mixed with the seed and sown with a seed drill.
A leaflet will be supplied with each order describing the hundreds of uses of Stop-Vermin.
Stop-Vermin. Prices 1 lb . 65 c ; $\mathbf{5 l b s}$. $\$ 2.35$ postpaid. By express or reight, not prepaid, 10 lbs . $\$ 4.00$.
Arsenafe of Lead Powder. A chemically accuratc combination of and Lead which serves to hold the poison upon the foliage and also counterand Lead which serves to hold the poison upon the foliage and also counterinsects which attack either fruit or sliade trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables. By express only. 5-lb. cartons, $\$ 2.00$ each; 1 -lb. cartons, 50 cts. each. Bordo Powder. A highly efficient powdered form of Bordeaux Mixapplied against black spot, mildcw, and all fu gous diseases. $\mathbf{1}$ - 1 b . cartons, 50 cts. each. By express only.
Niagara Nicotine Powder. A highly efficient destroyer of all Thip, Aphis. Spiders, et al. Put up in an easily handled, fine powder. Must be shipped by express only. 1-lb. package, 60 cts.; 5-lb. package, $\$ 1.65$.
"Nico-Fume Eigurid.", A highly concentrated liquid Nicotine soluThrip, Aphis and Spider. Used according to directions, in a fine spray and with as much force as possible, it makes a very effective and incxpensive insecticide. Being highly poisonous, it must be stored in a safe place away from children. Can be shipped in express or freight orders only, not mailable.

Sulpho-Tobacce Soap.
mond Solip. some insects. Espccially efficient in removing scale from Palms and Ferns. Sinall cakes, enough to take care of the ordinary plant collection, by mail, postpa'd, for 25 cts.

## ANTROL Kills Ants in Their Nests

## New Method "Gets" Them at Their Source

 Safe, Permanent, EffectiveThe Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden, and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers partially filled with syrup, and placed about the outside edges of the house or along ant "trails" in the garden. The ants smell the
syrup, eat it, and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!
The complete system slould cover every fifteen feet around the outside of the house or along ant "trails" in the garden.
PRICES-Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 14 -oz. bottle of syrup, \$1.00; Antrol extra containers (each). 15 c ; Antrol syrup, 4 -oz. bottles, 50 cts.; pints, $\$ 1.00$.

## SNAROL Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides New, Safe Method That Does the Work Without Fuss
Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Exterminated
Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal, and are quickly destroyed. Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling, and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions.
These features distinguish it from ordinary controls, and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. Prices-1-pound packages, 50 cts.; 3 -pound packages, $\$ 1.00$.


BROENN'S AUTO-SPRAY PUMPS
A simple, powerful, effective spray pump for liquids, easily carried and operated. Unlike other types, its spraying action is continuous; thereby doubling the speed and effect with no grcater effort. Filling and cleaning are extremely simple Two nozzles are supplied, one for straight away, and one for angular spraying. AUTO-SPRAY No. $\mathbf{2 6}$-A. All tin, 1 quart.................... . postpaid, $\$ 1.25$

## ARCADIAN

## Sulphate of Ammonia

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## THE 'FAULTLESS" SPRAYER NO. I

This is absolutely the best small, simple mist sprayer for general use against insects, on the market. Made of tin, substantially jointed and reinforced; greatest durability and spraying force in its class. Adapted for throwing

## MYERS BUCKET PUMPS

Constructed entirely of brass, with malleable iron foot rest. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet; valuable for spraying trees, washing windows or buggies. extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns or flowers, etc. One superior feature is the extra jet for keeping the spray material mixed and agitated
LITTLE GIANT
(No. $3271 / 2$ ) pecial teature is the arrange der side by side which makes the down stroke do all the work thus relieving any upward pull on the bucket. Spray is con-
tinuous regardless of plunger timuous regardless of plunger action. Price: The pump with agitator complete with hose and combination fine, coarse-spray and solid stream nozzle. . \$4.50 COC GEAR. (No. R-324) $11 / 2-$ inch brass cylinder and patent
cog-gear handle makes easy cog-gear handle makes easy
work and extra capacity: Price: The pump with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating fine, sprinkling and
solid stream nozzle..... $\$ 7.00$

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NON-WARRANTY. While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty expressed or impled as Nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell.
(Signed) THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO.

NO POT PLANTS BY FREIGHT. The slowness and uncertainty of freight service make its use very impracticable and unsafe for all tender plants freight service make its use very impracticable and unsafe or alt customer must and perennials. If such stock is orde

## Trees, Shrubs, Fruits and Evergreens

SEASON OF SHIPPING. Orders for stock from the nursery will be shipped at the proper time for handling as soon as possible after order is reshipped

LATE SHIPMENTS. Our land is cooled and vegetation kept dormant by proximity to Lake Erie, several weeks later than other sections of corresponding latitude. This enables us to dig and ship stock in perfect condition after trees in most other sections are in full leaf, and to supply the slowly warming points further north
BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS. Every article not specially priced "Mail Bize" is priced for delivery by Freight or Express, packed free, but customer to pay transportation charges. All heavy trees in large quantities should be sent by freight if time is not too urgent, as the carrying charge is much less; and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. Strawberry plants, however, are perishable and must be delivered in quickest time possible. We never ship them by freight.

BY MAIL. Mail Size stock sent postpaid as noted above.


Your Name.
Street and No.
R.F.D. and Box

Post-Office.

County
State

Ship by $\qquad$ .. When.

To. $\qquad$

## DATE OF ORDER

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AMOUNT ENCLOSED
P. O.
or Express Order \$. .
Check or Draft \$

Cash
Postage Stamps $\$$.

Total $\$$

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE ORDER No.

FILLED BY

CHECKED BY

DATE FILLED

NOTICE-Non-warranty-While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund NOTICE-Non-warranty-While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund
the amount paid, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, the amount paid, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds,
trees, bulbs, plants or other stock sold by us; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Your order following, is understood to fully accept and be trees, bulbs, plants or other stock sold by us; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Your order following, is understood to fully acce
based upon above stated conditions.
THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO.

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[^0]:    2 Dwarf Mugho Pines, 12-15 inches. . $\$ 5.50$
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