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Gen. -Sup. Arnold Janssen


Mrs. Charles Bell


Alexander Hill Gray


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria
1932 Catalogue


Etoile de France


Radiance

JACKSON'S
Select Roses, Chrysanthemums and Hardy Plants
J. E. JACKSON Piedmont Greenhouses

GAINESVILLE GEORGIA

Lady Ashtown


Mme. Butterfly


## Jackson's Flowers and Plants

THERE has been no time since the dawn of the present century when flowers have had such a universal appeal to men, women, and children. The neglect of the beautiful things of life characterizing the "great bull market" which collapsed with such a thundering crash in 1929 is past. People are turning to simpler things. They are discovering again the charm of a home and garden. We expect that many more flowers and vegetables will be grown in the next few years by people who have bits of land to cultivate.

We have tried to make this a good Catalogue of plants, and we are eager to make your gardening easy and pleasant. Our plants are big, strong, healthy, and we pack them carefully so that they will reach you safely.

We are always glad to hear from our customers by letter or visit. Our grounds and greenhouses are open all the time, and you are welcome.
J. E. JACKSON, Gainesville, Ga.

## Essentials in Growing

Black-Leaf 40. This concentrated nicotine solution is for aphis, thrip, and red spider on roses, shrubs, etc. Dilute 1 ounce to from 4 to 6 gallons of water. $1-\mathrm{cz}$. bottle 35 cts., 5 ozs. $\$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 2.25,2-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin \$3.35.

Fungtrogen. Controls mildew and black-spot. A most effective and scientific preventive and remedy for mildew, black-spot, and other fungoid diseases of roscs. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75$ cts., pt. $\$ 1.25$, qt. $\$ 2$, $1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 3.50$, gal. $\$ 6$.

Plantabbs. A splendid fertilizer and stimulant in tablet form made especially for potted plants. Box of 30 tablets, 25 cts.
Vigoro Spreader. A simple, efficient machine for applying Vigoro on lawns or sowing seeds. \$1.95 each.

Vigoro. A specially prepared plantfood for pot-plants, flowers, lawns, etc. It supplies te the plant the right amount and kind of plant-food, producing maximum blooms, beauty, and production. No unpleasant Gdors and easily applied. 1 -lb. carton 10 cts., $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. carton 50 cts., $25-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 1.75$, 50 Ibs. $\$ 3,100$ Ibs. $\$ 5$.

Bonemeal. A fertilizer for all purposes; safe and effective. For lawns apply 10 pounds to 250 square feet. 3 Ibs. 25 cts., 5 Ibs. 40 cts., 10 Ibs. 65 cts., 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$, 50 Ibs. $\$ 2.25,100$ Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.

Volck. Effectually controls scale, mealy bug, white fly, thrips, etc. Does not discolor foliage but imparts a bright, glossy appearance. One gallon makes from 32 to 100 gallons of spray. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$.

## Jackson Select Roses

Our Roses are grown in cool, clean, well-ventilated greenhouses, and are ready to set out at any time except the most severe winter months. For nearly 50 years we have made a specialty of growing own-root Roses, noted for their sturdy, splendid growth. The first 15 years of this time we sold only field-grown plants; but discontinued fieldgrown stock in favor of our strongly rooted pot-plants, and the success which our customers attain with them has demonstrated that they are the most generally satisfactory. Their root-system is very strongly developed, and they make amazingly rapid growth when transplanted into the open ground.

Roses will grow in any ordinary fertile ground but they are particularly fond of a heavy clay soil, liberally enriched, and well drained and cultivated. The ground should be well spaded and pulverized to the depth of 18 inches or more, and enriched by replacing one-third its bulk with well-rotted cow-manure. This well-rotted manure, with heavy clay soil, is one of the secrets of fine Roses. It must be thoroughly mixed through the soil from the bottom of the bed up, and then the bed lightly packed, unless it be prepared long enough in advance of planting for rains or watering to settle it. When the plants are set out, a trowelful of bonemeal may be worked in the surface of the ground around each Rose. If Roses are not planted in beds, the hole for each Rose should be made 2 feet deep by 3 feet in diameter.

## CULTIVATION AND CARE OF ROSES

Planting. As explained above, when the ground is well prepared, fine and in nice condition, set the plant slightly deeper than the old soil-line indicates it was previously planted, scooping out enough soil to receive the roots easily. Cover with fine earth, taking care to settle and draw it closely around the roots and main stem, and pack firmly. It is important that the earth be tightly pressed on roots. After planting, water sufficiently to settle the soil, and if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. If, in delayed transportation, the soil has become hard and caked around the roots, it should be broken and loosened gently, so as not to break the fibrous roots. Keep the roots covered at all times, never exposing them to air or sun.

Cultivation. Roses need continuous cultivation during all but the winter months. The ground should not be allowed to bake or become hard. It should be stirred frequently, but never deeper than 2 inches. A 3 -inch mulch of tobacco stems, in the spring or early summer, is beneficial. It aids in keeping the earth cool and discourages aphis.

Watering. Water Roses once a week during the growing season if the weather is dry. This means not a sprinkling but a thorough soaking, best accomplished by letting a slow stream from the hose run on the bed, moving the hose from time to time until the whole bed is thoroughly soaked.

Feeding. Each spring more well-rotted manure should be thrown on the bed and lightly dug in. A trowelful of bonemeal and one of sheep-manure may also be worked around each plant three or four times during the growing season. Or about a pint of liquid cow-manure, diluted to the color of strong tea, may be applied twice each month until autumn. This feeding should not begin with one-year Roses until their second year.

Pruning. The proper time to prune the Everblooming class is early in the spring before growth commences; all winter-killed and weak or exhausted wood should be removed, as they flower in early summer on new shoots from the root and remaining old wood. The best shoots come from the lowest 6 inches of the bush.

Hybrid Perpetuals and Hardy Climbers should be pruned vigorously immediately after they have finished blooming in early summer. The new growth, which then starts from the old wood and roots, produces the blooming wood for the next year. Teas and Hybrid Teas may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart; Perpetuals 2 to 3 feet; and Climbers 4 to 6 feet.

Protection. This is not essential in the South, but in severe climates where the temperature reaches and remains below or around zero for long periods, Roses should be protected by hilling soil 7 to 8 inches high up around each plant late in the fall. After the ground has frozen, cover the entire bed with straw or leaves held in place by evergreen boughs. This covering should not be thick enough to smother the plants and should be gradually drawn away during the spring.

Prevention of Black-Spot and Mildew. Beginning in early spring and continuing until fall, carefully dust over and under the leaves of your plants every two weeks with a dust made of nine parts dusting sulphur and one part arsenate of lead. It should be applied with a dustgun, or simply shaken from a sack at any time when the air is quiet. Prompt and thorough applications are necessary. If black-spot actually shows up, keep ail affected leaves picked off, all fallen leaves picked up, and burned; and persist in careful routine dusting. For green aphis, or plant-lice, spray with a solution of Black-Leaf 40 .

Cultivating Roses thoroughly, which does not mean deeply, and cutting the flowers with liberal stems, produces vigorous growth and protects them against both insects and diseases.


## JACKSON'S SET OF 12 Everblooming Roses for only $\$ 1.50$

These are selected from among our very best and most beautiful Roses. They bloom this year, and will continue blooming longer and more profusely each succeeding year.

The 12 Roses below from $21 / 2$-in. pots, for $\$ 1.50$, or strong, $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, for $\$ 4$. Satisfaction guaranteed
Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow intensifying as the blooms develop; perfectly formed with high-pointed center.

Bride. White with delicate flush on outer petals; very beautiful in bud and open flower. Blooms profusely.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson flowers. Strong, free-blooming plants with stiff stems and good foliage. A standard garden Rose.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Long-pointed buds of a deep, glowing carmine. Strong, free-flowering plant of almost perfect form.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Well-formed, pointed buds of soft pearly white, developing into double blooms of lovely form with Iemon tints at center. Fine old favorite.

Killarney, White. A sport of the original Killarney, and identical with it except that the flowers are pure white.

Lady Ashtown. A fine, Iong-lasting cut-flower of carmine-pink shading to golden yellow base; fragrant. Free flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. Long, slender-pointed bud of glowing, deep apricot-yellow. Very free flowering and a good grower.

Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds of exquisite shape, flowers tinted gold at base of petals. A richer color than its parent, Ophelia, and a better plant and freer bloomer.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Similar in habit to Radiance, with splendid buds and flowers of a lovely shell-pink shaded with salmon.

Radiance. Deep pink buds open to large, globular flowers with lighter tints on reverse of petals. A wonderfully fine grower and the best bloomer of any garden Rose.

Red Radiance. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.
Any of the above 12 Roses from $21 / 2$-in. pots, 25 cts. each; from 4 -in. pots, 50 cts . each
IN ORDERING, ASK FOR JACKSON'S SET OF 12 ROSES. OUR CATALOGUE IS THE ONLY REPRESENTATIVE WE SEND OUT

## Dependable Everblooming Roses

Strong, well-rooted plants from $21 / 2$-in. pots, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $2-y r$. plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., except where noted
Our selection from the following list, $121-y r$. plants $\$ 2 ; 122-y r$. plants $\$ 4$

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep Iemon-yellow intensifying as the blooms develop; perfectly formed with high-pointed center.
*Betty Uprichard. Brilliant copper-red buds and semi-double, salmon-pink flowers, stained orange-carmine on outer surface of petals. Strong growing and a persistent bloomer. 2-yr. only, 75 cts. each.

Columbia. Perfect, fragrant flowers of bright pink, deepening to glowing pink. Vigorous.

Crusader. Large, high-pointed buds and fuII flowers of rich crimson on stiff stems. Fine for cutting. Particularly good in late summer and fall.

Dame Edith Helen. Shapely, I o n gpointed buds of clear pink, with broad petals curled back to form great double flowers on strong stems; beautiful in every stage of development. From 21/2-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2 -yr., from $4-$ in. pots, 75 cts.
*Duchess of Wellington. Long, shapely buds, with petals of great substance; intense saffron-yellow stained deep crimson; delightfully fragrant.

Edward Mawley. Large, deep-petaled, rich red flowers of exquisite form. Plant moderately vigorous and at its best in early summer and autumn.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson flowers with full, rounded centers of bright cerise. Strong, free-blooming plants with stiff stems and good foliage. A standard garden Rose.

Etoile de Hollande. A splendid red Rose of good, healthy growth, producing flowers of wonderful size and fragrance. Particularly free flowering.

Francis Scott Key. Large to very Iarge, double flowers with 60 or more petals, opening to a high center. Magnificent deep red.

Frank W. Dunlop. Very large buds and extremely double flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; perfumed. Plant grows tall, with sparse foliage; blooms freely. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2-yr., from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 65 cts.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty; Snow Queen). See page 8.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Long-pointed buds of deep, glowing carmine borne on stately stems. Strong, free-flowering plant of almost perfect habit, and one of the best bedding Roses.

Hadley. Crimson-red Rose of velvety texture, lovely form, and fragrant. Moderate in growth and bloom. Superb in fall.

Helen Gould. One of the strongest and freest Hybrid Teas. Rich, glowing crimson; buds long and pointed; full, double blooms.

Hoosier Beauty. Brilliant dark red blooms with velvety shadings. The bud is long, opening into magnificent bloom. Plant healthy but erratic in growth.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Massive flowers of marvelous substance, produced with
freedom, are of deep imperial pink, reverse of petals silvery pink. One of the best bedding varieties.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Wellformed, pointed buds of soft pearly white, developing into double blooms of lovely form with lemon tints at center. Remarkably fragrant. A fine old favorite.

Killarney. Splendid Rose, with beautifully pointed buds opening to Iarge, flat flowers of bright coral-pink; fragrant and beautiful. Vigorous grower and very free flowering.

Killarney, Double White. Very longpointed buds of snowy white. Open blooms beautifully formed, with more petals than the original variety; delightfully fragrant.

Killarney, White. A sport of the original Killarney, and identical with it except that the flowers are pure white.

Lady Ashtown. A fine, long-lasting cutflower of pleasing carmine-pink shading to golden yellow base; fragrant. Free flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. Long, slender-pointed bud of glowing, deep apricot-yellow. Very free flowering and a good grower.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Large exhibition bloom with enormous petals, perfect form, and high-pointed center; golden yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2 -yr., from 4 -in. pots, 75 cts.

Lady Roberts. Rich golden yellow; longpointed buds, and semi-double flowers; fragrant. Of vigorous, branching habit and very free flowering.

Miss Amelia Gude. Long-pointed yellow buds, opening to flowers resembling Sunburst. Easy culture. Charming as bud or open flower.


Jonkheer J. L. Mock Roses

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can also be supplied in 2-yr., field-grown plants
at 50 cts . each, except where otherwise noted

## DEPENDABLE EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued



President Herbert Hoover Roses
Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds of exquisite shape, and flowers tinted with gold at base of petals. A richer color than its parent, Ophelia, and a better plant and freer bloomer.

Mme. Caroline Testout. One of the most charming Roses ever produced, and a valuable bedding variety. Large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny pink. A persistent bloomer and strong plant.
*Mme. Edouard Herriot. Brilliantly colored buds of coral-red and orange, opening to medium-sized, semi-double flowers with flame shadings. Plant moderately strong. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2-yr., from 4 -in. pots, 65 cts.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. Deep saffronyellow, opening canary with dark golden yellow shadings; buds Iong and pointed; petals and blooms immense. A very beautiful and upright grower and free bloomer.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Delightful little buds of golden buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink. Low-spreading plants with healthy, holly-like foliage.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Similar in habit to Radiance, with splendid buds and flowers of a lovely shell-pink shaded with salmon; sweetly scented.

Mrs. Charles Russell; Sometimes called "Pink American Beauty." Enormous flowers of beautiful shape. Strong stem and foliage. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2-yr., from 4 -in. pots, 65 cts.
*Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. A superior yellow Rose. The fine long buds open into perfectly shaped, open flowers of rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom. 2-yr. only, 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Two contrasting tones of pink with an underlying yellow glow; flowers large, fuII, and high-pointed. One of the best pink Roses of recent introduction.

Ophelia. Flesh-white blooms, shaded with rose, of perfect shape and of excellent habit, standing up well on Iong, stiff stems and produced in profusion.

Premier. Rich, dark pink flowers of fulI form and fine size borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems.
*President Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange, and gold, rioting in contrasting fashion. Long-pointed buds, rigid stems, and a continuous bloomer. 2-yr., from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 75 cts.; 2-yr. field-grown plants, $\$ 1.00$.

Radiance. Deep pink buds open to large, globular flowers with lighter tints on reverse of petals. A wonderfully fine grower and the best blocmer of any garden Rose.

Red-Letter Day. Brilliant scarlet-red buds and nearly single, starry flowers, borne with extravagant abandon on plants of great vigor. A fine decorative variety.

Red Radiance. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large. A Rose of remarkable beauty in form and color.

Rhea Reid. Rich, dark velvety red; Iarge, double flowers of beautiful form. Free blooming and exquisitely fragrant.

Rose Marie. Remarkably free flowering, producing large, Iong, ideal buds, which develop into beautifully formed flowers of most pleasing clear rose-pink.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Clear, shining, fadeless yellow. Long-pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems, developing into very large flowers with long, deep petals. Of erect branching habit with glossy, brilliant green foliage. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2-yr., from 4-in. pots, 65 cts.

Sunburst. A magnificent yellow Rose, strongly suffused with orange at center. Buds and developed flowers of lovely form. A very beautiful Rose, but requires time to establish it.

Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of scarletorange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 35 cts.; 2-yr., from 4-in. pots, 65 cts.

William R. Smith. Flesh-color, with shadings of cream and pink; massive buds and fully double flowers on long, stiff stems. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth. Superb bedder.

## Favorite Roses from Old-fashioned Gardens

Strong, well-rooted plants from $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz. Our selection, from the following list, one or more of a kind, as you prefer: $151-\mathrm{yr}$. plants $\$ 1$; $152-\mathrm{yr}$. plants $\$ 2.50$.
*Augustine Guinoisseau (White La France). Large, pearly white flowers shaded soft rose at center; exquisitely beautiful and delicately fragrant. Identical with La France in habit, form, and vigor.

Bessie Brown. Massive, very double blooms of light flesh-pink; petals enormous, shell-shaped.
*Bride. White with delicate flush on outer petals; very beautiful in bud and open flower. Blooms profusely.
*Bridesmaid. One of the most beautiful Tea Roses. Fine clear pink. Vigorous grower.
*Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh-color; full and finely formed. An easily grown, freeflowering variety.
*Cornelia Koch. Valued for magnificent pure white buds of large and perfect form. Excellent foliage and growth.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, retaining all its charm but darker.
*Duchesse de Brabant. Charming, double, cup-shaped blooms of soft rose-pink. Vigorous, bushy growth, with excellent foliage; free bloomer. An old favorite.
*Etoile de Lyon. Beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening at center to golden yellow. Plant spreading and healthy.
F. R. Patzer. A most beautiful and distinct Rose. Very free flowering. Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink.
*General Tartas. A first-class Rose for bedding. Large, very double, full, brilliant carmine; fragrant.

Golden Gate. Flowers large, very double, fuII, rich creamy white, shading to yellow; petals large, broad and frequently bordered with clear rose.
*Gruss an Teplitz. As a bedding Rose, this is one of the finest. Flowers scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. An extremely vigorous grower and very free bloomer. Makes a lovely hedge.

Helen Good. A sport from the wellknown Maman Cochet. Delicate pink, each petal edged deeper; double flowers of good form. Plant sturdy.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary-yellow; beautiful buds. An old favorite. Blooms with great abandon from early spring to late fall.

Jules Finger. Extra-large, finely formed, fuII, fragrant flowers of rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded crimson.

La France. The oldest of the Hybrid Teas. Very large, full, globular flowers of bright pink; deliciously fragrant.

Louis Philippe. SmaII, rich velvety crimson flowers. Blooms in open clusters with greatest freedom throughout the whole season. Healthy, vigorous grower.
*Lucullus (The Black Rose). Splendid, rich crimson garden Rose; fragrant. Strong grower; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Madison. Ivory buds and blooms of tapering form, and petals of excellent substance. Strong growth with clean foliage.

Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink, inner side of petals silvery pink. Massive buds, forming high-pointed, double blooms, of perfect form and substance. An unusually fine. strong plant; blooms very profusely.

Maman Cochet, White. A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on outer petals. Foliage equally good. The plant just as strong and free flowering. Petals of wonderful substance.

Marie Guillot. A fine old Tea Rose. Buds and open flowers of Iovely form; pure white. Especially desirable for bedding.

Marie Van Houtte. Lemon-yellow blooms shaded and edged with rose. Large, pointed buds and fully double flowers on good stems. Strong grower and persistent bloomer.

Meteor. A rich, velvety crimson; bright and striking. An easy grower and a constant bloomer.


White Maman Cochet


A bowl of Old-Fashioned Garden Roses

## FAVORITE ROSES FROM OLD-FASHIONED GARDENS, continued

*Mlle. Franziska Kruger. Deep yellow, sometimes rich and glowing, and at other times dark, with shadings of copper and rose; large and double.

Mlle. Helene Cambier. Well-formed buds developing into large, full flowers, varying from salmon-rose to copper.

Mme. Lambard. Well-shaped buds, forming fully double flowers of a beautiful rose color; reverse of petals crimson. Strong, tall growth; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Mme. Camille. Delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon-rose; double buds.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. A splendid garden Rose. Large, bright rose-pink, perfectly double blooms. A persistent bloomer, particularly fine in the fall, and a clean, handsome grower.
*Queens Scarlet. A constant and profuse bloomer. Rich velvety scarlet.

Safrano. Bright apricot-yellow, tinted with rose. Valued for its beautiful buds.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Very fuII, double, shell-pink flowers. A favorite of our grandmothers, and worthy of present-day gardens. Continuous bloomer and an easy grower.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Very double, yellow flowers, deepening to apricot and yellow. A healthy, vigorous, free-blooming plant. Particularly good in the fall.

Wellesley. Beautiful light pink, reverse of petaIs rose-pink. Large, globular flowers, produced freely on Iong, stout stems.

## Climbing Roses

Hardy Climbers, Noisettes, and Climbing Teas are included in this section. These Roses are especially valuable in the South for covering porches, arbors, trellises, etc. The plants grow very luxuriantly in our climate.

Strong, well-rooted plants from $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., except where noted

American Pillar. Flowers of enormous size ( $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across), of a lovely shade of glowing pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters which Iast in perfection a long time and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, carried late into the winter.

Amœena. Pink-flowering Cherokee. Glowing pink flowers with golden yellow center, resembling huge apple-blossoms.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A splendid pink companion to the popular Paul's Scarlet Climber, from which it is a descendant. It is an equally strong, vigorous grower, freely producing its rich, lively pink flowers in strong trusses of eight to twelve flowers each. From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 40 cts .; $2-\mathrm{yr}$., from 4 -in. pots, 75 cts.

Christine Wright. Large, cupped, informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink; beautiful in the bud and open flower. Borne singly and in long-stemmed clusters on a vigorous plant. Occasionally produces flowers in summer and fall

Climbing American Beauty. Brilliant crimson flowers of exceptionally beautiful shape, which are borne in clusters. A strong, healthy grower frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long.

Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria (Mrs. Robert Peary). A climbing form of this popular white Rose. It is of excellent growth, producing many flowers.

Climbing Killarney. Climbing sport of the famous Irish Rose, Killarney. Finely shaped buds of a beautiful bright pink color. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

## CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Climbing Maman Cochet. A climbing form of the popular Maman Cochet, which it equals in every respect. Vigorous growth.

Climbing Maman Cochet, White. A vigorous climbing counterpart of White Maman Cochet, having all the wonderful qualities of its parent. Deserves its popularity.
Climbing Meteor. A rich, velvety crimson, very bright and striking; intensely fragrant. Continuous and profuse bloomer.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. An exact counterpart of Mme. Caroline Testout, but a vigorous climber.

Climbing Sunburst. A climbing form of Sunburst, producing more and better flowers than the original.

Double White Cherokee. The famous Cherokee Rose so well known in the South. Thornless. Evergreen. Very full, double white flowers.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink buds and flowers, exquisitely shaped, borne in clusters on long individual stems. The plant makes vigorous growth, producing quantities of flowers. Shining, perfect foliage.

Emily Gray. Long-pointed buds; deep golden yellow, fadeless flowers, produced singly and in clusters on stiff stems sufficiently long, for cutting. Shining, holly-like foliage. An ideal yellow climber.

Gardenia (The Hardy Maréchal Niel). Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow centers; of delicate beauty and borne in small clusters.

Hiawatha. Flowers are produced in long, pendulous sprays. Brilliant ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. Vigorous grower. Bright green, glossy foliage.

Lamarque. Large, pure white blooms, with lemon-colored center. A good grower. An old favorite.

Marechal Niel. The finest yellow Rose in existence. Lovely buds and immense golden yellow flowers of wonderful texture, double and exceedingly fragrant. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., and $\$ 1$ each.

Mary Wallace. Large, bright pink, double flowers of perfect form illumined with shining gold. Splendid grower and free bloomer.

Mary Washington. Flowers pure white, produced in large clusters from early spring to frost. Strong grower; quite hardy.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Longpointed buds opening into delicate pink flowers with curled petals, stained crimson outside. It makes abundant growth, producing an extravagant quantity of glorious blooms. 2-yr., from 4-in. pots, \$1 each.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. A splendid Rose of highest value. Long-pointed buds and extra-large, double flowers of excellent substance, in lovely shades of delicate fleshpink and yellow.

New Dawn. The Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. The first patented Rose, the patent giving the originaters sole right of propagation. It is identical with its parent in every way but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. 2 -yr., budded, field-grown plants, $\$ 2$ each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Unfading vivid scarlet. fowers of excellent shape and size, borne in clusters which make a brilliant display for a long time.

Reine Marie Henriette. Large, wellshaped flowers of cherry-red. A vigorous climber, blooming persistently.

Silver Moon. Long, creamy buds, opening to semi-double white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, and a center of golden stamens, forming clematis-like flowers. Large, long-stenmed clusters produced in abandon. Glossv, perfect foliage.

Solfatare. Very fine, shapely buds with fully double, deep İemon-yellow flowers.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, of many shades of pink, yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink, produced in enormous trusses. One of the very finest climbers.

William Allen Richardson. Orangeyellow; outer petals lighter; center coppery yellow. Strong grower; good bloomer.

Yellow Banksia (Lady Banks Rose). A vigorous grower in the South. Small, double, sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters; delicious violet fragrance.


Dr. W. Van Fleet Roses

## Polyantha Roses

Polyanthas are dwarf, bushy plants, producing their flowers in enormcus, many-flowered clusters. They are continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, and are especially desirable for low hedges, massing, and edging.
Strong, well-rooted plants from $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2-yr., from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.


Polyantha Roses

Echo. Dwarf sport of Tausendschön. Lovely, frilly flowers of soft pink. Bushy and very free flowering.
Ellen Poulsen. Popular bright rose-pink variety. Large clusters borne profusely on a vigorous, dwarf, bushy plant.

Gruss an Aachen. Orange-red and yellow buds; large, light flesh-pink and salmonyellow flowers with deeper center. Strong, branching plant, continually in bloom.

Ideal. Small, rich lustrous garnet flowers produced continuously in very large, effective clusters. Fine for beds or borders.

Lafayette. Large, attractively frilled flowers of bright crimson, produced 40 to 50 flowers on each spray, and making a continuous display thronghout the season.

La Marne. Beautiful, semi-double, blushwhite flowers edged with vivid pink. Exceptionally free and continuous flowering. One of the prettiest.

Miss Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet-red, with darker shadings. The small flowers are produced in very Iarge clusters. Blooms freely and is a most desirable variety.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Also called "Sweetheart Rose" and "Mignon." Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base, graceful clusters.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

 fuII, and fragrant.


## Chrysanthemums

## How an Amateur May Grow Chrysanthemums

It is a mistake to set out plants too early. The results at blooming-time are great tall plants, inclined to be spindling, and not of that sturdy, stocky nature which invariably produce the better blooms. Besides, you have worked a month or more at your plants, which is wholly unnecessary.

The first important step in growing potted Chrysanthemums is to prepare soil of a stiff, but not too loamy character. One-third manure and two-thirds sod stacked together and thoroughly rotted and run through a coarse sieve is best. To one bushel of this soil add a double handful of bonemeal, one of lime, and one of wood-ashes. Drainage is of utmost importance, for without it the surplus water will sour the soil and the roots decay. From April 15 to June 15, according to locality, get good, healthy plants and pot them at once in 31/2- or 4 -inch pots. When these pots are filled with roots, repot into 6 -inch pots, and from these, when filled with roots, into 8 - or 9 -inch pots. In making the final shift, leave $11 / 2$ to 2 inches of space at the top of the pot to hold water, and later on, when the buds appear, this space can be filled with manure, to act as a stimulant. Immediately after the last potting, plunge them to the rim in the ground, with some well-prepared soil under them, placing them in rows 2 feet apart by 1 foot, and water only when needed. But never allow the soil to become dry enough to wilt the plant. With a soft cord fasten the plant to a small neat cane-stake plunged deep enough to make steady, and if any desired branches are inclined to fall over, tie a cord around the plant to keep it in shape.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

To grow large flowers on long stems: Buds that appear during May, June, and July are premature and should be pinched out, allowing laterals to grow and produce other buds. Upon the number of blooms you wish each plant to produce, if two or more, depends the number of branches to be saved, after topping the plant at 6 to 10 inches high. When this has been determined, as soon as the buds are of sufficient size, remove them as fast as they appear, except the largest, strongest bud on the end of each branch; also keep all growth removed that appears at the leaf-axils, and suckers thrown up from the ground. Disbudding should be done when the buds are of sufficient size to do the work without injuring the one retained. Morning is best, when the growth is brittle and easily removed with the thumb and finger.

The Iatter part of July begin to feed with manure water, made by putting a shovelful of cow-manure into a half-barrel of water. Give this once a week until the buds begin to form; then increase to twice a week. As the buds begin to swell, give it three times a week until they show color; then withhold all stimulants and use only soft water. Soot water is good, once in two weeks, in place of manure water.

If a bushy plant is desired, pinch out the top when the plant is about 6 inches high; other branches will appear, and when they are 4 to 5 inches long, pinch their tops, and so on until July 15, when the final pinching must be done.

For plants in the open ground, it is best not to have soil too rich; prepare as for a vegetablegarden, following directions for disbudding outlined above. During early August a small amount of bonemeal may be sprinkled around the plants, with a 2 -inch top-dressing of wellrotted cow-manure. Liquid feeding, as directed above, beginning about September 1 , should be given about every 10 days. Never allow the bed to become too dry; water and spray when necessary after the sun is off the plants. Plants that have stood over winter and which come up in clumps, should be taken up and separated-only one sprout in a place.

Watch for insects closely and at the first indication of them spray with a solution of BlackLeaf 40 to prevent them getting a serious foothold.

## Exhibition Varieties of Chrysanthemums

Betsy Ross. One of the finest midseason whites of perfect incurved form, pure color, and sturdy, upright growth. Matures about November 5. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. 15 cts. each.

Chadwick Improved. Japanese incurved. A pure white sport from W. H. Chadwick. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 15. 15 cts. each.
G. F. Moseman. Fine old favorite.


Friendly Rival. Brightest golden yellow. Strong grower, splendid stem and foliage, fine incurved form. Height, 4 ft . Select bud September 10. 15 cts. each.

Gladys Pearson. A brilliant combination of apricot and buff, illuminating to orange. Beautiful incurved form. Splendid grower. Height, 5 feet from June planting. 15 cts. each.

Golden Chadwick. A yellow sport from W. H. Chadwick. By planting Iate this may be had for Thanksgiving. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 15. 15 cts. each.

Golden King. A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, $41 / 2$ feet. 15 cts . each.

Golden Mistletoe. A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 30.15 cts. each.

Honeydew. Brilliant canary-yellow. A fine addition in the yellow class. Good grower; stiff stem; handsome foliage. Early midseason. Incurved. 15 cts. each.
J. R. Booth. Bright golden yellow sport of Nagirroc, too well known for further description. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 20. 25 cts. each.

Louisa Pockett. An Australian variety with fine early buds of purest white and Iate ones of delicate pink. Flower, stem, and foliage enormous. Date of bud, August 10. 25 cts. each.
Majestic. Clear, shining amber-bronzea very brilliant shade. Wide, pointed petals forming reflexed bloom. Vigorous growth. Bud, August 20. 15 cts. each.

Mistletoe. Large white of fine form. Strong, upright growth. Date of bud, September 30. 15 cts. each.

EXHIBITION VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued
Mrs. G. M. Pullman. Extralarge, deep yellow blooms of fine form. A prize-winner wherever staged. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. J. Leslie Davis (Pink Turner). A sport from William Turner, and identical in every way excert color, which is a very pleasing sl ade of pink. 15 cts. each.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Fine, incurved, early white of tremendous size, and every bud produces a perfect flower. Take bud August 5 to September 1. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each.

Nagirroc (Golden Champion). Finest exhibition bronze. Bloom deepest glowing orange-bronze, 45 inches in circumference, every petal reflexing. Stem and fcliage perfect. Any bud after August 15. 25 cts. each.

Nerissa. Globular, rosy Iavender blooms of wonderful size and beautifully incurved. 25 cts. each.

October Rose. An addition to the early pink section. Of vigorous growth, maturing in October. Select bud about August 25.15 cts. each.

Odessa. An excellent exhibition variety. Bright yellow, of splendid incurved form. Eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 30. 20 cts. each.

Pacific Supreme. A pink of medium intensity, sufficiently permanent to permit full development without loss of color. Height, 31/2 feet. Bud August 20. 15 cts. each.

Quaker Maid. Large, glistening white, coming to perfection early in October. Select bud August 20 and after. 15 cts. each.

Rose Perfection. A seedling from Chieftain, but brighter and more constant in color. An easy grower. Select bud September 10. 15 cts. each.

Smith's Enchantress. The color bright rose-pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of fine blooms than any other early pink. Select early September bud. 15 cts. each.

Smith's Sensation. A fine variety of soft cameo-pink. This flower is composed of an immense mass of feathery, incurved petals. Midseason. 25 cts. each.

Sun Glow. A brilliant yellow of Bonaffon type, but larger, and very smooth incurved Matures October 20. 15 cts. each.

Thanksgiving Pink. A large, dark rosepink for Thanksgiving use. Strong grower. 15 cts. each.

Thomas W. Pockett. An enormous, clear lovely pink with incurved tips. Strong, vigorous grower. Buds Iate in August give the most perfect flowers. 25 cts. each.

Tiger. No yellow possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation.


Towantic
A good bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Bud September 5. 15 cts . each.

Towantic. An excellent pure white of fine incurved form. Good stem and foliage. Bud September 20. 15 cts. each.

Vermont. An enormous exhibition pink of a lovely bright shade. Early bud produces a perfect flower. Bud August 1 to 15. Height, $51 / 2$ to 6 feet. 25 cts . each.

White Frick. Identical with Miss Helen Frick, except it is snow-white. 15 cts. each.

William Turner. A Iarge, perfectly incurved variety of purest white. A strong grower. Bud August 30. 15 cts. each.

Wm. H. Waite. Deep, warm bronze, approaching crimson. Bud taken around August 25 shows the mest brilliant color. Height 4 to 5 ft .25 cts . each.

Yellow Pockett. A yellow sport from Louisa Pockett, and identical with it except in color. Select bud August 10. 25 cts. each.

Yellow William Turner. Same as William Turner, its parent, except that it is a beautiful Iemon-yellow. A monster. 15 ct.s.

## General List of Standard Chrysanthemums

## 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Our Selection, not labeled, 15 for $\$ 1$

Calumet. One of the very finest exhibition bronzes. Large bloom of perfect form, and one of the easiest doers.

Charles Rager. Flower nicely incurving in form, pure snow-white, with a grand stem, and foliage as handsome as Eaton.

Chieftain. A beautiful incurving pink of perfect shape. Perhaps the finest incurved pink commercial variety in cultivation today.

Chrysolora. The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

Colonel Appleton. A Iarge Japanese incurved yellow of fine finish and form. The color, a deep yellow, is of an even shade. Excellent stem with foliage to the flower. Midseason.

Dr. Enguehard. Bright rose-pink, perfectly double. Stem and foliage perfect. Valuable for exhibition purposes.

Edwin Seidwitz. A Iate variety of beautifuI incurving form, quite fuII, brilliant pink. TaII, handsome growth, with clean foliage. Flowers November 15 and Iater.


Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Glenview. An enormous incurving globe of rich bronze and red. Semi-dwarf with stiff stems. Easy doer. A magnificent sort for exhibition from Iate buds.

Golden Glory. Bright golden yellow, slightly incurved. Early midseason. Semidwarf, easy grower. Strong stems with foliage up to the flower.

Golden Queen. Fine, incurved yellow; very double from any bud. A suggested improvement on Golden Glow.

Golden Wedding. Richest golden yellow -intense and dazzling in color.

Harvard. A particularly attractive flower of reflexed form; very dark crimson. Grand stem and foliage. Date of bud, September 25. Double from any bud.

Lynnwood Hall. Pure white, perfectly incurved. One of the Iargest.

Major Bonaffon. Grand, incurved yellow of Iarge size, fuII to the center. Stem dwarf and erect.

Marigold. A monster, incurved yellow flower unsurpassed both in size and color in its season. TaII, strong grower. Must be secured on an early bud.

Meudon. An immense flower of bright pink. Habit of plant absolutely ideal. Very strong, semi-dwarf grower, with beautiful foliage right up to the flower. Bud August 20.

Miss Helen Frick. An incurved pure soft pink of a lovely shade and very perfect in form. Easy doer.

Oconto. Very popular as an early midseason white. The Iarge blooms are produced on strong, upright stems. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

Pink Patty. A beautifuI Enchantress pink, which is permanent in color. Vigorous grower, yet of dwarf habit. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. Date of bud, August 25.

Richmond. Golden yellow; noticeable for its Iong blooming season, fine incurved form, perfect fulIness, and silky finish.

Roman Gold. From September buds, a Japanese incurved and darker yellow. From August bud, it produces a large, reflexed flower, very suitabe for exhibition tables, but not so intense in color. Best bud for August 15.

Silver Wedding. Very broad, reflexed petals of purest white, forming a bold, handsome flower. Equal to all the yellows in size and finish.

Snow-White. A very fine, Iarge, incurved white of good form, stem, and foliage. An easy doer. Early.

## Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

Cultivation of these Mums is simple. Plant them in a rich, weII-drained place, setting the plants 1 foot apart and pinching them back once or twice during May or June. This causes them to branch and make beautiful bushes which should be staked. They yield more return for the Iabor expended than any plant in the garden. Frosts nip opened flowers, but do not injure unopened buds, and they are enjoyed long after most flowers are gone.

Pompons, Singles, and Early-flowering. Fine varieties in Red, White, Pink, Bronze, and Yellow. Your selection of type and colors.

## Geraniums

## Double and Semi-Double Varieties

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Alphonse Ricard. Large, semi-double flowers of bright vermilion, borne in enormous trusses, on long flower-stems. Continue in bloom the entire season.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the best semidouble bedders among the light salmon shades. The color is a beautiful shade of shrimp-pink, delicately shading to white.

Double Gen. Grant. A vigorous grower, free blooming, with splendid foliage and large trusses. Intense orange-scarlet blooms.

Edmond Blanc. One of the most handsome and brilliant Geraniums. Color is bright carmine, shaded around a white eye, and on upper petals, with bright scarlet.

Helen Michell. The most brilliant and finest scarlet Geranium ever put on the market. The blooms are gigantic, and the number of flower-heads on the individual plant is remarkable.

Jean Viaud. An attractive, bright, clear shade of mauve-rose, shading to a distinct white throat. The flowers are large and trusses enormous, sometimes measuring 6 inches in diameter.

La Favorite. One of the finest double pure whites in this class. Unsurpassed as a white bedder.

Marquise de Montmort. Deep crimson-carmine-a very novel and beautiful shade.

Miss F. Perkins. An exquisite shade of deep rose-pink, with a distinct white throat; large, handsome flowers.

Mme. Jaulin. Delicate peach-pink, shading to a shade of Daybreak pink in the center.

Mme. Landry. Distinct salmon-pink, with slight shading of scarlet. Habit semidwarf, vigorous. Broad, heavy, deep-zoned foliage. It has all the best points of a Bruant Geranium.

Mrs. Lawrence. Without exception, the finest Geranium of this color. Clear, healthy foliage. Splendid, dwarf, compact habit of growth; wonderfully free flowering. Indispensable as a pot-plant, and recommended for winter blooming. The color is an artistic shade of bright satiny salmon-pink, slightly tinged white.
M. Anatoile Roseleur. A most beautiful shade of deep rose-pink, rivaling in beauty and freshness the color of the Paul Neyron rose. The flowers are large, semi-double, showing a distinct white center, borne in enormous trusses on long stems well above the clean, extremely handsome foliage.
S. A. Nutt. This is a standard dark red Geranium, more generally used than any other, both as a pot-plant and for bedding. Brilliant deep scarlet, with maroon shading.

## Single Varieties

Granville. A fine bedding variety, with clear pink flowers in large trusses. Strong, handsome grower. One of the best.

Jean Pabon. Grand, round, blood-red flowers with small white eye, in enormous trusses held well above the foliage. Robust and free flowering.


Bed of Double Geraniums
Mrs. E. G. Hill. The center of each petal is a soft light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon and veined deep rose. Frequently throws six petals. Resembles a rare begonia bloom more than a geranium.

Nuit Poitevine. A remarkably strong and vigorous variety which we have no hesitation in recommending to those who wish a handsome dark single Geranium. Color beautiful rosy purple, lower petals feathered rich scarlet. Splendid habit and growth.

Pamela. Immense, round flowers, with a large, pure white center shading through a maculated effect to a broad distinct outer margin of crimson.

## Ivy-leaved Geraniums

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Garden Glory. Double, fine deep scarlet blooms. Best red.

Souv. de Chas. Turner. Deep bright carmine-pink, full and double. Fine.

## Scented Geraniums <br> 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Apple-scented. An old favorite. One plant of it will fill a room with its delicious odor, which is precisely like the fragrance of apple-blossoms.

Balm. Large flowers with upper petals light lilac and lower ones darker. Large leaves with very strong fragrance.

Lemon-scented. Small, scented leaves.
Nutmeg. True nutmeg fragrance.
Oak-leaved. Foliage the shape of oak leaves with glossy dark center.

Rose. The old favorite, fragrant variety.
Staghorn. Finely cut, strongly scented foliage.

## Peonies

We offer strong, healthy, quick-blooming roots, 3- to 5-eye divisions. Peonies do best in soil put in the same condition as good rich garden soil; if clay soil, or mixed with clay, so much the better. Fertilize with wellrotted cow-manure, thoroughly mixed and spaded into the soil 2 feet below the surface. Then in the top foot of soil, mix a liberal quantity of bonemeal. Having thus prepared your bed, plant the divisions so the eyes will be never more than 2 to 3 inches below the level of the soil. Keep them well cultivated, which will do more good than further frequent fertilizing. If these directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory. Plant during fall and early spring. The four varieties below are very fine and free blocming.

$$
50 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each, } \$ 5 \text { per doz }
$$

Felix Crousse. Most reliable red Peony for the South. Fine form and color. Vigorous grower. Late.

Edulis Superba. Crown type. One of the best early pinks.

Festiva Maxima. Rose type. Very Iarge, pure white, flecked crimson. Early.

Queen Victoria. Bomb type. Midseason white. Ignores abuse. Buds in clusters. Very old and reliable variety.

Unnamed Peonies. In separate colors: Pink, White, and Red. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Victory Gladiolus


Festiva Maxima Peonies

## Gladiolus

## Selected, first-size bulbs

Alice Tiplady. Primulinus Hybrid. Soft coppery bronze.
Herada. Large; purplish rose, feathered purple on green ground in throat.
Le Marechal Foch. Immense, pale pink flowers, flaked and striped deeper at edges of petals; beautifully ruffled.

Mrs. Francis King. A beautiful flamepink with vermilion shadings. Immense flowers on spikes 3 to 4 feet high.

Rose 1910. Vivid rose-pink of a very fine shade.

Wilbrinck. Immense blooms of a delightful flesh-pink, on a graceful spike. An early and profuse bloomer. A few spikes make a splendid decoration.

Any of above 6 Gladiolus, 6 cts. each,
50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.00$ per 100
Anna Eberius. Violet-purple, heavily blotched with rich purple.
E. J. Shaylor. A tall-growing, brilliant rosepink with large, ruffled petals.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Light pink, heavily blotched with blood-red on Iower petals.

Schwaben. Sulphur-yellow flcwers on tall, well-set spikes.
Virginia or Scarlet Princeps. Rich, dazzling red, slightly deeper throat. Makes a gorgeous display.

White Wonder. Almost pure white, faintly flaked pink. Very large flowers well set on spike.

Any of above 6 Gladiolus, 10 cts. each,
65 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100

## General List of Plants


#### Abstract

Abelia Grandiflora. A broad-leaved evergreen with graceful, drooping stems and dark, glossy leaves that assume a metallic sheen in winter. From May until frost, this plant produces an immense quantity of small, bell-shaped white flowers in clusters. Cut off ends of long shoots during the growing season to make the plant dense and compact. Hardy. 25, 50,


 and 75 cts . each.
## Acalypha

Sanderi. The Chenille or Comet Plant. A very $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{s}}$ ornamental plant for pots or bedding. It is of strong, free growth, with large, dark green leaves, from the axils of which rope-like racemes of velvety crimsen flowers, 1 to 2 feet long, nearly 1 inch thick, are gracefully pendent. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.

Tricolor. Bushy prant with broad foliage, mottled and blotched crimson-scarlet and rose; always of bright color; neither fades nor burns during our warmest weather. Fine bedder. 10,25 , and 50 cts . each.

## Achyranthes

These are handsome plants that rank with Coleus for bedding. The colorings are strikingly beautiful. Fine for baskets, vases, and bexes.

Besteri Mosiaca. Light green and dark red mottled foliage.

McNally. Round, broad leaves, green streaked yellow.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100

## Aloysia

Citriodora. Lemon Verbena. A wellknown plant noted for its delightful fragrance. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Alternanthera

Beautiful, dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Admirably adapted for edgings, beds, or ribbon lines.

Aurea nana. Golden yellow and green.
Brilliantissima. Crimson-scarlet and pink. Its gorgeous color gives it the name of "Rainbow Plant."

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100

## Alyssum

Sweet. Dainty little plants for beds, vases, edging, boxes, baskets, and rockeries. Blooms profusely all summer and is sweetly scented. 10 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.

## Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums

## (Snapdragon)

This type is very popular for bedding purposes, owing to the compact habit of growth. Height, about 18 inches. White, Yellow, Pink, Rose, Bronze, Red, or Mixed. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Asparagus

Plumosus. An excellent plant for porchboxes, vases, and hanging-baskets. The lacelike texture of its foliage excels that of the maidenhair fern in grace and daintiness. Excellent house-plants, succeeding under almost any conditions. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.
Plumosus tenuissimus. A feathery, graceful variety of Asparagus. If desired, it can be grown like smilax or on a trellis. A great acquisition for decorative purposes. 15,25 , and 50 cts. each.
Sprengeri. A decorative house-plant, withstanding dry atmosphere; also effective in boxes, vases, and baskets. Fronds are frequently 4 feet long. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.

## Ageratum

Little Blue Star. A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth. The tiny bushes, 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers. A fine variety for edging. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Stella Gurney. A fine deep blue, and literally a sheet of bloom the entire season. Plants compact and of even habit. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## Asters

Asters require an open, sunny position in good garden scil and frequent cultivation. Enrich soil with a liberal quantity of bonemeal or other good commercial fertilizer, with addition of air-slaked lime or wcodashes. The ground on which they are grown must be changed each year.

Superb Late Branching. The finest type of China Aster. Grows $21 / 2$ feet high. Large, chrysanthemum-like flowers from August to October.

Crego's Giant Comet. Immense, fluffy flowers, as fine as chrysanthemums under average cultivation.
In White, Purple, Rose, Lavender, Crimson, or Mixed. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100


## Begonias

Alba Picta Improved. Long, pointed, slender leaves, thickly spotted silver. A counterpart of the original except that the leaves and white flowers are twice its size. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Argentea Guttata. An elegant Begonia. Rich green leaves, spotted with silver; produces white flowers in bunches, on ends of growth-stems. Very handsome. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Begonia Ione. This attractive variety originated with us. It is of beautiful, compact form, with bright rose-pink flowers in clusters. The foliage is a glossy green with orange hue. A true everbloomer, being entirely covered with blooms throughout the year. 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

Chatelaine Supreme. Flowers pink; free branching; always in bloom. Splendid pot-plant and will thrive under ordinary dwelling-room treatment. 25 and 50 cts. each.

Coralline Lucerne. Immense trusses of coral-red flowers. Blooms almost continually. This is the choicest of the flowering type. 25 and 50 cts . each.

Feastii. The Beefsteak Begonia. Low, spreading plant; circular leaves of dark green, with red reverse, and of heavy, waxy texture. Great sprays of delicate pink flowers held weII above the foliage. 15,25 , and 50 cts. each.

Gracilis Luminosa. As the name implies, it is one of the most symmetrical and yet graceful plants we have ever known. It is very strong and robust, but still keeps its shape, making it a very attractive winter house-plant. Its foliage is rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. The flowers, when first opening, are bright cherry, changing to clear coral-red. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.

Gloire de Chatelaine. It has no equal as an outdoor bedder. Very prolific bloomer, continually covered with large rosy pink flowers. 15 and 25 cts. each.

Manicata. Large, smooth, bright green leaves, hairy on stem and under side of leaf. Large panicles of pink flowers high above the foliage. A strong grower and one of the best. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Maple. The oId, original kind with pink flowers. 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

McBethii. Foliage fern-like and distinct from other Begonias. Flowers of waxy texture. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.
Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves having a surface of Iustrous bronze-green with a metallic hue. Flowers pure waxy flesh. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Mme. de Lesseps. Similar to Argentea Guttata, but the leaf larger than that variety, while the silky texture is the same. It is beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong, free-growing variety that will succeed with ordinary care. 10,25 , and 50 cts . each.

Nitida Alba. A strong-growing, profuseblooming variety, producing immense panicIes of pure white flowers, standing well above the foliage. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.

Otto Hacker. In a class by itself. A strong, vigorous grower, of fine upright habit, with large, shining, deep green leaves. Flowers bright coral-red, borne in immense clusters 8 to 10 inches across. 25 and 50 cts. each.

President Carnot. A strong-growing variety of stiff, upright habit. Foliage large, somewhat in style of Rubra, but more than twice as Iarge; upper side deep green, under side purplish red. Flowers beautiful coralred, in pendent panicles. 10, 25, and 50 cts.

Rex. (Ornamental-Leaved.) This class, with so many of the shades combined in an endless variety of markings and richness of color, stands unrivaled for beauty and elegance. For shady porch- or window-boxes; bedding in shady corners or borders. 25 cts. each; large 3 -inch pot-plants, 50 cts .

Richardsonii. Flowers white. Foliage finely cut. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Robusta. Free-growing variety, with rather small, ruffled, bright green leaves. Dainty red flowers produced continuously. 10 and 25 cts. each.

Rubra. A magnificent Begonia. Bright, clear red flowers in Iarge trusses. Beautiful, attractive, handsome glossy foliage. Constant bloomer. 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

Thurstonii. Handsome glossy foliage which is of a rich metallic green above, with bright red reverse. SheII-pink flowers, rising well above the foliage. 10 and 25 cts. each.

## Buddleia

Davidi. Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac. One of the most satisfactory shrubs. It is of quick, bushy growth. The flowers are similar to the Iilac in form, color, and fragrance. It blooms profusely aII summer. Should be cut to within 12 inches of the ground each year in late winter to make a more shapely plant and give more blossoms the following summer. 3 -in. pot-plants, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; 4 -in., 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; open-grcund plants, 50 and 75 cts. each.


Begonias


## Large-Flowering Cannas

In beds, borders, or foundation plantings, the Cannas are indispensable, making a quick, economical, and effective display.

## New Dwarf French Cannas

Few flowering plants combine so many good qualities as the modern Cannas. Nothing equals their combination of bloom and tropical effect, and the low prices for the very choicest place them within the reach of all.

Allemania. 5 ft . A splendid variety. The outer petals are bright scarlet with a broad yellow border, the inside colors being scarlet and dark red, beautifully mottled and variegated. Dormant roots, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts .

Austria. 6 ft . Leaves 15 to 18 inches broad. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, pure golden yellow. A vigorous grower. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

City of Portland. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Glowing pink, deeper in color than its parent, Mrs. Alfred Conard. Profuse bloomer. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started ; lants, 25 cts.

Eureka. $41 / 2 \mathrm{tt}$. The best white-flowered Canna. Immense trusses of substantial flowers are borne upon very vigorous plants in greatest profusion. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Gladiator. 4 to 5 ft . The big, round petals are b:ight yellow, thickly spotted with pure crimson; smaller center petals solid crimson, rich and glowing. Blooms profusely. Heads are unusually large and borne on large, strong stalks, with tough, deep green foliage. 15 cts. each; started plants, 25 cts.

Hungaria. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large flowers freely produced in good-sized trusses. Color is a beautiful rose-pink, which has been compared to that of the Paul Neyron rose. An ideal pink bedder. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts .

King Humbert. 4 ft . Flowers as large as the largest of the orchid-flowering Cannas. Bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Foliage bronze, with brownish green stripes, large, thick, and leathery. A strong, robust grower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft . Unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds. The exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size and freely produced. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. 4 ft . A gorgeously beautiful Canna of a vivid water-melon-pink. The flowers are very large and borne in fine massive trusses. 50 cts. each.

Statue of Liberty. 6 ft . An extremely vigorous grower with bronze foliage and large orange-scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts .

The President. 5 ft . The greatest red Canna, possessing every desirable quality. It is of immense size, unsurpassed vigor, dazzling color, and a free bloomer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft . The effect produced by the vivid scarlet flowers is very striking. It is the largest-flowered Canna yet introduced, also the earliest, most persistent, and most prolific bloomer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Wyoming. 6 ft . A beautiful orchid-flowering variety with rich purple-bronze foliage. Flowers are large as King Humbert, of good substance, bright orange, slightly rimmed and flaked with rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

Yellow King Humbert (Queen Helen). $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A sport from the bronze-leaved redflowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow dotted orange-scarlet. Occasional reversion of a stalk of foliage and flowers to the typical King Humbert. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; started plants, 25 cts.

## Calla

Athiopica. Lily-of-the-Nile. Blooming plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Caladiums

Fancy-leaved Varieties. For porchboxes, house, cr shady beds. Handsome fcliage, spotted, veined and striped with white, pink, and red. These bulbs, started in a warm place, are easily grown. Selected bulbs, 25 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Fancy-leaved Caladium


Beacon Carnation

## Carnation

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Planted in the garden after danger of frost is over, and given 12 to 16 inches of space, with good soil and cultivation, Carnations will furnish blooms from July until frost; or they may be kept pinched back into bushy plants without blooming, potted up before frost, and brought inside for winter blooming. In this case they should be repotted if the roots indicate that necessity.

Beacon. A fine brilliant scarlet variety that is among the best of the reds. Strong, sturdy grower; very free bloomer.

Enchantress. Beautiful shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; immense, attractive flowers.

Rose-Pink Enchantress. A clear pink flower without markings, having the extralarge size and other good qualities of Enchantress.
White Enchantress. A large, pure white form of Enchantress.

## Cineraria

White-leaved. These are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds, margins, and prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. Half-hardy perennials. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3,75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## Cissus

Discolor. A very decorative and beautiful vine, with long-pointed velvety dark green leaves, striped with silver, and center of rich red. Adapted for growing in either sun or shade and splendid for trellises, boxes, vases, or baskets. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Cynoglossum

## Chinese Forget-me-not

Amabile. An annual from China; of easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing throughout the summer sprays cf intense blue Forget-me-notlike flowers. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Clematis

Montana rubens. Anemone Clematis. A strong, vigorous, perfectly hardy type succeeding under most adverse conditions. The Anemone or Windflower-like flowers are rosy pink, from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, and begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing through May and are produced very frecly. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers, of which there are but few. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. Small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in greatest profusion in August and September. Grows quickly and strongly, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet. Hardy in all sections of the country. There is no better hardy vine. Strong plants, in pots, 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts.; 2 -yr. plants now in pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Coleus

These make very showy and inexpensive bedding plants. There is such an endless variety in their color and markings that, with a little taste in planting, most gratifying results can be obtained at trifling cost. They are easy of cultivation and make fine specimens in a very short time.

Bedding Coleus. We grow a Iarge assortment of the best sorts-yellow, red, striped, variegated, plum and others, including Christmas Gem. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

Trailing Queen. An excellent variety for hanging-baskets and vases, with trailing habit. The center of the leaves is fiery crimson, surrounded with deep maroon, deeply serrated edges of bright olive-green. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

Yellow Trailing Queen. Same as Trailing Queen except center of leaves is bright yellow bordered olive-green, with deeply serrated edges intermingled with yellow. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.


Cynoglossum amabile

## Jackson's Dahlias

Except where noted, we can supply the following varieties in either dormant roots or vigorous, growing plants. The plants set out even as Iate as June in this section, produce exhibition blooms and largest size roots by fall. Plants ready for delivery in March.
abBREVIATIONS: C., Cactus; HC., Hybrid Cactus; D., Decorative; S., Show; P.-Fl., Peony-flowered; Pom., Pompon.
A. D. Livoni. S. Beautiful soft pink with quilled petals. The standard pink for cutting. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Alexander Waldie. D. Large, wellformed flower with a cream ground, overlaid and suffused with delicate salmon-pink. Plants only, 25 cts. each.

Ambassador. HC. Yellow-buff, shaded apricot. An extremely large flower of fine form. Easy to grow, and free flowering. Plants only, 25 cts. each.

Attraction. HC. The flowers measure over 6 inches in diameter and are made up of gracefully twisted petals, uniform in shape. An exquisite shade of orchid. Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

Ayesha. D. A wonderfully handsome, clear light yellow Dahlia of immense size, on long, stiff stems. Strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Excellent for garden and exhibition. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts .

Betty Austin. HC. Yellow at base of petals, blending to rosy carmine and rose, yellow at tips with rose reflex. An easy and continuous bloomer. Fine for cutting. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Break o'Day. HC. Delicate, clear sul-phur-yellow, tinting to sulphur-white at the tips. The petals are of great substance, illuminated by a satiny sheen. A strong grower and free blocmer. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Champagne. D. Of Iargest size, and splendid habit of growth. A rich blending of colors from burnished copper to chamois. Plants only, 25 cts . each.

Cigarette. HC. Very fine scarlet flowers, tipped with white, borne erect on stiff stems. An early, free, and continuous bloomer. Plants only, 25 cts. each.

Countess of Lonsdale. C. A pleasing blend of salmon, pink, and amber. The freest bloomer of all the Cactus Dahlias. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Delice. D. Still one of the best of its type. Its luminous bright pink color is unexcelled. Large flowers on long, rigid stems. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Dr. Tevis. D. Bronzy old-gold, shaded and suffused violet-rose. Fine exhibition flowers borne on erect stems. Plants only, 25 cts . each.

Emma Marie. HC. Fine variety of real merit. Deep rose, tinting to cream at center. Flowers Iarge, with full high centers, borne erect on stiff stems. An early and free bloomer. Roots, 75 cts. each; plants, 35 cts.

Faith Garibaldi. D. Rose-pink, shading darker toward center. Flowers of immense size and great depth, on long, stiff stems. Plants only, 35 cts. each.

Geisha. P.-FI. The showiest and most attractive of its type. Scarlet and gold-a strikingly rich color-combination. Curled petals. Plants only, 50 cts. each.
George Walters. HC. Another Iargeflowering Dahlia, with extra-strong stems. Color, salmon and shrimp-pink shades. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.
Grand Duke Alexis. D. Large flowers with white, quilled petals edged lavenderpink. A quaint-flowered, attractive variety. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.
Hortulanus Fiet. D. Shrimp-pink, shading to soft yellow. Flowers 6 inches or more in diameter, of excellent formation and stem. Strong grower; free flowering. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Insulinde. D. One of the finest and most artistic Dahlias. The flowers are distinct in form, 9 to 10 inches across, rich saffron-yellow, shaded russet-orange with petals twisted and curled. Stems are 2 to 3 feet long. Roots, 65 cts. each; plants, 35 cts.
Jane Cowl. D. Golden buff and old-gold, blending to apricot and rose at center. A splendid Dahlia of fine form on stiff stem. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each; plants, $\$ 1$.
Jersey's Beacon. D. Bright scarlet with buff reflex. Very large, fine flowers, produced freely and continuously. Plants only, 25 cts. each.



Show Dahlia
Jersey's Beauty. D. Beautiful, Iarge pink flowers of perfect form, on long, stiff stems. Early and free flowering, continuing perfect to the end of season. Roots, 50 cts . each; plants, 35 cts.
Joppa. HC. Flowers 8 to 10 inches across, dark salmon-rose combined with apricot and gold, held very erect on woody, stiff stems. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Judge Marean. D. A very large flower of perfect Decorative shape. The colors, changing as the flowers pass through different stages of development, are a combination of glowing salmon-pink, red, iridescent orange, yellow, and gold, all blending most harmoniously. Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

Kalif. C. A truly majestic, pure scarlet flower, frequently measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter, of perfect Cactus form. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.
L. Kramer Peacock. D. Pure white, of splendid form, with slightly cupped petals of great substance, being thick, leathery, and keeping Inger than any other white. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Madonna. D. White. Petals of extreme length, artistically arranged, make it a most attractive flower. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Marjorie Castleton. C. The best standard pink Cactus Dahlia. Soft pink, tinted cream, shading lighter toward the center. A rapid grower and an early and continuous bloomer. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Maude Adams. Pom. A very free-flowering white with delicate Iavender suffusion. Long stems. A lovely Show Dahlia. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Millionaire. D. Very large, full, regularly formed flowers of lavender-pink, tinting to white at center. Plants only, 25 cts. each.

Mina Burgle. D. Vivid red flowers of large size and perfect form on long, stiff stems. Strong grower; an early, continuous bloomer. It has no faults and requires minimum care. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Mrs. C. B. Anderson. S. Bright, rich garnet flowers of fuIl, regular formation, held erect on strong stems. A very fine Dahlia. Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. D. A wonderful Dahlia, producing quantities of Iarge, perfect flowers early and continuously throughout the season. Deep mauve-pink, a shade usually referred to as "orchid." Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

Oregon Beauty. D. A brilliant, gorgeous flower of intense Oriental red, with golden sheen and garnet suffusion. Produces its large flowers on long stems in greatest profusion. A splendid garden variety. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Papillon. A greatly improved George Walters. It is a beautiful blending of old-rese with golden lights. Fine exhibition variety. Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

Patrick O'Mara. D. Soft, pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly illumined with rose. Flowers are 8 inches or more in diameter, produced most freely on long, erect stems. Roots, 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

Pop. Stewart. D. A new and very fine Iilac-pink. Large flowers of splendid form. Plants only, 50 cts. each.

Pride of California. D. Glowing car-dinal-red of Iarge size; very free and keeps as a cut-flower. Plants only, 15 cts. each.

Queen Mary. D. Clear, silvery pink. A large flower with fuII, rounded center. Strong, branching grower. Roots, 25 cts. each; plants, 10 cts.

Queen of the Garden Beautiful. D. Massive Dahlia of soft primrose-yellow on long, stiff stems. A free and continuous bloomer. Roots, 85 cts. each; plants, 50 cts.

Rodman Wanamaker. D.-P.FI. Autumn colors-shading from Iemon-yellow to a golden salmon-pink. Flowers of lovely formation, held facing on long, stiff stems. Plants only, 75 cts . each.

Roman Eagle. D. Brilliant burnished copper. A beautiful flower on Iong, stiff stem. Plants only, 35 cts. each.

Sagamore. D. Amber-gold, slightly suffused salmon-rose and buff. Large and fine. Plants only, 35 cts. each.

Shannon. D. Large, buff-colored flowers held facing on strong stems. TaII, fine grower. There is no better bronze Dahlia. Roots, 75 cts. each; plants, 50 cts .


Cactus Dahlia

## DAHLIAS, continued

Shudow's Lavender. D. Very Iarge flowers of a silvery lavender, slightly shading to white. It blooms continuously and freely and has excellent keeping qualities as a cutflower. Plants only, 50 cts. each.

Susan G. Tevis. D. Bright rich lilac, shading blue. Vigorous grower. Large, beautiful flowers held erect on long, stiff stems. Continues perfect to end of season. Plants only, 35 cts. each.

Theo Vail. D. Old-gold, shading to apricot. Large flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. Plants only, 25 cts. each.

Ty Cobb. HD. Brilliant glowing garnet, shading deeper, with Iustrous sheen; reverse of petals luminous crimson-purple. A very large, striking flower and splendid grower. Plants only, \$1.50 each.

Valley Forge. D. Very large, deep purple flowers held erect. On strong stems which makes it valuable for cutting. A splendid exhibition and garden variety. Roots 50 cts. each; plants, 25 cts.

World's Best White. D. Deserving of its name. A pure white of immense size, produced freely on Iong, stiff stem ideally adapted for cutting, a rare attribute in White Dahlias. Plants only, 50 cts. each.

Yellow King. HC. One of the finest and largest of all Cactus Dahlias. The immense, light yellow flowers are of lovely formation, shading to cream at tips of petals, and are borne on long, stiff, but slender stems. Strong, sturdy grower; free and continuous bloomer under all conditions. Roots, 35 cts. each; plants, 15 cts.

## Jackson's Ferns

No foliage plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general purposes as the Fern. Where there can be a little moisture and shade all varieties listed will do well. They delight in a good leaf-mold. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water allowed to remain about the roots is fatal to Ferns as well as other plants.

Adiantum Capillus-veneris. H a n d some, hardy Maidenhair Fern. 21/2-in. potplants, 10 cts. each; 3 -in. pot-plants, 25 to 50 cts., according to size.

Adiantum Croweanum. New. This is the best Maidenhair for house-culture, standing the dry atmosphere of the room better than any variety we have yet tried. $21 / 2$-in. pot-plants, 25 cts. each; 4-in., 50 cts.

Adiantum Cuneatum. This is the wellknown fine-leaved variety extensively used with cut-flowers. 25 and 50 cts . each.

Asparagus Ferns. See page 15.

## You will be thoroughly pleased with JACKSON'S ROSE BUSHES

## The Boston Fern and Its Varieties

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. The original type with long, graceful fronds. 21/2-in. pot-plants, 10 cts. each; 3 -in., 25 cts.; 4 -in., 50 cts.; 6-in., $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

Nephrolepis Macawi. Dwarf, compact, erect habit. The pinnæ are undulating, giving it an attractive effect. A wonderful Fern for the home. $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, 15 cts . each; 3 -in., 25 cts.; 4 -in., 50 cts.

Nephrolepis Norwoodi. The most beautiful form of Nephrolepis. Graceful, compact, and symmetrical. Best of all the OstrichPlume types. A vigorous, healthy grower. $21 / 2$-in. pot-plants, 20 cts. each; 4 -in., 35 cts. to $\$ 3$.


Boston Fern

Nephrolepis Scotti. Dwarf Boston Fern. An erect-growing Fern with sturdy, narrow fronds growing rapidly in great profusion, giving the plant a well-balanced appearance. Makes a nice specimen in a short time. 21/2-in. pot-plants, 15 cts. each; 3-in., 25 cts.; 4-in., 50 cts .

Nephrolepis, Verona. A handsome variety with fine OstrichPlume foliage, but with a stiff midrib which makes the fronds stand better than most varieties of Lace Ferns. 21/2-in. pot-plants, 25 cts. each; 3-in., 35 cts.; 4-in., 60 cts.
Nephrolepis Whitmani. A most valuable Nephrolepis of the OstrichPlume type. It is of compact habit but the plume is deeply divided, giving the plants a very graceful appearance. $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, 15 cts. each; 3-in., 25 cts.; 4-in., 50 cts.; 6 -in., $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.


Heliotrope

## Heliotropes

Below we give a list of choice and distinct varieties of this popular and indispensable plant, so much valued for its fragrant flowers and successive bloom.

10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Mme. Bruant. Plant dwarf and an exceedingly free bloomer. Immense panicles of very large rich purple flowers, with large white eyes.

Queen of the Violets. Deep violetpurple, with large, almost white center; very fragrant.
Snow Wreath. The nearest approach to pure white. Large trusses. Compact growth.

## Hydrangeas

## Hardy New French Varieties

Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers. A splendid advance on all white sorts. 25 and 50 cts. each.
E. G. Hill. Immense trusses of a most pleasing shade of pink which does not fade. Growth vigorous. 25 and 50 cts. each.
Otaksa. The well-known garden variety, producing immense heads of bright pink flowers. 25 and 50 cts. each.

Paniculata grandiflora. Continues to be one of the best and handsomest hardy ornamental shrubs grown. It blooms finely the first year and gets better and grows larger with age. The flowers are pure white. In great demand for Iawn-, cemetery-, and park-planting. 50 and 75 cts. each.

## Hypericum

Moserianum. Golden St.-John's-Wort. A beautiful dwarf shrub, attaining a height of 1 to 2 feet. In this section it is usually evergreen, with dark green leaves. The large, single, golden yellow flowers are 2 inches in diameter and resemble a wild rose. Blooms from early May throughout the entire summer. 3 -in. pot-plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; 4 -in., 25 cts. each; open-ground plants, very heavy, 50 and 75 cts. each.

## Hibiscus sinensis

Strong-growing plants with handsome, glossy foliage and large, brilliant, showy flowers. They make a gorgeous display in open ground during summer. The greater the heat, the more numerous and beautiful are the magnificently colored flowers. In a warm, sunny window during winter, they bloom profusely.

Peachblow. The flowers are double, 4 'to 5 inches across, and of a charming, rich, clear pink color with small deep crimson center. It blooms abundantly and continuously even on small plants. Easily wintered in greenhouse or dwelling. 15, 25 , and 50 cts . each.

Joan. Double; yellow. 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

Rubra. Double; red. 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

Crimson Peachblow. A sport from Peachblow. Identical with the parent except in color, which is a beautiful cerise-red. Strong grower and wonderfully free bloomer. Originated with us in 1911, and we are the only growers. 15,25 , and 50 cts. each.

Crimson Eye. Remarkably showy and handsome hardy perennial plant of robust growth. The color is of the purest white with a large, deep velvety crimson center. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy in all sections of the country. Plant in open ground. 10,25 , and 50 cts . each.

Southern Beauty. A wonderfully beautiful hardy perennial Hibiscus. It forms pyramidal-shaped specimens, with the lower branches slightly reclining, clothed with 5-cleft leaves, segments toothed and crimson margined. It is covered with handsome deep crimson flowers, shaded darker to throat. Entirely hardy and of the easiest culture. Plant in open ground. 10, 25, and 50 cts. each.


Hypericum Moserianum

## Impatiens

Sultani. One of the most distinct and beautiful pot-plants in winter, or for summer bedding. It is of compact, neat habit, and always in bloom. The flowers are bright and contrast finely with the glossy, lovely green leaves. We have this plant in all shades of pink, salmon-pink, delicate apple-blossompink, purple, and bright orange-scarlet. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Parlor Ivy

A very rapid grower, with Iuxuriant, glossy, light green leaves. Fine for baskets, vases, boxes, etc. 10 cts. each, 7 for 50 cts ., 75 cts. per doz.

## Jasminum

Grandiflorum. Catalonian Jasmine. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, and very fragrant. Blooms from October to May. 15 and 25 cts. each.

Grand Duke. An easily grown variety, even small plants bearing a profusion of very double, creamy white flowers; delightful perfume. 30 and 75 cts. each.

## Lantanas

One of the best half-hardy perennial plants. Equally fine in dry or wet weather. There are few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Countess Morny. Flowers Iemon-color.
Favorite. Yellow, merging into crimson.
Francine. Flowers Iarge, rosy Iilac.
Javoii. Purest white; very large flowers.
Harkett's Perfection. A new variety with beautiful flesh and yellow flowers, and goIden variegated foliage.

Mrs. McKinley. This charming new weeping Lantana is admirable for baskets, vases, or boxes, and is, if possible, more beautiful still when bedded out. Lavenderpink flowers. Blooms continuously.

## Lobelia

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dainty, rich, dark bue flowers. Dark foliage. Compact variety, fine for edging; blooms profusely.

Gracilis. Light blue. Light green foliage. Suitable for hanging-baskets and vases.

10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

## Moonflowers. Ipomoea

Grandiflora. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Very rapid grower and free bloomer. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Leari. Blue Moonflower. Similar to Grandiflora, except in color, which is a lovely satin-blue with crimson bars. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Maxima. A giant in growth, and wonderfully fragrant. Large, glistening white flowers, frequently measuring 6 to $71 / 2$ inches across, are produced in marvelous profusion. Its growth is very rapid when planted in good, rich, loamy soil. Has no equal as a tender vine for rapid shading of porches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Plumbago

Shrubby plants which make good houseplants, but are usually put outside for summer, quickly making new growth and blooming abundantly all season. They stand the sun and are splendid for bedding.

Capensis. Light blue flowers in loose clusters, with phlox-like florets. Very free flowering. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Capensis alba. The exact counterpart of Capensis except in color, which is a pearlwhite. It is constantly in bloom through the season. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Pansies, Giant Mixed

The ground must be rich, using only welldecayed manure, and avoid planting in a dry, exposed place. They delight in partial shade and moisture. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .


Pansies

## Petunias

DOUBLE
The Petunias offered below are particularly rich in color. Their flowers are of largest size, fine in form, and double fringed.

10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Pink Beauty. Large; clear pink.
Gem. Variegated white and crimson.
Majestic. Rich deep purplish crimson.
Seafoam. Best of double whites.

## SINGLE

All of the following are wonderfully effective in beds, borders, window-boxes, etc. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Rose of Heaven. A very effective, rich, and brilliant rose-colored variety.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with white throat. Very dainty.
Violet Queen. Rich velvety violet-blue. Should be described as almost royal purple.


Verbena

## Russelia

Multifora. A dainty plant with smallleaved, graceful branches, pendulous from the top, bearing a shower of bright coral-red flowers. Splendid for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz.

## Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

America. This is the finest of all the Scarlet Sages, being the earliest, freest, and most continuous bloomer. It is also the most uniform in habit and growth. One of the most effective bedding plants. 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

Bonfire. Forms a compact bush completely covered with rich scarlet flowers aII summer. Grows 1 foot high.

Splendens. Long flower-spikes of the most dazzling scarlet. Excellent summer-blooming plants, especially brilliant in the fall months. Fine for bedding and of easy culture. Tallest of the Scarlet Sages.

$$
10 \text { cts. each, } 50 \text { cts. per doz., } \$ 3.50 \text { per } 100 \text {, }
$$

## Sansevieria

Zeylanica. A decorative plant of great beauty and value. Splendidly adapted for growing in the house, or for vases, windowboxes, and bedding. It stands drought or dust with impunity and requires scarcely any water. Thick, leathery leaves grow to a length of 2 to 3 feet and are beautifully striped crosswise with cream bars on dark green ground. 10,25 , and 50 cts. each.

## SANSEVIERIA, continued

Zeylanica Laurenti. In addition to the variegation shown in Zeylanica, this variety has a wide cream border around each leaf. $35,50,75$ cts., and $\$ 1$ each.

## Thunbergia

Alata. Black-eyed Susan. BeautifuI, rapid-growing, annual vines, preferring a warm, sunny situation. Used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, porch-boxes, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, or yellow, with dark eyes. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

## Torenia

Fournieri. A very lovely annual for borders, vases, hanging-baskets, etc., covered the entire season with a mass of sky-blue blooms shading to dark blue, and having bright yellow centers. They resemble pansies in texture and color of blooms. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

## Umbrella Palm

One of the most useful of our house-plants. It is exceedingly hardy in constitution, and if given plenty of water will thrive where others would die. Being semi-aquatic in its nature, it is very pretty when grown in a bowl kept filled with water above the soil. 15,25 , and 50 cts. each.

## Mammoth Verbenas

With the exception of geraniums, Verbenas are the most popular and useful of our bedding plants. Colors run from purest white and pink to scarlet and maroon, through all shades of bue to deepest purple; some have white or cream centers. Separate or mixed colors, 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Beauty of Oxford. A new brilliant cerise Verbena. Strong, vigorous grower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## Vinca

Major. (Variegated-leaved.) A handsome trailing vine with glossy green leaves, broadly margined creamy white. Splendid for pots, vases, baskets, window-boxes, and rockeries. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.; larger plants, 15 and 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ per doz.

Minor (Periwinkle). Everblooming bedding plants, with phlox-shaped flowers. In separate colors, Rose or White, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

## Wandering Jew

Three distinct varieties. Green striped white or cream, bronze striped pink and silver, and also plain green. 10 cts. each, 7 for 50 cts., and aso peain gr
75 cts. per doz.

June Collection. Toward the end of our selling season we have a surplus of nearly all the different kinds of plants we grow. After June 1 we will send a fine assortment, our selection, consisting of from 30 to 40 desirable plants for $\$ 1$. These are sent by express at purchaser's expense. If more than one Collection is desired, we will send 3 for $\$ 2.50$, 5 for $\$ 4$.


# Hardy Perennial and Rock-Garden Plants 

Field-grown clumps, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted

Experience with this class of plants has shown that, in most instances, vigorous, pot-grown plants of proper size will give as quick and as good returns as the best field-clumps. Our potgrown plants were lifted from the field and potted up during the fall. Such stock may be planted, even Iate in the spring, with practically no risk of loss.

## Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are suitable for rock-gardens

## ACHILLEA (Milfoil; Yarrow)

The following varieties require a sunny position. Cut the shoots back directly after flowering. Divideand replant every third year.
Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers borne in graceful sprays all summer. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft .
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). New. Smaller than The Pearl, but flowers of perfect form, with fuller centers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ptarmica, Perry's White. Large, pure white flowers with broad, overlapping petals. 1 to 2 ft . June to September. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort; Basket of Gold)
*Saxatile Compactum. Splendid plant for the rockery or front of borders. Golden yellow flowers in dense, compact hcads in early spring. Full sun. 1 ft .
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)
These thrive in light, very loamy scil and partial shade.
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. New, longspurred Columbines, unequaled for their range of colors and sturdiness, and will charm you by their beauty. 30 cts . each,
l \$2.50 per doz.

Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids, Mixed. A wonderful mixture containing many beautiful tints and tones and cclor combinations, hardly any two being exactly alike.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. These are very large, long-spurred flowers in a wonderful assortment of colors. A very fine strain.
ARMERIA (Thrift; Sea-Pink)
*Formosa Hybrids. Dwarf-growing perennials with tufts of bright evergreen foliage from which innumerable deep pink flowers appear in dense heads from May until July. Useful in the rockery and as edgings to borders and beds. Sunny position in dry sandy soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
BAPTISIA (False Indigo)
Australis. Attractive, dark blue, peashaped flowers in long, curving racemes, somewhat similar to lupines but more hardy in every way. Suitable for the hardy border or wild garden and not particular as to soil-requirements. Blooms in June. About 2 feet high.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.


Shasta Daisy, Alaska


Dianthus deltoides


Dicentra spectabilis

CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells)
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). TaII, erect-growing plants completely covered with large, cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers during May and June. A perfect plant for the old-fashioned hardy garden or border. Flowers Iast a week or more when cut. White, Blue, Lilac or Pink. Sun or partial shade, in rich, well-drained, light soil.

## CARNATION Allwoodi

*Joyce. Soft rose-pink with amaranth-red center. A hybrid between the Perpetualflowering Carnation and the Hardy Garden Pink. It commences to flower in early spring and continues during the entire summer and autumn. No plant can be hardier or more simple in cultivation. It is adaptable for aII sheltered gardens and rockeries. AII flowers must be cut with long stems weII into the plant; also cut back all Iong growths in autumn.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Garden Varieties. See page 12.

## CHR YSANTHEMUM maximum, Shasta Daisy. See below.

CLEMATIS, Climbing Varieties. See page 18.

## DAISY, Shasta

Alaska. Glistening white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with broad, waxy petals and yellow centers. They bloom the entire season and furnish an unfailing supply of cut-flowers, besides being a conspicuous and popular white border plant. Hardy perennial. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

It requires partial shade, a sheltered location, rich, loamy, well-drained scil, deeply dug and pulverized. Cut the flowers with long stems well into the plant, and on no account allow seeds to develop. Divide every three years and replant in freshly dug and manured beds.
Belladonna Improved. The freest and most continuous blooming of all the DeIphiniums, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. Clear turquoise-blue; beautifuI sprays.
Bellamosa. An intensely rich, deep blue form of Belladonna.
DIANTHUS (Pink)
*Deltoides, Brilliant (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little prostrate plant. with narrow leaves, bearing a profusion of smaII, glowing crimson-red flowers during June and July. A most striking rockplant.
Plumarius, Spring Beauty. Extra-double, giant-flowered Clove Pinks, carnationlike in form and size and with a beautiful range of color; very fragrant.
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)
Spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite. GracefuI, drooping racemes of heartshaped pink flowers. Easily cultivated in borders and especially valuable for planting in shady spots. Strong clumps, 40 cts. each.
*EDELWEISS. See Leontopodium.

## FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

Capensis alba plena (Double White Feverfew). Free-flowering plants, producing all season fine, double white flowers. A fine bedding plant.
Little Gem. A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut-flower, with Iarge, double white flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June until October.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) Plant in full sun in rich but light soil.
Grandiflora compacta. One of the bestknown Hardy Perennials, growing to a height of about 20 inches. Blooms from early June to frost. Flowers are of gorgeous colorings-rich red-browns, orange, and yellows.
Improved English Strain, Giant Hybrids. Flowers in lovely shades of orange, yellow, and red all summer and fall.
GEUM (Avens)
These are most useful Hardy Perennials of a tufted habit of growth, producing a wealth of attractive flowers nearly all summer which are much prized for cutting. They require fuII sun and light soil.
Atrosanguineum. A beautiful plant bearing brilliant scarlet, double flowers all summer.
*Lady Stratheden. A very popular new introduction and a counterpart of Mrs. Bradshaw. Rich, golden yellow blooms.
*Mrs. Bradshaw. This variety has Iarge, double flowers of a fiery orange-red with frilled petals. 15 in.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)
Paniculata compacta. Feathery sprays of minute white flowers, forming a beautifuI, gauze-like appearance, When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through. It is partial to lime and averse to disturbance. Full sun.
Paniculata flore-pleno. A light and graceful cut-flower. The masses of minute, double white flowers, when cut and dried, retain their beauty for many months. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)
*Mutabile. Exceedingly pretty, low-growing, evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, which during their flowering season, June to September, are quite hidden by a mass of pale rose bloom changing to Iilac and white. WeII adapted for front of border, the rock-garden, or dry, sunny banks. It fills spaces between rocks and softens edges of shelving rocks. Light, sandy soil.

## HIBISCUS (Mallow). See page 22.

## HOLLYHOCKS

These require rich, well-drained, medium soil, deeply dug, and full sun. Best results are obtained from vigorous young plants that have not yet flowered, and orders will be filled with this stock.
Double, Newport Pink, White, Bright Rose. Separate colors. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Single, Rich Red. Single-flcwered sorts are usually of freer growth than the doubles and have a distinct beauty and charm.


Gypsophila paniculata fl.-pl.


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw


Helianthemum


Iberis sempervirens
HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort). See page 22

## IBERIS (Candytuft)

*Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowers in May. Glaucous blue foliage. Its uniform, neat habit makes it one of our best rock or edging plants. Perfectly hardy. 6 in.
*Sempervirens. Very dwarf. A sheet of white flowers completely covers its rich, dark green foliage in spring. A particuIarly fine rock-plant. When plants become straggly, trim them into shape directly after flowering.

## LEONTOPODIUM (EdeIweiss)

*Alpinum. A well-known alpine densely covered with whitish wool and having attractive, starlike clusters of woclly floral leaves surrounding small, inconspicuous yellow flowers. Splendid plant for the rock-garden and of interest as the most famous rock-plant from the European AIps. Requires fuII sun in elevated, well-drained pcsition. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


Papaver orientale


Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

## LOBELIA

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Ideal plants for the waterside or partially shaded borders. They prefer a moist, deep Ioam where they will not suffer from drought. Produce many 2 to $21 / 2$-foot spikes of rich, fiery cardinal flowers during August and September.

## LUPINUS (Lupine)

Stately, beautiful perennials with bold, massive, 3- to 4 -foot spikes of pea-shaped flowers in May and June. They require a well-prepared garden soil and warm, sheltered, semi-shady position.
Polyphyllus. Clear blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Polyphyllus roseus. New. Flowers of beautifully shaded rose. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## M YOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

Supplied in pot-plants only.
*Palustris semperforens. Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eyes. A charming plant that is at home in a shaded border or rock-garden or by the waterside. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
*Palustris, Pink Beauty. Pink-flowered form of the above.
PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy)
These are regal representatives of this genus and 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high. Plant in deep, rich loam and mulch with litter in winter. To insure success, only strong pot-plants are supplied in spring.
Orientale. Tremendous, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with Iarge, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when fully open.
Orientale, Beauty of Levermere. The Ioveliest rich crimson with black blotch; fine flcwers freely produced.
*PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)
These Iovely dwarf plants are of great value in a sunny border or rock-garden. They form a tuft of green, fern-like foliage from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, Ieafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming cupshaped flowers of vivid colors. We can supply these in choice mixture.


Pyrethrum, Single

## PEONIES. See page 14.

HARDY PRIMULA (Primrose)
These are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, moist soil in the berder, or in a sheltered nook in the reckery, in half shade. They make a charming edge for shady borders or in front of shrubs.
*Auricula alpina, Giant Hybrids. One of the treasures of the rock-garden. The plants form rosettes of thick leaves, and flower-stalks rise to a height of 6 to 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
*Veris (English Cowslip). Plants grown from a select strain of seed and embrace a fine range of mixed colors. 6 to 9 in . 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PYRETHRUM (Persian or Painted Daisy)
Double and Single, Extra-Choice Mixed. Some of the best perennials, being perfectly hardy and thriving in any rich garden soil with good drainage and full exposure to the sun. They should be left undisturbed for two or three years and given an annual top-dressing of wellrotted manure. Will flower generously in May and June and if cut back after first blooms will give flowers throughout the summer and fall. Fine fern-like foliage, attractive at all times. Many different shades. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

## SCABIOSA (Pin-cushion Flower)

Charming perennials for border culture and cut-flowers, succeeding in any well-drained, crdinary soil in full sun; cold and damp is fatal to them. They are of easy culture and should be in every garden where cut-flowers are wanted.
Caucasia (Blue Bonnet). Sky-blue flowers, about 4 inches across, with tufted centers. June to September. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Columbaria. A new hardy perennial variety from South Africa, superior to the European species, freely producing flowers measuring 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, of a beautiful delicate mauve and soft pink. They make a fine hardy border plant. 11/2 to 2 ft .


Sedum acre

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

Ordinary soil, dry, sunny borders, or dry sunny places in rock-garden suit all the following Sedums.
*Acre (Golden Moss). Prostrate, slowly spreading plants useful in rock-gardens or for wall-crevices. Bright yellow flowers in early summer. Sun or partial shade.
*Album. This makes a thick mat of graygreen foliage, with small white flowers in July and August. Dwarf, spreading habit; splendid for rock-gardens.
*Rupestre Forsterianum. Glaucous, bluish green leaves, trailing habit, and golden yellow flowers. 3 in .
*Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries, border edgings, or for filling seams between rocks in wall-gardens. A rapid grcwer.
*Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson form blooming in July and August. Very fast-spreading variety. 6 in.


Primula (Hardy Pri nrose)


Statice (Sea-lavender)
SPIRÆA or Astilbe (Meadowsweet)
Very handsome herbaceous perennials with feathery plumes of flowers and attractive foliage. They require a deep, rich, loamy, moist soil. The following varieties are dwarf, about 18 inches high, and are very lovely on the edge of a small pool or in a shady, moist border.
America. Light pink.
Rhineland. Compact spikes of bright crimson.

> Heavy, dormant clumps, 55 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

STATICE (Sea-Iavender)
Caspia. A new introduction. Leathery, dark green leaves spring directly from the root-stock. The flewer stems are more or less twiggy, bearing small flowers of a tender lilac color useful for cutting and also for drying for winter use. Requires a sandy loam and sunny position. 2 to 3 ft .
STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)
Cyanea cærulea. Very Iarge, light bue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, are produced freely from July to Iate October. It prefers a sheltered, sunny position in sandy loam. In wet autumn seasons, place a light mound of ashes or leaf-mold around the crown of plants to prevent rotting.
TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily)
These respond quickly to liberal treatment but any good, well-drained soil and a sunny position will suit them. A liberal mulching of decayed manure should be spread around the base of plants in early winter, with a covering of straw during severe periods.
Perry's Hardy Hybrids. Flowers range from pale yellow to deep orange-red, on spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Very showy and perfectly hardy. July to October.
Pfitzeri. Ideal border plants of stately growth. Heads of bloom of rich orangescarlet, on 3 - to 4 -foot spikes, from August to September.

VERBENA
*Erinoides (Moss Verbena). This Iovely variety preduces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue blooms in Iavish profusion. Comes into flower in June and continues until it freezes. For beds, borders, or rockeries it is highly desirable.
Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower about 1 foot high, and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish heliotrope flowers.
VERONICA (SpeedweII)
Longifolia subsessilis. One of the handsomest . bue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy, increasing in strength and beauty each year. It has Iong spikes of beautiful deep blue blooms, fine for cutting from July to September. 2 ft .
*Repens. Prostrate, moss-like growth, hiding itself in early spring under a carpet of pale blue flowers, opening white. Fine for filling seams in walks and rocks.
Spicata. Long spikes cf violet-blue flowers all summer, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. For best results, lift and divide every three years and fertilize well with bonemeal.
VIOLAS (Tufted Pansies)
*Bosniaca (Johnny-jump-up). Miniature, pansy-like blooms, too well known to need description.
*Jersey Gem. The peerless Viola that blooms from April to the end of fall. A compact, sturdy grower with rich dark violet blooms on long stems and having delicious fragrance. It is perfectly hardy and will succeed in any good garden soil but must have full sun for best results.


Viola, Jersey Gem

## J. E. JACKSON, Piedmont Greenhouses

GAINESVILLE • GEORGIA

| Date. | AMOUNT ENCLOSED |
| :---: | :---: |
| M. O. ...........................Cash | O. Order. |
| Ex. M. O........................Stamps | letter). |
| Draft...............................Total ...... | Check including exchange. \$.................. |
| 0. | Express Money Order. . \$................... |
|  | We assume no responsibility for cash remittance unless sent by registered mail |

NAME
STREET AND NUMBER
POST OFFICE
COUNTY..............................................................STATE
EXPRESS OFFICE
HOW TO BE SENT (Mail or Express)
DATE OF ORDER.

[^0]
Quantity $\mid$ A R T I C L E S W A N T E D

ORDER EARLY. Our aim is to execute all orders upon receipt, but during the rush season in the spring, delays are sometimes unavoidable. This can be partly overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants and ordering early.
GUARANTEE. We guarantee our goods to reach their destination in good condition, satisfactory to you, or they will be duplicated or money refunded. We are very careful to keep each variety true to name as labeled, and are ready at any time to replace, on proper proof, any that may prove otherwise.

NON-WARRANTY. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failures after delivery of the goods in good condition, since most failures are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., and while we take all possible care to have all plants and bulbs genuine and reliable, we give no warranty as to description or productiveness of them. It must, however, be obvious to everyone that it is to our interests to send out only such stock as will grow and prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt and careful attention to inquiries and ask that all questions be stat ed briefly and clearly.

FORWARDING. All Plants, Roots, and Bulbs are forwarded by Express, purchaser paying charges. For those customers who prefer to receive their plants by Parcel Post, we will forward such plants as can be sent in this way at the additional cost of 15 cents per dozen plants. For 2 -year Roses by Parcel Post, add 25 cents per dozen plants.

PLEASE NOTE. It is not unusual for us to receive orders without any signature or identification mark attached-if you do not get a response to your order within a reasonable time, please write again enclosing your copy of order so we may be able to trace same quickly.

TERMS. Please send cash with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders, or Draft. No C. O. D. orders accepted unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance. Coin should not be sent by mail.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur. In such a case, please notify us at once, and correction will be promptly and cheerfully made.


## Vegetable Plants

## ALL POT-GROWN

## Eggplants

Black Beauty. From $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots. 5 cts . each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## Peppers

Chinese Giant. Glory or Pimento.
From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100

## Tomato Plants

Mortgage Lifter. The best red Tomato. Large and firm; with remarkably few seeds.

Ponderosa. Trucker's Favorite.

## Yellow Ponderosa.

From $21 / 2$-in. pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100

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Iceland Poppy. 25c each

Hardy Perennial Plants constitute the foundation of every permanent flower-bed and garden. Unlike annuals, which bloom and die the same year that the seed was sown, perennials live over from year to year, becoming larger and finer as time goes on. They require little or no unusual care after they have once been established in a well-prepared bed of good soil.

J. E. JACKSON

Piedmont Greenhouses

## GAINESVILLE

 GEORGIAVeronica. 25c each

Here are illustrated a few attractive Hardy Perennials showing the wide variety from which to select. We sell strong, freldgrown clumps which will bloom this year, and also good plants established in pots.


Delphinium. 25c each

Tritoma (Red-hot Poker). 25c each


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