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# Glorious New CHRYSANTHEMUMS for Your Garden 

Each scason we note a greatly increasing interest in Chrysanthemums for the garden. Over fifty thousand visitors came to Bristol during the 'Mum season of 1936 to see our display. Perhaps we are justified in believing that in originating and introducing, first, the Single Korean Hybrids, followed more recently by the Double Korean Hybrids, we have contributed substantially to this rejuvenation of the Chrysanthemum as a worthy garden subject.

From thousands of cross-bred seedlings we select for introduction only those that are thoroughly tested and of proved merit. The three new Double Korean Hybrids offered here, with Indian Summer and Romany (last year's introductions), represent a real advance. They are hardier, easier to grow, and altogether more lovely and desirable than the majority of the older type.

Reports from various sections of the country indicate that the Korean Hybrid type is not only hardier but also resists summer heat better in the Southern States where Chrysanthemums are not altogether happy. This is due to a more robust and vigorous habit. Try some of these new Aristocrats. They will prove delightful additions to your garden and simply lovely for cut-flower purposes.

## Romany

A lovely flower that truly defies accurate deseription. Fairly glowing in the subdued autumn sunshine; again different, but equally beautiful, under artificial light. The dominant color (aceording to Ridgway's Chart) is between earmine and nopal red. In effeet it is a soft glowing red with bronze tone, enhaneed or illumined somewhat by the gold petal reverse appearing in the center of the flower. The blooms are full, double, perfeet as a eut-flower, remaining in good condition at least three weeks with ordinary eare. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. In flower about Oetober 5.

These two varicties were exhibited at the "Garden of the Nations" Oetober exhibition and reeeived a "Speeial Award."

## Indian Summer

Vivid, glowing orange (Mars orange, Ridgway). The unfurled central petals add a luminous golden orange reflection that immediately captures attention. It is a large flower, 3 inches aeross, many-petaled, somewhat shaggy, but altogether attractive and distinct in form. It blooms about October 15, terminal flowers first, followed by a suceession of side buds, somewhat candelabra-like in effeet, thus prolonging its effeetive display. Growth is distinet, ereet, and sturdy, never requiring support of any kind. More frost-resistant in the flower than any double kind that we know. It fills the need perfeetly for a late-llowering Chrysanthemum that will not be marred or destroyed by late Oetober frosts. Height, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## New Double Korean Hybrid Introductions for 1937



The Moor
King Midas
Ember
King Midas (7-34CK). There is no double hardy Chrysanthemum comparable to this Iovely varicty. In late September and throughout October the plants arc covercd with fully double flowers that average 4 inches in diametcr, of a charming shade of soft yellow with a faint bronze shading appearing oecasionally. Very hardy. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 75 cts. each.
The Moor (51-34CK). An introduction that has been greatly admircd. It is best described as amaranth-purple or port-wine-red-very intensc and brilliant in the garden. Flowers 3 inches in diamcter, fully double, produced freely and of excellent keeping qualities as a cut-flower. In full flower in Iate September. Very hardy. Hcight, 2 feet. Rcccived Award of Mcrit at the Boston Orchid Show, October, 1936. 75 cts. each.
Ember ( $43-3+\mathrm{CK}$ ). A remarkably hardy and rugged Chrysanthemum which withstands all weather conditions. Double flowers of excellent form, $21 / 2$ inches in diamcter, of a glowing bronze that stands out conspicuously-a combination of coral and orange shades that cannot be describcd accuratcly-always compelling. Flowcring mid-October, it will be particularly desirable if a midscason varicty is wantcd. Hcight, $21 / 2$ fcct. 75 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER A:


SPECIAL OFFER A1:
3 each of the 5 varieties illustrated ( 15 plants) . $\$ 8$


## New Single Korean Hybrid Introductions for 1937



## Agnes Selkirk Clark (Asc no.4)

A very lovely blending of bronzy pink, apricot, and salmon, producing an exquisitc touch of autumn color in the garden. The single flowers are 3 inches across. Plants rugged yet compact and graceful in habit and remarkably free in flowering. This new variety, selected from a number of hybrids by Mrs. Clark, a prominent landscape architect, is so delightfully charming that we feel sure it will prove worthy of its distinguished name. In full flower in late September. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ fcct.

## Nancy Copeland

Spectrum-red is the dominant color, having an opalcscent sheen which varies with the autumn light, producing changeable color cffects, always delightful, but impossible to describe accuratcly. A strong, upright plant with branching sprays of large, single flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, attaining perfection in Iate September. Altogether distinct and lovely. Very hardy. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

## Pink Lustre (15-34CK)

Fine single flower, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, with several rays of petals and good substance. A delightful shade of orchid (Lælia)-pink, distinct among other pink kinds. Remarkably frec, producing strong, branching sprays in profusion throughout October. A sturdy varicty, so hardy it will prove invaluable for difficult garden conditions. In full flower in Iate Septembcr. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

## The Urchin

Herc is an intercsting departure from any known typc. A veritable "Raggedy Ann" among its more lovely sisters, it attracted much attention in our display-grounds simply by being so altogether different. Its sharply scrrated petals and odd, ball-shaped blossoms, semi-pompon in type, combincd with a peculiar color blending of soft crushed strawberry and gold, present a whimsical appearance. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. October 10.


The Urchin

Prices of varieties on this page: Strong-growing plants from 3 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. SPECIAL OFFER B:

1 each of the above 4 varieties
\$1.75
SPECIAL OFFER B1:
3 each of the above 4 varieties ( 12 plants). $\$ 4.75$

KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS


KOREAN HYBRIDS - Aristocrats of the Fall Garden

1. APOLLO 2. DIANA 3. CERES 4. MARS 5. LOUISE SCHLING 6. DAPHNE Prices of varieties illustrated above: Strong-growing plants from 3 -inch pots, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. SEE SPECIAL OFFERS AND DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 5

## HYBRID KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Aphrodite

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1936

## Aphrodite

Imagine a compact, billowy mound 3 feet or more across, tinted with ivory and delicate pink, so completely covered with flowers that only blossoms are visible, and you have a picture of this splendid variety. The color is a soft tint of pink in the opening flowers, changing to ivory-whitc with the slightest mingling of delicate pink in the fully developed gerbera-like blossoms. Individual flowers are 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. A single plant will make a gorgeous background in the average rockery. It is equally effective grouped in the garden or massed on a slope or bank. Height, 2 feet; spread, 3 fcet. October 5.

## Saturn

Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring or halo surrounding the golden yellow center. A gorgeous autumn color-effect. It is tremendously free and effective, due to its splendidly robust, branching habit. Flowers are of excelIent texture, almost 3 inches across, and are produced in large, graceful sprays. Delightfully fragrant. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. In flower October 5.

## Venus

A new and attractive shade (Rhodanthe pink, Ridgway), the general effect of which is lilac-pink with rose-lavender shading. The flower is single, $21 / 2$ inches across, with threc or four rows of petals. It is remarkably free, with slcnder, wiry branches that carry a multitude of blossoms on generous sprays. Commencing to flower in late September, it remains effcetivc for a long period, and will appeal to those who like lavender and lilac tones in the garden. Delightfully fragrant. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. October 1.

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1935

## Orion

First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1935.
Another ncw color, brilliant canary-ycllow which fairly glitters in the autumn sunlight. Having that Iustrous quality peculiar to the Hybrid Korean typc, it immediately commands attention among older varicties of similar color. The flowers are single, 3 inches across. Excellent for cutting and a grand garden color. October 5. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## Vulcan

Glowing carmine-red which shades to garnetcrimson and finally to an attractive bronze-crimson as the flower maturcs. It has a double row of ray-like petals with a conspicuous golden center and is delightfully fragrant. October 5. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## Hebe

A profusion of delightfully fragrant, silvery pink blossoms completcly covers the plant from late Scptember on. Its remarkable freedom and unusual hardiness arc invaluable traits, particularly in northern sections where Chrysanthemums are difficult. Enthusiastic reports from Minncsota and Maine-even from far China-more than substantiate all our claims for this fine carly variety. Growing to a hcight of $21 / 2$ feet, it presents a lively color mass in the fall garden.

To secure full advantage of the dozen rate where quantities between 1 and 12 of a kind are ordered, refer to the scale of prices shown on order blank.

Prices of varieties on this page: Strong-growing plants from 3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. SPECIAL OFFER C:

1 each of the above 6 varieties
\$1.75
SPECIAL OFFER C1:
3 each of the above 6 varieties ( 18 plants) . $\$ 5$


VULCAN. Fine erect growth-many flowers


HEBE. A grand early varicty


ORION. Remarkable for its brilliance

## INTRODUCTIONS OF 1934

## APOLLO

Truly magnificent bronze-red variety. Oetober. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
CERES
A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-ycllow, and soft coppery bronze. October 10. Height, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## DIANA

Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon. October 12. Height, 2 feet.

## DAPHNE

An exquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an undcrlying sheen of Iilac-rose. October 12. Height, $21 / 2$ fect.

## MARS

Deep amaranth-rcd, changing to wine-rcd, overIaid with a velvety sheen. October 15. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## LOUISE SCHLING

Glowing salmon-red. In full flower October 5. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.

## See color cut of above varieties, page 3

## INNOCENCE

It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, spreads about 2 fcet, and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obseured when in bloom. The flowers are single, 21,2 inches across, pure white on opening, changing later to an attractive soft pirk. October 5. Awarded First Class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1935.

Prices of varieties on this page: Strong-growing plants from 3 -inch pots, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. SPECIAL OFFER D:

1 each of above 7 varieties
3 each of above 7 varieties ( 21 plants). \$4.25

## FAVORITE GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(OTHER THAN KOREANS)


Granny Scovill. For the connoisseur


Jean Treadway. Distinct and charming


Daybreak. Earlier than Seashell-just as attractive

## Granny Scovill

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1934

A Chrysanthemum that instantly appeals to the connoisseur. It is a Iovely, large flower, fuIIy $41 / 2$ inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze, fairly glows under artificial light. In growth it is dwarf and branching, with fine healtliy foliage. While a trifle less hardy than the average Chrysanthemum, it is sufficiently outstanding in other respects to merit additional winter care. October 10. Height, 2 feet.

## Jean Treadway

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933
The flower is large-fully 3 inches across-of perfect Decorative or Aster formation, with exccllent substance. On opening, the color is a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-pink center, but when fully open it becomes a nice soft lilac-pink shading to white. Of medium height, bushy in growth, and very frec. In full flower September 30. Award of Commendation, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1935.

## Daybreak

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932

Virtually a duplicate of the lovely and popular SeasheII. Daybreak will flower with us about October 10, two weeks before Seashell, and can be depended on for a fine display each season. The flower is of single type, almost 3 inches across, soft shell-pink in color, and has a noticcable sweet fragrance. Splendid variety for cutting or garden display. Strong and free growing. Height, 2 feet.
Prices of varieties on this page: Strong-growing plants from 3 -inch pots, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FAVORITE GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(OTHER THAN KOREANS)


Frances Whittlesey. Resistant to frost when in bloom: very popular

## Frances Whittlesey

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931
A very decided improvement in this particular color. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 18 inehes in height. Color, rieh bronze and garnet-just right for the fall garden. It commenees to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers.

## Jean Cumming

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931
This varicty is regarded as a very great improvement on older white varieties. Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry; height medium. Commences flowering about September 15, and having exeeptional keeping qualities, is undoubtedly the best white variety to datc.

## R. Marion Hatton

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931
For mass color-effect in the garden we know of no variety eomparable to this yellow. The flower is of the Deeorative Pompon type, not Iarge or impressive in itself, but in addition to exeeptional frecdom in blooming, it is onc of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest eanary-ycllow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Pot-plants of above varieties, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Jean Cumming. The best pure white

R. Marion Hatton. Effective in masses

## Favorite Garden Chrysanthemums $\begin{gathered}(\text { OTHER THAN } \\ \text { KOREANS }\end{gathered}$



Ruth Hatton. Very prolific and showy


Barbara Cumming. One of the earliest


October Girl. Vigorous in growth and early

Ruth Hatton

## Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929

An cxceptionally prolific variety of vigorous and bushy growth. This Dccorative Pompon type when fully opencd is clear ivory-white; when partially open, a delicate shade of Iemon-ycllow. Resists light frosts and is normally in full flower about October 10.

## Barbara Cumming <br> Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1928

Very attractive, large, full flower of the Decorative type. over 3 inches across, and dlear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze toward the center. It commences flowering in late August and continues until late October. Vigorous and branchy, attaining 2 feet.

## October Girl

Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929
This most prolific flowering variety is of vigorous and branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, pink on opening, becoming shaded lavender when fully opened. In full flower October 1.

Pot-plants of varieties on this page, 25 cts. each, 3 for 65 cts., $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

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## Outstanding Chrysanthemums-General List

Pot-plants of varieties on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted


Amelia. Lovely dwarf variety

## Decorative Type

ALBERT MULLER. Soft apricot, shading to light pink. Good habit and form. October 10.
AMELIA. Dwarf, compact, cushion-like growth; flowering freely from late September on and varying from light to deeper pink. Apparently identical to Pink Cushion and the Azaleamum. In any case, it is very useful for color mass in the garden.

JACK BANNISTER. Very good light yellow, flowering in early October.

L'ARGENTUILLAIS. A showy, full flower of vivid red, with distinct gold markings at the petal tips. October 10.
MADUSE. A large, terra-cotta-bronze flower. Medium growth. Early October.
MRS. PHIL PAGE. Bronze, at times deepening to bronzy red. Flowers are large and produced over a long period. One of the earliest. Very similar to Aladdin. Pot-plants only, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

MRS. J. WILLIS MARTIN. The color is a blending of crimson and crushed strawberry, altogether distinct. October 10.

NORMANDIE. Opens creamy white; delicate pink when mature. Early and good. Medium growth. Late September.
OCTOBER DAWN. Lovely shade of soft daybreakpink. Of medium height, but well branched, bushy, and very free and effective in the garden or as a cutflower. Commences flowering about October 5.
PROVENCE. Soft pink, blended with yellow. Compact in growth; very free. First-rate in every way. October 1
RUTH CUMMING. The color is rich reddish bronze with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even, soft bronze tone. October 10.

## DECORATIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, cont.

VIVID. A rosy crimson or amaranth shade new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Flowering about October 1, it is extremely vigorous and very free.

YELLOW NORMANDIE. Light bronzy yellow, of the same good habits as Normandic, flowering freely from early October. Nice for cutting.

## Single Type

ALICE HOWELL. Large, single flowers of a rich bronzy orange-yellow shadc. Very free flowering and will appeal to those who like the dainty charm of this type. October 5.
CAVALIER. This dazzling single Chrysanthemum will prove a most desirable addition. The color is a rich vermilion-red that does not fade. Free flowering October 15 on. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

CRIMSON SPLENDOR. Rich crimson-maroon flowers, intensified with dcep garnet tones, and contrasting with a prominent golden yellow center. The flowers are large, fully 4 inches in diameter, with exceptional keeping qualitics. Blooms in late September.

GRENADIER. An extremely free-flowering variety of good, sturdy growing habit, producing masses of large, single flowers 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across in clusters. The color is a bright crimson-red with an underlying sheen of bronze which is more pronounced as the flowers mature. In full flower in early October.

DAZZLER. Brilliant cardinal-red. Fine growing habit. Should have a protected location owing to lateness. October 10.

SENSATION. Large, pure yellow flowers. Very free. October 12.


Crimson Splendor. A grand early crimson

## Outstanding Chrysanthemums-General List

Pot-plants of varieties on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## Button or Pompon Type

ADELAIDE. Beautiful, rich mahogany blooms of fine form in early October.
EARLY. BRONZE. Extremely early variety which came to us under this name, although its true identity is in doubt. Flowers freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow.

ERMALINDA. Lovely old-rose with silvery sheen; medium size. Quite hardy. October 15.

ETHEL. A splendid bright red miniature Pompon.

IRENE. Pure white. Neat, compact habit. Early October.

LILIAN DOTY. Light pink. Large. October 10.

BROWN BESS. Small, buttonlike flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October.

METZI. Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center. MidOctober.

MRS. L. BIRCHARD. Flowers are large, clean cut, bright shellpink. Very free. October 10.
RED FLARE. Large, fine bright red flowers. Good growing habit. October 15.
SILVER BALL. Large, silverwhite Pompon. October 10. Potplants only.

SKIBO. Medium size; yellow. Mid-October.


Judith Anderson

## Judith Anderson

An outstanding new Pompon. Introduced by us last year, this variety was the sensation in our Pompon section during the display season. Seldom exceeding a height of $1 / 2 /$ feet, it makes a spread of from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. The plants are covered from the ground up with nicely formed, well-rounded, button-type flowers $11 / 2$ inches across, clear butteryellow in color. Praised highly by those who have grown it. Judith Anderson easily excels any Pompon we know for garden eflect where its dwarf habit makes it desirable for massing or edging. Remarkably fine also when grown as a pot-plant. 3-in. pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Innocence. For rockery or bordering. See page 5 .

## Country Girl (Korean Type)

Attaining a height of from 4 to 5 feet, with an equal spread, this lovely variety is altogether too Iusty for the average garden. Used as a background subject, or as a hedge-row in the rear of the garden where blooms can be cut by the armful, it will prove a serviceable acquisition. The flower is single, $31 / 2$ inches or more across, and a lovely shade of glistening pink with soft lilac tones. Occasionally a plant will produce blind wood the first season, but when established it flowers consistently, and is a veritable "Iron-clad." October 15. Strong 3 -in. pot-plants, 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Astrid (Arcticum Type)

The first authentic hybrid offered of the hardy Arcticum species. Like its prototype, it is of dense growing habit, very free flowering and extremely hardy. The single blossoms are soft pink with apricot tints harmonizing nicely with the prominent yellow centers. A fine dependable Chrvsanthemum. Strong $3-$ in. pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for 3.

## Mercury

Similar to Louise Schling in color-it has, however, developed a tendency to produce poor foliage, due to nematode infection to which it is susceptible where this pest is prevalent. Where it is free from this, it is a lovely, worth-while variety. Louise Schling is recommended as a substitute. Sirong 3 -in. pot-plants, 35 cts . each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemum-Time at Bristol

Thousands of flower-lovers visit Bristol each year during the Chrysanthemum scason, which extends from carly October until killing frosts occur. Nowherc else in the civilized world will you find as great a display or as many new varieties and types, most of which, incidentally, originated here in Bristol.

Over 40 varictics of Chrysanthemums have been devcloped and introduced by us within the last ten years, ineluding the distinct Hybrid Korcan type already proclaimed as the greatest single advance in the development of the garden Chrysanthemum.

Other Bristol introductions, such as the universally popular double Baby's Breath, Bristol Fairy; Gaillardia, Sun God; the Bristol Double Junc Pinks and the carlierflowering Japanese Anemones, will indicate that our plant-breeding efforts are not confined to any one group. Throughout the entire growing season there are many things of interest to sce.

You are cordially invited to visit the Nursery at any time. Visitors are aluays uelcome.


Visiting cars crowd adjoining highways during "Mum" season


Our display grounds on a glorious October morning


VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS See page 33

Forget - me - notflowering Anchusa is the finest blueflowering subject for early spring.

Veronica subsessilis for Augustfine cut-flower.


ECHINACEA PURPUREA. See page 22


FORGET-ME-NOT ANCHUSA. See page 17


HARDY DWARF ASTER, LADY HENRY MADDOCKS. See page 19


ANEMONE, SEPTEMBER CHARM. See page 18


AQUILEGIA, LONG-SPURRED. See page 18


ASTER FRIKARTI. See page 19


ASTER HYBRIDUS LUTEUS. See page 19


STOKESIA LJEVIS LILACINA GRANDIFLORA See page 32


HARDY PRIMROSE, MRS. BERKLEY'S STRAIN. See page 31


PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM
See page 31


LUPINES, REGAL HYBRIDS
See page 28

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart)-a splendid old-fashioned favorite.


DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. See page 22


VIOLA, JERSEY GEM. See page 33


HEMEROCALLIS GOLDENI. See page 24


TROLLIUS EUROPEUS. See page 32


DELPHINIUMS, WREXHAM TYPE
See page 21

The gay Trollius are most colorful in May and June.

The stately Delphiniums in June and July.

In August and September the Betscher Day Lilies are indispensable.


CAMPANULA (CUP AND SAUCER). See page 21


DIGITALIS, THE SHIRLEY
See page 22

GAILLARDIA, SUN GOD Originated and Introduced by Bristol Nurseries, 1934


GAILLARDIA, SUN GOD. See page 23


GYPSOPHILA REPENS BODGERI. See page 23


## Choice Hardy Perennials

ACONITUM. Monkshood. A sptendid family of plants resembling in habit the delphiniums, but Howering during tate summer and faff. Thev are very adaptable to grouping and most useful where blue is clesired as a late garden color. Perfectly hardy but slow to establish and for that reason should remain undisturbed as long as possible. Aconites can be grown in partial shade or full sun.
Autumnale. Autumn Monksbood. Large spikes of rich, dark blue, hooded flowers. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Scptember, October. 35 ets. cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fischeri. Azure Monkshood. Compact habit; attractive, glossy leaves; bright blue flowers, carried in short, stocky spikes. Height, 2 to 3 fcet. September, October. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fischeri Wilsoni. Violet Monkshood. A more recent addition from China. It is of talf, stately habit, strong growth, and has deep violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September, October. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Napellus. One of the earlicst. Fine, rich dark blue flowers on talf irregufar spikes. Height, 3 to 4 feet July, August. 35 cts. cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Napellus bicolor. Cleanly marked white and blue flower-spikes. Quite distinct. Hcight, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Spark's Variety. Deep blue flowers on long, branching spikes. Height, 4 to 5 fcet. Jufy, August. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*ADENOPHORA polymorpha. Ladybell. Erect, wiry, campanula-like spikes of fine blue flowers $21 / 2$ feet high in midsummer. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## SPECIAL ROCK-PLANT OFFER

OFFER K. 12 plants, distinct named varieties, our selection
OFFER K1. 25 plants, 12 distinct named varietie
*ETHIONEMA schistosum. Stone-cress. One of the most attractive rock-garden subiccts for midsummer bfomming. Cfean-cut, bluish green foliage at afl times, and covered cluring June and July with lovels rose-colored spikes. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
*AJUGA reptans. Carpet Bugle. A sturdy, creeping plant spfendid for carpeting in poor soils and dry areas. Numerous blue flowers on 6 -inch stems during May and June.
*Reptans rubra. Attractive form of above witl metallic red foliage and deep blue flowers.
*ALYSSUM rostratum. Yellow-bead Alyssum. Dense heads of golden veltow flowers. Dwarf, shrub-fike hatit. At home in an open, dry situation. Height, 1 foot. June, Juiy.
*Saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft; Basket of Gold. Nore compact than preceding and earlier. Usefuf for planting in between crevices. Height, 9 to 12 inches. Aprif, May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Bugloss. Gentian-blue Howers on 4 to 5-foot spikes. June, Jufy.
Italica, Morning-Glory. Darker than Dropmore and more effective.
*ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not-flowering Anchusa. Height, $11 / 2$ feet when in bloon during April and May, making a tidy, compact plant, entirely lacking the coarseness of the taller Anchusas, forming a mound of dainty blue flowers rescmbling the forget-me-not, but borne in branchy sprays. Foliage is robust and has a healthy, attractive appearance throughout the entire season. It is best located where the cold winds of early spring are avoided. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Field clumps, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Hilustrated in color on page 12.

## Anemones

These lovely fall-blooming Anemones are somewhat difficult to establish and are worthy of some special attention in their culture. Anemones dislike an exposed, wind-blown location, extreme heat, and clay soil. A mellow garden soil to which leaf-mold and thoroughly decayed barnyard manure has been added is best. A background of evergreens or a wall is also desirable. Growing plants from pots planted in May or early June will give good results. Winter covering of leaves and evergreen branches should be applied in late November. Do not uncover too early.

SEPTEMBER CHARM. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) A very lovely addition that will prove valuable because it is in full flower by September 20, early enough to escape the injurious frosts of New England. The individual flower is of mediun size, 2 inches or more in diameter. Delicate silvery pink, shaded with rose and mauve, a beautiful color mass when grouped. Height, 2 feet. Illustrated in color on page 13.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A desirable semi-double variety that will appeal immensely to those who like the old favorites, Rubra or Prince Henry. It is an improvement on both, being earlier, more erect in habit, and ever so much more free in flowering. The color is an attractive shade of rosy red. In full flower September 15. It supplies an effective bit of color. Height, 2 feet.
*SEPTEMBER SPRITE. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1933.) A miniature Anemone producing myriads of single flowers resembling Hupehensis in form, but smaller and more dainty. Due to its neat, compact labit and extreme freedom, it will be very useful in the garden or rockery if planted closely in group effect, three or more plants to a cluster. In color it is a pretty blending of soft pink and rosy mauve. Flowering in early September, it will prove a charming addition to this group. Height, 1 foot.
Above varieties, 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for 3 of a kind, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Hupehensis. Cbinese Anemone. A gem for the rockery or border, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with an abundance of mauve-rose flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Flowers freely from mid-September on.


Anemone japonica alba. White Japanese Anemone Pure white, single flowers from late September on, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Excellent for cutting.
Japonica, Louise Uhink. Large, pure white, semidouble flowers fron mid-September on. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. The best variety of its color. Large, semi-double, deep pink flowers carried on 2 to 3 -foot stems in September. Desirable for cutting.
Japonica rosea superba. Largc, single, light silvery pink flowers in late September. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Japonica rubra. Semi-double, reddish pink flowers. Very frce in late September. Height, $21 / 2$ fect.
Japonica, Stuttgardia. (New.) Large, brilliant dark pink, semi-double flowers in abundance. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. September. A strong grower. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, large, snowy white flowers with a circlet of green leaves around base of petals. Blooms profusely from late September on.
*Pulsatilla. European Pasque Flower. Downy buds appear in April and May and unfold to miniature tulip-like flowers of violet-purple. Height, 9 inches.
*Pulsatilla alba. A fine white form of the preceding.
*Pulsatilla, Lavender. A lovely light lavender form. Somewhat stronger in growth than Pulsatilla.
*Pulsatilla rubra. Good reddish violet.
*Sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white, sweetly scented, nodding flowers in May and June. At home in partial shade and requires good drainage. Height, 1 foot.
Prices, unless otherwise noted, are 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Anemones will be supplied from pots, as they are safer

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow Camomile. Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Wecdy but good for poor soils. Height, 1 to 2 feet. July, August.
Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Like above, but larger and better in every way.
*AQUILEGIA alpina. Alpine Columbine. A beautifuI true blue, short-spurred form of dwarf habit from Switzerland. Fine for the rock-garden. Height, 1 foot.
Cærulea. Colorado Columbine. Blue and white longspurred flowers. Strong plants, will bloom this season. May, June.
Canadensis. American Columbine. Our native scarlet-and-yellow Columbine, and one of the showiest. Superb in sun or half-shady places. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Golden yellow, fragrant flowers, with slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. June to August.
*Double White. Lovely double white variety about 18 inches high.
Hensol Harebell. Vivid, deep violet-blue flowers with short spurs. Follows Alpina. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Long-spurred Hybrids. An unusually choice strain of lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color. Illustrated in color on page 13.
Long-spurred, Crimson Star. An entirely new color in the Long-spurred Columbines-rich, dark crimson. The plant is vigorous and flowers are produced freely. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Long-spurred Blue Shades. Slightly variable but attractive shades of blue.
Long-spurred Pink Shades. A selected strain, somewhat variable, but pink, cerise and bright rose-tinted shades predominate.
*Oxysepala. Early Columbine. An extremely hardy kind from Siberia, very similar to A. carulea, but more compact and earlier to flower. Very fine. Height, 1 foot.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden
*ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rock Cress. Masses of pure white flowers in April and May. Splendid for massing or under-planting for bulbs. Height, 9 inches.
*Alpina flore-pleno. A double white form of the preceding, and more showy, flowering over a longer period. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
*ARENARIA montana. Mountain Sandwort. A very desirable evergreen trailing plant. Large white flowers in May and June. Height, 4 to 6 inches.
ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora. White Mugwort. A very desirable and attractive cut-flower subject. Tall sprays of creamy white, fragrant flowers and attractive foliage. Does best in a rather moist rich soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet. August, September.
Silver King. A striking, white-leaved variety of great value for mixing with old-fashioned bouquets, and, in fact, any floral combination. The general color effect is that of silver frosting. Plants attain a height of 3 feet and are also of great value for foliage effect alone in the border or garden. 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly IVeed. Umbels of gorgeous orange in midsummer. Sandy, well-drained soil. Height, 2 feet.
*ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Familiarly known to Europeans as Waldmeister. Fragrant white flowers. Nice ground-cover for semi-shade.

## *Dwarf Hybrid Asters

This charming race of really Dwarf Asters, introduced last season, is of the greatest value for late summer and early fall color in the rock-garden or hardy border. All are compact, seldom over 1 foot in height, and densely covered with small, dainty, single blossoms. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow.

## Recent Introductions

CONSTANCE. Pure shell-pink-a new and delightful color. Graceful habit. Height, 9 inches.

LAVANDA. Lavender-blue flowers. Very free flowering and early, commencing to bloom about September 10. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

LILAC-TIME. Lovely soft lilac blooms. Free flowering, of bushy habit. September and October. Height. 15 to 18 inches.

NIOBE. Pure white, Very free. Growth compact. September 15. Height, 12 inches.
Above Asters, 35 cts . each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Previous Introductions

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY. A very charming dear pink with yelloweye. Late September. Height, 9 inches.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS. Clear, pale pink flowers. Very free. September. Height, 1 foot. Illustrated in color on page 12.

MARJORIE. A charming plant of compact habit, bearing large flowers of a bright rose-pink. MidSeptember. Height, 1 foot.

NANCY. Very free. Palc flesh-pink flowers toward the end of September. Height, 1 foot.

RONALD. A dwarf bush with lilac-pink flowers.
SNOW SPRITE. Cushions of pure white flowers. Very effective and clean. Dwarf, compact, and bushy. September. Height, 1 foot.

VICTOR. Flowers arc beantiful clear pale lavenderblue. Early September. Height, 1 foot.
Above varieties, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz.


Arenaria montana

## Hardy Asters

## (Michaelmas Daisies). Cboice Kinds

These are improved forms of our beautiful wild Asters, flowering so profusely throughout New England in late summer and fall. Those marked "N.A." are of the Novæ-angliæ type and are tall and erect in habit; "N.B.," the Novi-belgi twpe, are more profuse in branching and flowering.
Barr's Pink. N.A. Undoubtedly the best Aster of thist ype so far introduced. Strong-growing, shapely plant 5 feet in height and flowering profusely from early September on. Individual flowers are large, pure bright pink in color, and carried on rigid, branching stems.
Blue Bouquet. Violet-blue flowers of fine size, with attractive golden ycllow eye. llabit is compact and very free. Healthy foliage. A fine addition. October. Height, 18 inches. 35 cts. each, 90 ets. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Blue Gem. N.B. A profuse bloomer in September and October, with large, double flowers of rich truc blue. Height, 3 to + feet.
Burbank's Charming. Differs from the type in growth and habit. A loose, graceful, vigorous plant entirely covered with dainty rosy white flowers in feathery sprays. Late September on. Height, 5 feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Freedom. N.B. Plant is completely covered with Iarge Howers of a rich violet-blue shade. It blooms filly two weeks earlier than Queen Mary. Height, 3 feet.
Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). large flowers of a wisteriaviolet shade with large yellow centers. Has a longer blooming period than any other variety, flowering from late July to frost. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz. lllustrated in color on page 13.
Hybridus luteus. This Aster resembles a glorified goldenrod in its flowering habit. During late August and early September it is a gorgeous mass of small golden yellow flowers, produced in long, densely covered sprays. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. 30 cts . each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz. Illustrated on page 13.
Maid of Athens. N.B. A vigorous, branching beauty, completely covered with large, single flowers of a glorious shade of rose-pink in late September and early October. Best pink. Height, $31 / 2$ feet.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden


Astilbe, White Gloria

## HARDY ASTERS, continued

Mulberry. N.B. A distinct and new color-mulberryred. It is both unique and attractive, commanding much attention when in flower. A mass of bloom from late September on. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
Queen Elizabeth. An improved whitc variety. From early Scptember on the plant is a mass of glistening, snow-white, semi-double blooms. Height, 3 feet.
Queen Mary. N.B. Very large individual flowers averaging $21 / 2$ inches across, rich, glistening, brilliant blue in color. Flowers carried in loosely conical trusses form an attractive, shapely, compact plant. Flowers in late September. Height, 3 feet.
Red Rover. N.B. (New.) The nearest approach to a true red-glowing red buds, opening wine-red. Mediumsized flowers in immense sprays. An acquisition. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Royal Blue. N.B. A mass of rich deep blue flowers covers the plant from early September on; golden disk at center adds to its attractiveness. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.
Royal Pink. N.B. Compact-growing plant carrving a profusion of soft pink flowers during September and early October. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.
Skylands Queen. Flowers are large, an attractive shade of light blue, complctely covering the plant, which is dense and spreading in habit. From late August on; splendid for cutting. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
"Winchell Variety." N.B. Not unlike Skylands Queen but earlier, flowering by mid-August and remaining effective for a long time. Somewhat stronger in growth. Highly desirable. Height, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Ypres. N.B. Neat rosy red flowers; compact growth September and October. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
*ASTER alpinus. Rock Aster. Neat tufts of purplish blue flowers during May and Junc. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
*Alpinus albus. Fine white-flowering form of Alpinus. Height, 6 inches.
*Alpinus, Dark Beauty. Rich dark violet-blue flowers. Height, 6 inches.
*Alpinus, Goliath. A desirable stronger-growing form of Alpinus.
*Hybrida, Lutetia. A semi-dwarf variety of informal habit, covered with lilac-blue flowers in August. Height, $11 / 2$ feet

## HARDY ASTERS, continued

*Amellus, King George. Large trusses of violet-blue flowers with fine golden disk. Flower 3 inches across. The best of this dwarf group. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Amellus, Ultramarine. A very attractive variety with bright violet-blue flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
*Subcæruleus. India Aster. Resembles Alpinus but somewhat stronger. Luminous, bright blue flowers with vivid orange center. Dwarf growth; blooms in late May and June. Height, 1 foot.
*Subcæruleus, Apollo. A lovely shade of sky-blue. Large flowers.
*Subcreruleus, Artemis. A new and distinct shadelight rosy lilac. Large flowers.
ASTILBE. The feathery, branching, colorful flowertrusses rise well above the majority of flowering plants in late June and July, adding style and grace to the garden. All Astilbes are at home in partial shade or full sun, and thrive in average garden soil. Splendid for cutting if first allowed to open full to the tips.
Avalanche. White flowers on stalky stems 2 feet in height. Much the best white.
Gertrude Brix. Splendid novelty producing brilliant dark crimson-red flower-spikes in late June and July. Height, 2 feet. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of a brilliant dark pink, shaded soft lilac. Dwarf habit. Height, 2 feet.
Granat. A handsome new variety with rich deep crimson flowers. Vigorous growing. Height, 2 feet.
White Gloria. A counterpart of the well-known Gloria, with strong, creamy white flowers. Excellent in the garden or as a cut-flower.

All Astilbes, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
AUBRIETIA hybrida. Charming little plants, semitrailing in habit, completely covered during April and May with small but showy flowers that vary from lavender to violet. Needs a well-drained spot and light soil.
BAPTISIA australis. Wild Indigo. Dark blue, lupinelike spikes. An attractive, husky, wild-garden plant. Height, 2 feet. June.
BOLTONIA asteroides. Wbite Boltonia. Star-like white flowers. Blooms from July to September-a good filler for shady spots. Height, 5 to 6 feet.
Latisquama. Violet Boltonia. Lavender-pink form of Boltonia and better than the white for the border. Height, 4 feet.

To secure full advantage of the dozen rate where quantities between 1 and 12 of a kind are ordered, refer to the scale of prices shown on order blank.


Aubrietia hybrida

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

CAMPANULA Medium. Canterbury Bells. Everpopular favorites. White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, and Mixed Colors.
Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. White, Pink, and Blue. Illustrated in color on page 16.
Medium calycanthema, Dean's Hybrids. A very choice strain of mixed colors of the Calycanthema typc.
Persicifolia. Peacbleaf Bellfower. The Persicifolia group is valuable because it flowers about mid-June, earlier than the Canterbury Bells, and being perennial is reasonably permanent. Fine for cut-flowers.
Persicifolia alba. Nice white form.
Persicifolia, Blue. Large, cup-shaped flowers on wiry stems. Height, 2 feet.
Persicifolia, Lady Evelyn. Lovely Iifac, bell-tike flowers. Growth wiry and more branchy and free than the type. 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Very large, rich blue, saucer-shaped flowers. Easily the best of the Peach Bells. Height, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Rotundifolia. Harebell; The Bluebell of Scotland. Desirable for the wild garden or for colonizing among rock-crevices, with its dainty clear blue bells and wiry stems. Height, 12 to 18 inches. June to August.
*CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpatbian Bellfower. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf, creeping habit.
*Carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.
*Garganica. A gem for the rockery. Tufts of starry blue flowers in June. Trailing habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
CENTAUREA dealbata. Large, striking, rose-pink flowers in June and July. Height, 2 feet.
Montana. Mountain Bluet. Blue flowers from June to August. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Montana alba. White form of above.
*CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A spready plant with silvery Ieaves and covered with masses of white flowers in June. Fine among stonework or for dry-wall planting. Height, 6 inches.
*CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Wallfouer. Small plants averaging 9 inches in height, completely covered with fragrant flowers of a vivid orangeyellow color from May until July. Biennial, but seeds itself readily, so fairly permanent.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. See Shasta Daisy.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Cobosb Bugbane. Fragrant white spikes, good for cutting. Best in a moist soil and part shade. Height, 4 to 5 feet. July, August. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
CLEMATIS Davidiana. Fragrant Tube Clematis. Fine, slirubby, non-climbing plant for the garden. Laven-der-blue cluster. Blooms in August and September. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Recta. Ground Clematis. Great clusters of snowy white flowers. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. June, July.
Integrifolia cærulea. Porcelain-blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
All Clematis, 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
*CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley) majalis. This dainty, fragrant favorite, so essential to every garden, needs no description. Everyone linows and wants it. Single leads, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 ; strong clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
*Majalis, Fortin's Giant. A splendid garden strain, with distinctly larger foliage and flowers than the wellknown type and much superior for garden purposes. Fine for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Single leads, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; clumps, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 42$ per 100 .
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Lance Coreopsis. Rich golden yellow flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet.
Mayfield's Giant. Somewhat better and larger than Lanceolata.
*CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens. Common Yellow Ladv's Slipper. Does well in moist, yet well-drained soil, enriched with leaf-mold. Height, 1 foot. May, June.
DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants, and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bonemeal should be well mixed into the soil before planting, and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care will produce a second crop of blooms and continue until frost.
Bristol Hybrids. This hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure-blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy lavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. Strong and vigorous, and when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Hollyhock or Wrexham Type. Spikes of unusual Ieng1h and beauty, and including lovely color tints and shades. This type will flower late, following the hybrids, and thus prolong the Delphinium season. They are remarkably fine. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100. Illustrated in color on page 15 .
Belladonna Improved. The most continuous blooming of all, producing numerous spikes throughout the season, varying from 3 to 4 feet in height. Clear turquoise shade of blue.
*Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. Dark blue. Nice for massing. Height, 18 inches.
*Chinensis grandiflorum album. A good white form.


Bristol Hybrid Delphiniums

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-aarden


Top flowers, Dianthus, Bristol Jewel Lower, Bristol Maid

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks), Beatrix. Semidouble flowers of an attractive salmon-pink shade. Everblooming and of distinct habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Bristol Beauty (Seedling No. 6). (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1931.) Very large flowers, almost carnation size, of rich pink color and very fragrant.
Bristol Jewel. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Seldom without bloom from June until frost. Semi-double, nicely formed, fragrant flowers; white prettily flaked crimson, distinct crimson eye. Growth somewhat spreading; cut back after flowering.
Bristol Maid. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) A very large, double flower of excellent form; rose-pink with a faint lavender shading. Free flowering in June; occasional flowers in late suminer. Delightfully clove-scented.
Bristol Purity. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1929.) Absolutely pure white, double flowers and very fragrant. Good, compact-growing habit; extremely free, with occasional flowers in fall.
Furst Bismarck. A distinct shade of cerise-red. Extremely free and persistent.
*Plumarius, Annie Laurie. Single, delicate pink flowers of extraordinary size, produced freely throughout the season.
*Plumarius semperflorens, Perfection. Old-fasbioned June Pinks. Pretty shades of red. Flowers from June on. Height, 1 foot.
Winteri. (New.) A valuable new type similar to the old-fashioned June Pink but more tidy in habit and quite attractive as a plant when not in bloom. The flowers are single, white, with bold crimson center, delightfully fragrant, and carried on wiry stems. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Cæsius Hybrids. Dwarf Cushion Pinks. A gem for the rockery. Dense, true cushion formation. Flowers light to bright pink in early May.
*Dianthus deltoides, Wisley Strain. A pretty trailing plant carrying dark red and crimson-eyed flowers in June and July. Height, 6 inches.
*Graniticus. Resembling Deltoides, with neat, branching habit. Bright red flowers.
*Liboschitzianus. Bright pink. Dwarf, compactgrowing habit. Very free. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. We can supply this fine old-fashioncd lavorite in plants grown from the choicest European strains available and almost true to color.
Nigrescens. Deep crimson. Dark bronzy foliage.
Pink Beauty. A Iovely salmon-pink shade.
Pure White. Very Iarge flowers.
Mixed. Including all colors.
DICENTRA (Dielytra) spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. This fine old favorite has been almost unprocurable for several years. A good stock now of strong roots. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Illustrated in color on page 14.
*Formosa. Western Bleeding-Heart. A variety with finely cut deaves and slightly smaller, pretty rosepurple flowers which are borne on and off all summer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Eximia. Fringed Bleeding-Heari. Dainty rose-pinh flowers in drooping racemes. Fernlike foliage. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella. Gas Plant. A splendid old garden favorite and one of the most permanent of hardy garden plants. Spikes, approximately $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, of rosy pink flowers during June and July; fragrant foliage. An interesting feature of this plant is that if a lighted match is held at the base of the flower-stem, a flash of light will appear through the flower-stalk. This ignites best in the Iate afternoon and during close weather, when the odor is most pronounced.
Fraxinella alba. A very desirable clear white form. Above two, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove), The Shirley. Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink, are spotted crimson and maroon. Illustrated in color on page 16.
Gloxiniæflora. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.
Isabellina. A desirable yellow form of above.
Lutea grandiflora. Attractive shade of soft yellow.
Monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed colors.
*DODECATHEON Meadia. An interesting rock variety bearing clustered, rose-colored flowers on wiry stems 1 foot or more in height.
DORONICUM (Leopard-bane) caucasicum. A splendid garden plant with conspicuous, daisy-like flowers of bright golden yellow colors, flowering in May and June. An excellent cut-flower.
Mme. Mason. Fine improvement on Caucasicum, which it resembles, but much easier to grow, withstanding hot sugnmer conditions better.
Plantagineum excelsum. A fine clear yellow form attaining a height of 2 feet, flowering in mid-May.

Above Doronicums, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Reddish purple, prominent golden brown center. Height, $21 / 2$ to 4 feet. July to October. Illustrated in color on page 12 .
ECHINOPS Ritro. Steel Globe Tbistle. Good background plant. Fine for cutting. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.
*EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. Snowr Epimedium. Masses of white blossoms during May and June. Prefers semi-shade. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*ERINUS alpinus. Alpinc Fleabane. Attractive rosettes of reddish purple blossoms. Dwarf, evergreen growth. Nice for crevices. Height, 4 inches. May, June.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Ametbyst Erynga. Steelblue flowers, valuable for cutting. Good wild-garden plant. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.
EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mist Flower; Hardv Ageratum. Fine cut-flower. Needs well-drained soil and protection. Height, 2 feet. August, September.
Urticæfolium (ageratoides). Snow Thoroughwort. Dense heads of white flowers. Good cut-flower. Height, 3 feet. August, September.
EUPHORBIA corollata. Showy and useful plant growing about 2 feet high and bearing, from June till August, umbels of pure white flowers much like the Baby's Breath and exccllent for cutting. 30 cts . cach, \$3 per doz.
*Epithymoides (polychroma). Cusbion Spurge. Chromeyellow flower-bracts. Very effective as a specimen plant for the rockery. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. April, Mar. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate form. Blue-green foliage. Yellow flower-heads. Height, 6 inches. April, May.
FUNKIA. See Hosta.
GAILLARDIA, Sun God. Introduced in 1934, the demand was so persistent that we were obliged to withdraw it until sufficient stock could be propagated. It is pure golden yellow throughout, free from marking of any kind. The flower is very large-almest 4 inches across-with broad, overlapping petals. Clean-cut, wiry stems, often 2 feet or more in height. A free-flowering, handsome garden plant and an excellent cut-flower. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz. Itlustrated in color on page 16.
Grandiflora Hybrids. Pretty, daisy-like flowers with crimson, orange, and vermilion petals; centers dark brown. Bloons from July on. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Portola Hybrids. Coppery scarlet flowers margined golden yellow. July on. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.

GALIUM verum. Yellow Bedstraw. Erect, thin stems about 2 feet high, bearing beautiful, pale yellow, feathery flowers. Good for the perennial border. Excellent as a cut-flower accessory, particularly with delphiniums. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*GERANIUM sanguineum. Blood-red Cranesbill. Bright crimson flowers all summer. Good border plant. Height, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
*GEUM (Avens) chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A dwarf plant with strawberry-like foliage and showy scarletred, semi-double flowers during summer. Height, 1 foot.
*Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. A rich golden yellow counterpart of the above.
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. The Popular Babv's Breath. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1927.) This is regarded as one of the outstanding introductions among garden plants of recent years, and has cnjoyed a tremendous sale, particularly among professional plantsmen, both here and abroad, where it received the coveted Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society. Its double flowers are pure white, fully three times larger than the old Double Baby's Breath, and its growth is more vigorous, established plants averaging $31 / 2$ feet in height and 4 to 5 feet across. Bristol Fairy has the added fine trait of producing occasional side sprays after the first crop in late June and July, continuing sporadically until severe frost. Good garden soil, enriched with welldecayed barnyard manure, and an open, shade-free location are its chief requirements. Avoid strong chemical fertilizers and wet soil. A light mulch or covering applied to the heavy root-crown over winter is advised, and this covering should not be removed

## GYPSCPHILA, continued

too early in spring. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100. Field roots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Oldhamiana. Many flowers of lovely soft pink color. Excellent because of its late flowering in September. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pacifica. A beautiful single pate pink form like Paniculata but more branchy. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. July, August. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Paniculata. Baby's Brath. Mist-like flowers in large sprays. A cut-flower favorite. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Repens Bodgeri. Distinct from the familiar Baby's Breath in habit of growth, making a spreading plant about $11 / 2$ fect in height. It flowers very freely in July and more or less throughout the summer, providing a supply of dainty sprays that are excellent for cutting. The flowers are double, pure white on opening, changing to soft pink when developed. Plants from pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz. Illustrated in color on page 16 .
*Repens rosea. Crceping Gupsopbila. A desirable, lowgrowing Baby's Breath covered during July and August with minute pink flowers.
Rosy Veil. Like Repens Bodgeri in habit, growing to a height of 18 inches and proclucing quantities of blossoms of a delightful soft pink shade. The outstanding European novelty of the year. 50 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed. Fine background subject. Pure yellow. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold changing to wallflower-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.
Autumnale rubrum. Terra-cotta-red. Height, 3 to 4 feet. September.



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden


Hemerocallis, Vesta

## Hemerocallis New and Choice Day Lilies

Much interest has been aroused recently by splendid new devclopments in this lovely lily-like flower. The new varieties have greatly extended the blooming season of the popular old Lemon Lily so that continuous bloom may be sccured almost every growing month.

AJAX. Large, rich orange tlowers carried several to a sten. Not unlike Goldeni, but more compact, attaining a height of 2 feet. June and July.

ANNA BETSCHER. (Betscher.) A magnificent variety, producing many rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form during late July and August, and growing to a height of $21 / 2$ feet. One of the finest Day Lilies.
BAY STATE. (Betscher.) Very large, glistening, pure yellow flowers carried on tall, stately stems. July and August.

CINNABAR. (Stout.) Cinnabar-yellow, shaded with rwse-brown. Good size and quite distinct. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. July, August. $\$ 2$ each.

GOLCONDA. (Farr.) Large flowers of a fine purc chrome-yellow color; very fragrant. Tall and stately in growth. Height, 4 feet. July, August. 75 cts. each.

GOLD STANDARD. (Perry.) A free-flowering variety carrving an abundance of large, pure canaryyellow flowers in July and August. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

GOLDEN FULVA. (Betscher.) Rich orange-yellow with just a trace of the Fulva tawniness. Good-sized flowers, freely produced. Height, 3 feet. July, August. \$1.50 each.

GOLDENI. (Betscher.) Well named. The many fine, decp golden orange flowers are produced freely in early July. It grows to a height of 3 feet. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Illustrated in color on page 15.
J. A. CRAWFORD. (Betscher.) One of the finest Day Lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow. July, August.

LEMONA. (Betscher.) An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow. July, August.

## HEMEROCALLIS, continued

MARGARET PERRY. (Perry.) Brilliant orangescarlet with conspicuous yellow line through each petal; bold yellow base. Height, 3 feet. July, August. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

MRS. W. H. WYMAN. (Betscher.) A late-flowering variety, the blooms appearing in late July and August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blueHowering perennials. 4 feet.

OPHIR. (Farr.) Dark golden yellow flowers on stems $31 / 2$ to 4 feet high. July and early August.

RADIANT. (Yeld.) Pure orange of an exceptionally clear tone. Fine quality and texturc. Height, 3 feet. July, August. \$1.50 each.

VESTA. (Stout.) Decp orange flowers witly a glistening, gold shcen. Very lovely and most desirable. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. July. $\$ 1.50$ each.

WINSOME. (YeId.) A charming sort with daintiness as its chief appeal. Medium-sized creamy yellow flowers of delightful fragrance. Height, 3 feet. July, August. $\$ 1.50$ each.
All New and Choice Day Lilies, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Special Offer G: One each of above 16 varieties, $\$ 15$

## STANDARD VARIETIES

Apricot. A very beautiful light orange variety. Height, 2 feet. May.
Dr. Regel. Fragrant orange-yellow flowers in May and June. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Flava. Lemon-yellow flowers in May and June. Height, 2 feet.
Kwanso fl.-pl. Distinct and interesting form with double bright orange flowers. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Gracilis. A dwarf lemon-yellow variety. Height, 12 to 15 inches. June, July.
Ochroleuca. Clean, ereet habit of growth and clear citron-ycllow flowers in July and August. Excellent for background massing. Height, 4 feet.
Thunbergi. Japanese Dav Lily. Primrose-yellow flowers in July and August. Hcight, 3 feet.
All Standard Varieties of Hemerocallis, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.

Hybrid Seedlings. Excellent material Tor economical grouping, background planting, or for the semi-wild garden. Clear yellow colors and of the Ochroleuca type-tall, erect growth. Extremely colorful during July and August. 35 cts. cach, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.


Helianthemum mutabile. See page 25
*HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Dainty, rosc-like flowers varying from pink and white to yellow. An indispensable plant for the rockery, if a well-drained situation is used and plants sheltered with evergreen branches over winter. Height, 8 to 12 inches
*Fireball. Double, bright scarlet Ilowers; very free.
HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora. False Sunflower. Orange-yellow, semi-doublc flowers. Height, 3 feet. July to September.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. Large, pure white flowers, with evergreen foliage, blooming in February and March if planted in a sunny, sheltered spot, between rocks or tucked in among or under evergreens. Pot-plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.50$ for $3, \$ 10$ per doz.
HERBS. See page 33.
HEUCHERA. Coral Bells. Dainty plants of compact, bushy habit, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in height when in bloom. Graceful flower-spikes of minutc, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems during July and August. Excellent for cutting.
*La Perle. Pretty red Coral Bells. Good garden variety.
*Miss Greenhall. (Ncw.) Rich, glowing red, producing its dainty flowers on stems often $21 / 2$ feet in height. Flowers frecly well into midsummer. Very distinct and good for cutting. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosamunde. A lovely shade of coral-pink.
"Sanguinea alba. Milky white. Very free.
*Sanguinea maxima. Coral-red. Improved form.
All Heucheras, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. A more gorgeous form of our native Mallow. Fine for moist soils but good in any soil. Separate colors: White, Pink, or Red. $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants, 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; t-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa rosea), Double. Fine strong roots in White, Pink, Rose, Newport Pink, Yellow, Mauve, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.
Single. Thise are apt to vary from the color parent, but can be depended on as reasonably true to color. Mixed Colors.
Allegheny, Mixed. Mammoth flowers with fringed petals.
All Hollyhocks, 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
HOSTA (Funkia) cærulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Broad, green leaves. Blue flowers in July and August. Height, $11 / 2$ fcet.
Fortunei robusta. Immense glaucous leaves. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lancifolia variegata. Attractive green and white flowers in Junc and July. Height, $11_{2}$ fect.
Plantaginea (subcordata; grandiflora). Better known as the "August Lily." It is the best of the group. Fragrant, pure white, Lily-like flowers during August and Septcmber. Attractive foliage. Fine in partial shade. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. 30 cts. each, 75 cts . for 3, $\$ 3$ per doz.
*IBERIS gibraltarica. Gibraltar Candvtuft. White flowers tinged rose. Very showy and desirable.
*Sempervirens. Evergrcen Candvtuft. A splendid little plant for edging which, after flowering, can be trimmed to a definite linc, and will retain its attractive foliage over winter. Pure white flower-heads cover the plant during May and early Junc.
*Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact miniaturc form of above; a rockery subject.

All Iberis, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


German lris

## German Iris of Special Merit

## 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

ALAMEDA. White, suffused bright blue. Very pretty.
AMBASSADEUR. A striking combination of smoky lavender and violet-red, emphasized by a rich orange beard. Large flowers on strong, well-branched stens. One of the best.

ANDREW JACKSON. Rich violet-red. Fine form and of excellent size.

ANNDELIA. Light lilac and white, rosc-purple border. Bcautifully ruftled.

BEAU SABREUR. A beautiful variety in a blend of dull yellow, purple-red, and ox-blood.

CORONATION. Deep golden yellow. Very large flowers on tall, branching stems. A lovely variety.

FLAMING SWORD. Fine Iris of the King type, but more vigorous in growth. Color a gorgeous combination of bright ycllow and red-brown.

FRIEDA MOHR. Large, deep pink-toned Iris of brilliant coloring and exceptional texture. Flowers freely for a long period.

LINDBERGH. Light and decp pansy-violet. A choice variety.
MONTEREY. Entirely distinct. A combination of bronze and reddish violet. Tall and stately.

OMAHA. Soft rose-pink, combined with coppery tones. Quite distinct. Vigorous habit.
TAJ MAHAL. Purc white. Fine form and excellent substance. Very strong stems and most desirable

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden


## German Iris - Select Varieties

20 cts. each, 50 cts. for $3, \$ 2$ per doz.

Afterglow. Soft grey-lavender shading to buff, rich yellow at the center. Strong grower. Height, 3 feet Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. Large. B. Y. Morrison. Pale lavender-violet standards with velvety purple falls, bordered lavender.
Dalila. Standards white, Iightly tinted Iilac; falls rich violet-red. An unusually effective garden Iris.
Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft Iavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. An exceptional Iris.
Lord of June. Light lavender-blue standards; falls of a deeper lavender-blue, showing a brownish veining at the base. Very large flowers and heavy, strong growth.
Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground.
Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Large flowers of a clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented.
Prospero. Soft lavender standards; deep reddish purple falls.
Quaker Lady Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls blue and gold.
Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls.
Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded violet-rose; orange beard.
Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. Height, 3 feet.
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous Susan Bliss. Lovely pinkish lavender.

## Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

The tall, blade-like foliage alone is of real decorative value, and the orchid-like flowers appear in late June, after all other Iris have passed. Cut in the bud stage, the flowers open perfectly and keep well. A rich, moist location is best, but average garden conditions will suit this Iris.
Caprice. Single. Large, reddish purple flowers with white and blue blotches; yellow centers.
Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory-white, veined plum; inner petals pink.
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red.
Dominator. Single. Strikingly handsome flower of a rich violet-purple color with a yellow center.
Doris Childs. Double. Pearl-white blonms, veined rosy plum; center petals deep plum, edged white.

## IRIS KAEMPFERI, continued

Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and blue.
Fascination. Large, double, blue flower, lightty veined white and tinged with pink. A lovely variety.
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow with gold-banded center.
Kuro-Komo. Double. A fine, solid purple, overlaid with dark blue.
La Favorite. Double. Large, fine, white, freely veined with blue and with a rich purple center.
Lilla Cox. Double. Light blue; white veins in center with yellow blotches.
Mahogany. Double. Large, mahogany-red flowers with prettily crested petals.
Mars. Single. Reddish purple, striped and blotched pink. Quite unique.
Morave. Single. White ground, veined deep blue.
Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White ground, edged and shaded pale violet.
Purple and Gold. Double. Rich violet-purple, gold center; enormous flowers.
Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined, with white center; large.
Red Riding Hood. A showy, three-petaled variety of amaranth color, veined and suffused white.
Schenley. Double. Rose-red, with bluish center.
All Japanese Iris, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Special Offer H: Collection of 12 named Japanese Iris, our selection, $\$ 3.50$

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Sibirica. A fine waterside type, with erect, lance-like foliage and showy purple-blue flowers during May and June. Good cut-flower. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Sibirica, Butterfly. Very pretty shade of Iight blue with white undertone. Very free.
Sibirica, Florrie Ridler. Rich blue flowers of excellent substance, produced freely over a long period
Sibirica, Papillon. Light blue. Larger than Perry's Blue.
Sibirica, Peggy Perry. Dark violet-purple, somewhat ruffled in effect. Grand garden color.
Sibirica, Perry's Blue. One of the finest of the Siberians. The color is a very beautiful shade of skyblue. Free and vigorous.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. Similar in habit to above, but with pure white flowers.
Sibirica, Sunnybrook. A distinct and lovely soft Aliceblue shade. Strong, sturdy-growing habit. Late flowering.

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

This group will flower after the dwarfer Pumila section, usually about Darwin tulip season, and are very desirable for garden color at that time. All are of medium, compact growth, quite free in flowering, and effective for grouping.
*Bluet. A neat-growing variety of fine true blue color.
*Firmament. Light blue, with deeper falls. Rather tall, growing to a height of 30 inches, but the flowers are large, freely produced and very lovely.
*Helge. Fine clear yellow. One of the best. Height, 18 inches.

## MISCELLANEOUS IRIS

*Cristata. Crested Iris. Dainty Iittle Iavender Iris with yellow patch on petals. Very dwarf and early.
*Pumila aurea. Very dwarf habit. Bright yellow.
*Pumila, Bride. A showy pure white.
*Pumila cyanea. Deep blue, shaded purple.
*Pumila, Jean Siret. New fall-flowering Iris. Dainty flowers of clear canary-yellow with slight violet reticulation in the falls, appearing freely from early September on. Blooms freely in spring also. Height, 9 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Pumila, Souvenir de Lieut. Xavier de Chavagnac. Like above but an effective shade of violet with deeper purple shading in the falls. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

All above Iris, 65 cts. for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, unless otherwise noted

## Garden Lilies (Lilium)

No garden is fully planted without a generous quota of Lilies, and where specially preparcd beds are not available, they can be used to splendid advantage in combination with percnnial groups, interspersing the late-flowering Lilies among early-flowering subjects such as Lupines, Oriental poppies, Canterbury bells, and others that require a little bolstering after flowering, using the earlier-flowering Candidum and Rcgale among the late-flowering kinds, such as chrysanthemum, phlox, or in combination with delphiniums. The Lilies offered here are not difficult to grow, but should have a good rich, deep soil that is well drained. In preparing the soil, barnyard manure should be used only if thoroughly decomposed. A winter mulch of this is also advised.
Auratum. The Gold-banded Lilv of Japan. The favorite among all of the Lilies, and the most impressive in every respect when it is in happy surroundings. Very large white flowers, spotted with deep crimson and marked with a distinct gold band through each petal. The height is apt to vary from $21 / 2$ to 5 feet or even taller in rare instances. Plant in clusters, setting the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 ; extra large, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Auratum platyphyllum (macranthum). A stronger growing Auratum. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height. Enormous, broad-petaled, white flowers, richly spotted yellow. 60 cts. each, $\$()$ per doz., $\$ 42$ per 100 ; extra large, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 52.50$ per 100.
Canadense. Wild Yellow or Canada Lily. Drooping, bell-like flowers, varying from orange-yellow to a tawny red, and growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Does well in partial shade. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Croceum. Orange Lilv. A free-flowering, sturdy Lily attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and flowering in late June. Color orange-yellow, with minute dark brown spots. We offer the true stock which is scarce. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Elegans. A dwarf Lily of easy culture and very desirable. Erect flowers, varying from orange-yellow to red, during June and July. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
Elegans aureum. Pure apricot-yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Elegans sanguineum. Deep red, spotted black. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Elegans, Mahony. Fine deep mahogany-brown. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Hansoni. The reddish orange flowers, usually in clusters of six to ten, are thick-petaled and durable. Stems reach a height of 4 to 6 feet. Splendid for mingling with shrubbery. June. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Henryi. Similar to the Speciosum Lilies in habit and very easily grown. Orange-yellow flowers, banded with green, during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Martagon. The familiar purple Martagon Lily. Often attains a height of 6 feet. Early June. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Martagon album. A very beautiful and useful Lily for July flowering. The pure white, reflexing flowers are wax-like in substance and produced on strong, pyramidal, branching stems. Height, 4 feet. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pardalinum. Leopard or Pantber Lily. A handsome Lily bearing many recurving flowers on strong, 4 -foot stems during July. Color, bright orange, spotted dark crimson and brown. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pride of Charlotte. Raised in northern Vermont, this superb new Lily has the stamina to withstand extremes of heat and cold that affect even the sturdy Regale. It is a glorified form of Sargentix, white, with a soft sulphury suffusion, the outside of the petals reddish brown. Flowering in July, it is sturdy and easy to grow. A coming Lily. \$2 each.


Lilium speciosum
Pyrenaicum. Yellow Turk's-Cap Lily. Medium-sized yellow flowers, showily marked with brown spots. A Lily of the easiest culture. Height, 3 feet. June. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Regale. The Royal Lily. One of the hardiest and most beautiful garden Lilies. Its large, fragrant, trumpetshaped white flowers carry a suffusion of pink and primrose-yellow, contrasting with the rich brown on the reverse of the petals, making a blend that is truly delightful. Plant in any good, free garden soil that is well drained, avoiding green manure, setting the bulbs fully 6 inches deep. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100; extra large, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Shelburne Hybrid. Like Regale but later and much stronger, producing large, gorgeous flowers on stifl, 3 to 4 -foot stems through August. Should be in every garden. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Speciosum album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most satisfactory and reliable of the late summer-flowering sorts. Builbs are imported from Japan, arriving in fall, usually too late for planting. Spring-planted bulbs give good results, however, and we advise planting from April until mid-May. Album is a pure white form, very fragrant and effective. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. August to September. Medium bulbs, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 42$ per 100 .
Speciosum Kratzeri. A glorified form of Speciosum album. Pure white flowers of better size and splendid growing habit. $t 0$ cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Speciosum rubrum or magnificum. Light pink, spotted and marked crinison; very effective. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. August, September. Large bulbs, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100; extra large, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
*Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Drooping flowers of medium size, on slender stems. The color is a bright coralscarlet. A dainty Lily of easy culture that does best when grown under a low, spready cover-plant, such as ncpeta or violas. The bulbs are naturally small, but bloom readily the first season. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Illustrated in color on page 15 .
Tigrinum splendens. The best form of the old-fashioned Tiger Lily but better in growth and color than the type. Very easily grown. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .


Linum perenne
LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea. Valuable trailing cover for rough banks or stonework, producing many flowers during July and August. Pink or White.
*LAVANDULA vera. The true Sweet Lavender. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
LIATRIS graminifolia. Grass-leaf Gavfeatber. Purplered spikes, excellent for cutting. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. July, August.
Pycnostachya. Kansas Gavfeatber. Giant, 5-foot spikes of rosy purple flowers opening from the top down.
Scariosa. A good clear purple. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenilwortb Ivy. A pretty, trailing plant, carrying lavender and purple flowers.
*LINUM flavum compactum. Golden Flax. Fine glowing yellow from June to August. Height, 6 inches.
*Perenne. Perennial Flax. An attractive, bushy plant with pretty pale blue flowers during June and July, appearing to advantage in clusters or as individual plants in the rockery. Height, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
*Perenne album. A desirable white. Height, $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Cardinal-red spikes. Biennial and likes a moist, partially shaded spot. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. July, August.
LUPINUS. Lupine. In June, just before the delphiniums flower, the Lupines dominate the garden picture. Planted in substantial groups, they are at their best in early summer, and if interplanted with Auratum or Speciosum lilies for late summer elfect, a permanent and effective all-summer display is assured. A deep, well-drained soil and sunny situation are the chief requirements. If affected with aphis, spraying with Black-Leaf 40 combined with soap, is recommended, and if blight is apt to appear, a thorough spraying with Bordeaux Mixture in late May and again in midsummer will prove effective.
Polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. Deep blue, peashaped flowers in sturdy spikes $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in height.
Polyphyllus alba. A splenclicl clear white form.
Polyphyllus roseus. Beautiful shades of rose-pink. Charming if combined with blue.
Polyphyllus, Regal Hybrids. A noted European strain, containing many new shades and colors, varying from white to deepest blue, light to dark pink, and from pale amber to bronze-yellow. Bicolors also appear occasionally. altogether a beautiful and interesting group. Illustrated in color on page 14.
Above Lupines, strong 2 -year roots, 30 cts . each,
$\$ 3$ per doz., \$18 per 100
*LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. A showy form of Ragged Robin doing well in dry soils. Brilliant shades of cardinal and orange-red prevail. Height, 10 to 12 inches. July, August.
Chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Ficry scarlet flower-heads all summer. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. A good salmon-pink form.
*Forresti Hybrids. Bright carmine, crimson, pink, and white shades. Blooms from end of April until late June. Valuable for cutling. Height, 15 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Viscaria splendens flore-pleno. Tufted evergreen foliage. Vivid double crimson-red blossoms through June. Height, 1 foot. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Clethra Loosestrije. Graceful, recurving white spikes. Grows anywhere. A good cut-flower. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
*Nummularia. Monevwort or Creeping Jenny. A rapidly spreading, creeping plant with small, bright yellow, bell-like flowers in midsummer.
*MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Blue Bells. A delightful spring-flowering subject that naturalizes perfectly, forming dainty masses and flowering profusely if planted in sheltered borders. Light blue, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, changing to pink on stems. The foliage disappears in midsummer. Height, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Oswego Tea. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Useful as a filler. Height, 2 to 3 feet. July, August.
Mrs. Perry. The finest of ali Monardas, with bold heads of brilliant rosy scarlet blooms. Brighter and more effective than Cambridge Scarlet.
*MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. Wire Vine. Good rock-shrub with wiry growth and small leaves of metallic hue.
*MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Swiss Forget-mt-not. The best varicty for naturalizing, preferring a moist location. Quite permanent when established. 40 cts . for $3, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
*NEPETA Mussini. Cutnip. Produces cloudy masses of Iavender-blue flowers from May until late fall if the early summer llowers are elipped off as they mature. The soft grey foliage, when massed, produces a cool, restful elfect in the garden, and as it does well in dry situations or poor soil, it is used extensively also for major effects in the rock-garden.
Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. Large light mauve-blue flowers on long, wiry stems attaining a height of 20 to 24 inches. Quite distinct from Mussini and better adapted for the mixed planting, flowering from midsummer on. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White Cup. A charming creeping alpine plant bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June until September.
*ENOTHERA glauca Fraseri. Evening Primrose. Pale yellow. Very free. Height, 1 foot.
*Missouriensis. Ozark Sundrops. Prostrate habit. Bright yellow individual flowers 5 inches across. June to August.
*PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. The best ground-cover for massing in shacled areas where grass will not grow. If planted 6 to 8 inches apart, the bright glossy green foliage will soon form perfect mats, particularly if the soil is well enriched before planting and a winter mulch of well-decayed manure 1 inch deep is applied each season. We suggest the use of put-grown plants except where large quantities are required. Field-grown plants or plants from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $100 ; 250$ plants or more at $\$ 12$ per 100 .
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Bright scarlet, slender spikes. Height, 3 feet. July, August.
Barbatus Torreyi Hybrids. Attractive shell-pink shades. Good cut-flower. Heiglit, 3 feet. July. August. Unilateralis. Opalescent blue. Very fine. Height, 3 feet. July, August.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden

## Pæonia (Peony)

In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure to which a sprinkling of bonemeal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the large two-year plants should bloon the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers appear in their true form.

## DOUBLE PEONIES

Albatre. Pure white, edged carmine. Fine. Midseason.
Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled carmine. Midseason.
Cherry Hill. Double; maroon with a glistening sheen. Very early. \$1 each.
Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens. Late midseason.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; large, fragrant. Early.
Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.
Eugenie Verdier. Very large, flat, pale hydrangea-pink llowers, with lighter collar; fragrant. Good growth; free bloomer. Nidseason.
Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine. Early.
Felix Crousse. A fine bright red. Midseason.
Karl Rosenfield. Rich velvety crimson; large llower of perfect formation. Rich, healthy foliage and stout stems. About the finest red Peony. Midscason. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Marguerite Gerard. Pale hydrangea-pink, minutely marked dark crimson. Medium; free Ilowering. Late.
Meissonier. Brilliant red and deep crimson. Midseason.
Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very large. Midseason. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Sarah Bernhardt. Very large, fragrant flowers of unusual substance. The color is a lovely apple-blossom-pink, with silver markings at the petal edge. A prize-wirner. Late. $\$ 1$ each.
Solange. The very large, full flowers are waxy white, suffused with a golden amber shade. Entirely distinct. Late flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Therese. Enormous, full flowers of a pure, rich satiny pink shade, delicately fragrant, and bornc on strong, upright stems. Rated among the best three Peonics. Midseason. \$1 each.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose. Midseason.
Walter Faxon. Rich, vivid shell-pink. \$1 each.
All Double Psonies, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

Far more effective for garden display than the double forms. The artistic flowers retain their poise during wet periods which affect the heavier double blossoms.
Clothos. A large flower of splendid form. Rose-pink.
Defiance. Bright crimson petals, showing golden stamens, forming a distinct contrast. A large flower and showy as a poppy.
Dorothy. Broad pink petals with bright golden center make this a most desirable border variety.
Hermes. A splendid shade of even seashell-pink.
La Fraicheur. Delicate pink, turning almost white. Free and good for mass effect. Very early.
Marie Jacquin. Very large, semi-double, rose-white flowers. The open center is filled with stamens, resembling a water-lily.
Mikado. An early-blooming, deep rose variety carried on tall stems. Splendid laterals which give it a long blooming season. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
The Moor. Rich purplish garnet. Strong-growing, free, and striking in effect.

## All Single Peonies, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., <br> unless otherwise noted

## OLD-FASHIONED PEONIES

Officinalis rosea superba. Brilliant deep rose-pink flowers. Early and very fragrant.
Officinalis rubra. An early-llowering variety. Large, full, deep crimson flowers; very fragrant.

All Old-fashioned Peonies, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SPECIAL OFFER I

Collection of 6 distinct Peonies, our selection, \$2.25


Papaver nudicaule
PAPAVER orientale. Oriental P'(иpp1. Poppies, after flowering in June, die down until early fall, when the foliage reappears, and they require two seasons to get properly established.
Cerise Beauty. Lovely cerise-pink, blond-crimson center, dark blotch at base of petals.
E. A. Bowles. Lovely pale apricot, shading to shellpink.
Gerald Perry. Uniform shade of apricot-pink, conspicuously blotched crimson.
Lulu A. Neeley. A magnificent Poppy of splendid growing habit, producing very large, brilliant ox-bloodred flowers. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
May Queen. A new double Poppy. Rich scarlet, shaded salmon. Really attractive for a fower so double. Blooms fully two wecks earlier than other kinds.
Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose. An effective garden color.
Mrs. Stobart. Rose-cerise, with silky sheen. Very distinct. If cut before opening and placed in hot water lor a short time, the flowers will keep for several days. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Orange King. Large, well-formed brilliant orangescarlet Ilowers. Illustrated in color on page 12.
Oriental King. Large, dazzling scarlet flowers on strong stems. A magnificent variety.
Perry's White. Pure satiny white, marked crimsonmaroon at base ol petals. 50 ets. cach, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
Wunderkind. Very distinct novelty, producing very large carmine-pink flowers on strong stems often 3 feet in height. Desirable in every way. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Above varieties, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## SPECIAL OFFER J

Collection of 6 distinct Poppies, our selection, $\$ 1.25$

* Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppv. Low, tufted plants of neat habit. from which a profusion of wirystenmed, cup-shaped flowers are produced profusely in early summer and more or less throughout the season. At home in a well-drained, light soil and full sun. White, Yellow, or Orange.
*Nudicaule, Coonara Hybrids. Large, dainty flowers of exquisite texture and form. Beautiful shades of salmon and pink predominate, but other colors appear and all are very attractive.
*Nudicaule, Fakenham Hybrids. Various colors. Sturdy stems and extra-vigornus growth.


Phlox, Enchantress

## Hardy Phlox

Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid Hardy Phlox will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season. During dry periods water should be applied copiously. If mildew appears, indicated by a white powdery substance on the leaves, during changeable weather, spray with liver of sulphur (sulphide of potassium), 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water to which a little soap should be added, or apply a good brand of fine dusting sulphur in early June, using a duster to insure a coating beneath as well as above the foliage. Repeat every two weeks if needed. Plant $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart.

## New or Choice Varieties

AFRICA. Carmine-red, with deep blood-red eye; large flower-heads. Very showy.

COLUMBIA. (New.) Plant Patent 118. We are pleased to offer this new Phlox introduced by Wayside Gardens, using their description. Gorgeous cameo-pink with faint blue eye. Massive flower-hcads in great abundance. Excellent foliage, mildew and insect free. Rugged growth. A glorious Phlox in every way. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4$ per doz.

CAMILLO SCHNEIDER. Brilliant scarlet-redalways pure in color. Individual flowers are large and carried in well-shaped trusses. Height medium; good robust growth.

DAILY SKETCH. An excellent addition with very large individual florets $21 / 2$ inches across, forming colossal trusses. Rose-pink with light salmon shading, crimson eye. Fine growing habit. Height, 3 feet.

FIREBRAND. Orange-scarlet and vermilion. Very free and showy. Medium height.

LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge, pyramidal trusses of scarlet-carınine, with dark center. Strong and showy.

NEW BIRD. Heads of deep crimson-red flowers, with purple eyes, are carried well above the foliage in well-branched spikes. Brilliant and excellent.

NEIV PHLOX, continued
ORCHID ROSE. Orchid-rose with pale Iavender shadings. Large individual fowers. Height, 2 feet.

SALADIN. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of such vivid color as to vie with the geranium; carried well in large trusses. The individual florets are of unusual texture and do not scald or sunburn as do the older varieties in this color. A real acquisition.

SALMON GLOW. (Bristol Nurseries, Inc., 1932.) Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at the center, the effect as a whole being a rich salmon. This new variety is not only extremely free but, like its parent Jules Sandeau, it improves with age. Three- and four-year-old plants produce perfectly huge trusses from early July throughout the season. 50 cts. cach, $\$ 5$ per doz. Extra-heavy plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
All new Hardy Phlox, 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

## GENERAL LIST

Antonin Mercier. Lilac, with white center. Blooms from July to October. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.
E. I. Farrington. Splenclid variety of erect habit and vigorous growth. Bright salmon-pink, shaded to soft pink. Always attractive; excellent for cutting.
Enchantress. Fine salmon-pink, not unlike Elizabeth Campbell but a shade lighter; stronger in every way in growth. Quite distinct.
Ethel Pritchard. Very large trusses of Iavender-blue flowers, shaded with mauve or Iilac. Attractive.
Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.
Fraulein G. von Lassburg. Pure white flowers from July to October. Vigorous growth. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Jules Sandeau. Very large individual flowers of good pure pink. Splendid trusses carried on stems averaging 18 inches. Forms a compact plant of excellent habit.
Margaret Gavin Jones. Soft pink, with deep carmine eye; very large.
Mia Ruys. Compact habit but branches freely. Large individual white flowers. Height, 15 inches.
Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.
Milly (Mrs. Milly van Hoboken). Very large flowers of soft pink with mauve suffusion. Strong, erect spike.
Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Medium height but robust in growth, with healthy-appearing foliage. Large, rich salmon-red flowers without eye. Very free; compact growth.
Ornament. A splendid bright pink flowering over a long period
Painted Lady. Strong, upright growth, with many trusses of silver-pink flowers having salmon shadings and cherry-red eyes.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, red eye. Height, 2 feet. July to October.
All above General List Phlox, 65 cts . for $3, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## PHLOX, Dwarf Varieties

*Amœna. A low, creeping variety covered with sheets of bright pink flowers in early spring.
*Divaricata (canadensis). Early Blue Pblox. Masses of these splendid, low-growing, lavender flowers add charm and color to the garden in early May. Combines nicely with spring bulbs. Height, 1 foot.
*Divaricata Laphami. The finest of all spring-flowering Phlox. A lovely shade of pale blue. Beautiful in association with tulips and other spring subjects. Producing masses of flowers in early May, it continues well into June. Should be planted in groups of four or more or used as a broad edging or border. After flowering, if trimmed back just enough to remove flower-heads, the plants remain attractive. Height, 15 inches when in bloom. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden
*Phlox subulata. Moss I'ink. Excellent ground-cover, Ilowering in early spring. White, Lavender, and Pink.
*Subulata, Camla. A distinct alpine form of low Subulata habit, but more loose and graceful in habit. Lovely shacle of glistening salmon-pink. It llowers freely in May and more or less through summer. Very fine novelty. 50 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
*Subulata, Brilliant. Showy crimson-red. Easily the most effective in this group.
*Subulata, Fairy. Soft lilac; deep eye. Very compact.
*Subulata, George M. West. A distinct addition. Fine shade of light blue. Tidy, compact-growing habit. A fine new color.
*Subulata, Sampson. (New.) Very large flowers of a deep rose-pink. Unusually striking and distinct novelty. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Compact habit.
PHYSALIS Francheti. Cbinese Lantern Plant. Orangescarlet, Iantern-like fruits. Good winter decorative naterial. Requires a ricli light soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. September on.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana alba. False Dragonbead. White flower-spikes in July and August. A gond wildgarden subject and useful cut-flower. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Virginiana gigantea. Tall spikes of mauve-pink blooms. Height, 4 to 5 feet.
*Virginiana, Vivid. Deep pink. Dwarf form. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. August, September.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. Height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Grandiflorum album. Pure white. A reliable border plant. Height, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. July to October.
*POLEMONIUM reptans. Creeping Polemonium. Dwarf, bushy plant, well covered with showy, blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers from April to June. A fine cover-plant for rockwork. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
*PRIMULA auricula alpina. A treasure requiring a sheltered spot and well-drained, mellow soil. The flower-stalks arise from fleshy rosettes of mealy leaves which are attractive in themselves and bear heads of fragrant velvety flowers, varying from yellow to crimson.
*Beesiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye, carried in whorls. Quite free in May and June.
*Bulleyana Hybrids. Erect-growing plants of many unique colors, varying from purple to orange. 2 feet.
*Denticulata cachemiriana. Kasbmir Primula. Deep violet flowers in dense heads. Very early.
*Denticulata cachemiriana alba. White form of above.
*Japonica Hybrids. Japanese Primula. Strong, handsome plant, producing clustered flowers on 1 to $11 / 2-$ foot stems. Prefers a moist soil and partial shade. Quite hardy. Colors vary from white to crimson.
*Japonica atrosanguinea. A fine dark blood-crimson form of the above. Very showy.
*Polyantha, Mrs. Berkley's Strain. This choice exhibition strain has been carefully selected for size of bloom, habit, and fine range of color. Illustrated in color on page 14.
*Veris, Elatior. Giant Yellow Primula. Splendid strain of rich yellow shades.

## All Primulas, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Colored Daisy. A good old favorite, producing a wealth of cut-flower material. Mixed colors. Hcight, 2 feet. June, July. Illustrated in color on page 14.
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers in July and August. Useful for background. Height, 5 to 6 feet.
SALVIA azurea. Great Azure Sage. Light blue Ilowers in August and September. Fine for border. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Pitcheri. A dark blue form flowering in September and October. Height, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet.
Pratensis. Violet-blue flowers. Good border plant. Height, 2 feet. July, August.
*SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Semitrailing plants bearing masses of bright pink flowers during summer. Height, 6 inches.
*SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Heartleaf Savifraga. Decorative loliage. Rose-pink flowers in April and May. Height, 1 foot.

SCABIOSA caucasica, Isaac House Strain. Blue Bonnet. The soft lilac-blue flowers are more dainty and eflective than the annual kinds, resembling in a way the popular Blue Lace Flower. They bloom from June until September. Should have a welldrained, rich soil. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Caucasica alba. Pure white variety of the Caucasian Scabiosa.
Japonica. Japanese Scabiosa. Clear blue flowers and of stronger habit than above. Height, 2 to 3 feet. June to September.
All Scabiosas, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
SEDUM. Stonecrop. The creeping forms are ideal for massing as a ground-cover in dry, exposed locations where other plants will not thrive, or for rock-planting, while the Spectabile are elfective in the open border or as a bedding subject.
*Acre. Gold Moss. Low, spready ground-cover completely obscured by a mass of golden yellow llowers during late May and June.
*Album. White Stonecrop. A dwarf, spreading plant with thick, waxy foliage. Pure white flowers in July.
*Altissimum. Glaucous foliage arranged in spirals. Distinct yellow flower-heads. Height, 1 foot.
*Rupestre. Bluish green leaves. Trailing habit. Golden yellow flowers.
*Sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. More rapid-growing than S. acre; bright yellow flowers. June, July.
*Sexangulare. Hexagon Stonecrop. Very much like S. acre, but with brown foliage. Vivid yellow flowers.
*Sieboldi. Tidy individual plants with broad grey leaves and showy pink llowers during August and September. Height, 6 inches.
*Spectabile. Sbowy Stonecrop. Broad green leaves and immense heads of rose-pink flowers. A fine border plant. Height, 1 foot. September, October.
*Spectabile, Brilliant. Rosy crimson. Should be in every garden.
*Stoloniferum splendens. Reddish purple foliage. Bright red flowers in late summer. Creeping habit.
SHASTA DAISY, Alaska. Large, single, pure white Ifower. Height, 2 feet. July to Óctober.
King Edward. Taller and later than the above. July to October.


Phlox subulata

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked $*$ are suitable for the rock-garden


Tritoma Pfitzeri
STACHYS lanata. Woolly Retonv. Decorative silvery grey foliage. Purple-rcd flowers in July. Height, 11/2 feet.
*STATICE dumosa. Armeria. (New.) Valuable for grouping in rockery, making a fine display through July and August. Pure silvery grey flowers. Excellent and everlasting when cut. Height, $11 / 2$ feet.
Gmelini. Deep lilac-blue flowers on stems 2 feet high, in August and September.
Latifolia. Lilac-blue form; fine for cutting and desirable for the border.
*STOKESIA lævis (S. cranea). Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to October.
*Lævis alba. White flowers. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to October.
*Lævis lilacina grandiflora. Quite distinct from the well-known $S$. cranea. The color is a very attractive shade of silvery blue with a lilac-blue suffusion at the center. Flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, and can readily be cut with stems 18 to 20 inches in length. Flowers freely and is a very useful all-purpose plant. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz. lllustrated in color on page 13.
*TALINUM calycium. A most interesting rock-plant with cylindrical, succulent, wiry stems and pretty rose-pink flowers. They bloom each afternoon throughout the summer. Height, 8 to 10 inches.
*TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Germander. Very valuable for the rockery or as an edging plant in the hardy border. Glossy green foliage, practically evergreen, resembling dwarf boxwood. Can be clipped to suit any height. Flowers are a pretty shade of pink with lavender tones. 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Bright yellow flowers in June and July on tall stems. Very desirable for the hardy border. Height, 4 tw 5 feet.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Columbine MeadowRue. Cream-white flowers from May to July. Fine for hardy border. Height, 2 to 3 feet.
Dipterocarpum. Yunnan Mcadow-Ruc. Violet-mauve flowers in August and September. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Dipterocarpum album. A pure white varicty 3 to 4 feet high. August, September.
Glaucum. Habit like Aquilegifolium. Finely cut foliage; sulphur-yellow flowers.
*Minus adiantifolium. Maidenbair Meadow-Rue. A dwarf-growing variety good for the rockery. White flowers in June and July. Height, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
All Thalictrums, 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
*THYMUS carnosus. Tbyme. Beautiful flesh-colored flowers with delightful fragrance. Creeping habit.
*Citriodorus. A densely matted creeper with strongly lemon-scented foliage.
*Serpyllum. Motber of Thyme. Small Lilac flowers and fragrant foliage.
*Serpyllum coccineum. Crimson Thyme. Another creeping form with showy, bright crimson flowers. Height, 2 to 4 inches.
*Vulgaris. A distinct variety with grey foliage. Verv sweetly scented. Height, 9 inches.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Kniphofia; Torch Lily. Rich orangc-scarlet spikes in late summer. Requires special winter protection. 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for 3 , \$3.50 per doz.
Towers of Gold. Unquestionably the finest and most worth-while 「ritoma introduced since Pfitzeri. Its bold, compact, rich yellow flowers are profusely produced in August and early September when good flowers are hard to get. Particularly fine for cutting and very impressive in the border. A fine plant and should be in every garden where its stateliness and color will make it one of the most outstanding subjects. 75 cts. each, $\$ 1.80$ for 3.

TROLLIUS. Clobe Flower. The globular, buttercuplike Ilowers appear from early May until July, on $11 / 2$ to 2 -foot stems. Desirable for garden effect or cutting purposes. Occasionally flowers appear during fall also. The foliage is a handsome, glossy, dark green. A mellow soil is desirable, but the plants are at home in partial shade or full sun.
*Earliest of All. Early and free flowering. Light orangeyellow flowers on 18 -inch stems.
*Europæus. Common Globe Flower. Clear, bright yellow. Very free flowering. Illustrated in color on page 15. Ledebouri. Very large orange flowers. Strong, upright growth. Blooms later than the type. Height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.
Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Splendid new early-flowering variety with large, orange-yellow flowers. Very strong-growing habit.
*Orange Globe. Large. Distinct orange flowers of excellent substance.
All Trollius, 35 cts. each, 90 cts . for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
*TUNICA Saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunic Flower. Tufted plant of spready habit, with light pink flowers blooming throughout the summer.

VALERIANA officinalis. Heads of showy rosy crimson flowers in June and July. Height, 3 to 4 feet.
Officinalis alba. A white-flowering form. Good wildgarden subject. Height, 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

## Special Rock-Plant Offer

OFFER K. 12 plants, distinct named
varieties, our selection.............$~$ $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$
OFFER K1. 25
named varieties. plants, 12 distinct $\$ 3.75$

| OFFER K2. 100 plants, 20 distinct |
| :---: |
| named varieties $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

All Perennials on this page, 25 cts . each, 65 cts . for 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted Varieties marked * are suitable for the rock-garden

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleck. Interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves.
*Arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Rosettes cobwebbed. Flowers pale purple.
*Brownii. Red flowers. Large rosettes of dark green foliage, tipped red-brown. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
*Fauconnetti. Bright rose flowers. Small rosettes; spidery webs at top of leaves. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
*Fimbriatum. Fringed Houseleek. Red flowers. Green foliage that turns brown; slightly hairy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
*Globiferum. Globe Houseleek. Pale yellow flowers. Neat-growing habit. Height, 6 to 9 inches.
*Laggeri. Rose flowers. Medium rosettes; cobwebby. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
*Rubicundum. Violet-tinged rosettes; good-sized foliage. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
*Tectorum. Roof Houseleek. Thick leaves, often tinted with pink and purple.

## All Sempervivums, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., unless otherwise noted

*VERONICA corymbosa stricta. This is a splendid alpine variety with dense plumes of azure-blue flowers in late spring. Height, 6 inches. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Incana. Woolly Speedwell. Good bedding plant with pretty silvery foliage and violet flowers.
Longifolia subsessilis. Clump Speedwell. One of the most desirable blue garden flowers and, no doubt, the best of this extensive group. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Illustrated in color on page 12.
*Pectinata rosea. A lovely rock-garden form completely covered with bright pink flowers in early summer. Nice, tidy, spready liabit. Height, 4 to 6 inches. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Repens. Creeping Speedwell. Low spready-growing kind, clinging closely to ground and very useful as ground-cover. Tiny blue flowers in early spring.
*Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading, with deep blue flowers in May and June. Height, 4 inches.
*Shirley Blue. Beautiful clear blue flowers. Very compact habit. Height, about 1 foot.
Spicata. Spike Speeduell. Compact habit, growing about $11 / 2$ feet in height. Attractive spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Very free.
*Spicata alba. White form of the above. Height, 15 inches.
*Spicata rosea. Delicate pink flowers. Height, 15 inches.
*Teucrium, Royal Blue. Rich dark blue. Neat, bushy habit. Height, 9 inches. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
*VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle; Trailing Myrte. Creeping ground-cover with pretty blue flowers in April and May. 50 cts . for $3, \$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
*Minor, Bowles' Variety. We believe this Europcan form is better in every respect than the Periwinkle now so much in demand. The foliage is broader, a rich glossy green of wonderful texture, and the plant is inclined to branch more from the crown, making a dense mass of luxuriant foliage. The flower is a trifle larger and a shade deeper in its rich blue color, blooming profusely in early spring, and intermittently in autumn. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
*VIOLA, Apricot. A splendid hybrid bedding pansy with large, rich apricot-yellow flowers borne freely throughout the summer. Excellent for bordering or rock-gardens.
*Arkwright Ruby. Rich crimson, suffused mahogany. A conspicuously brilliant variety. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
*Beauty of Larone. Very dark blue; large as a pansy. Free and continuous. Very fine. 35 cts . each, 90 cts . for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

* Cornuta alba. White flowers from May until October, if sheared to prevent flowers from seeding. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Cornuta lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. Nice compact habit; very showy. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Cornuta, Papilio. The Butterfy Pansy. Dainty blue and white flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
*Viola, Purple Glory. A very fine shade of purple, better than Jersey Jewel. Flowers are of excellent size, rounded and of splendid substance, insuring good keeping qualities; tidy growing, never out of bloom. An excellent variety for edging and good for the rockgarden. 30 cts. each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
*Jersey Gem. The pure violet-blue flowers are produced very freely on 6 -inch stems. It is perfectly at home in full sunshine, flowering profusely in early spring and late summer, and intermittently during midsummer. The finest Viola for American gardens. Illustrated in color on page 14.
*Odorata, Double Russian. Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double, deep purple, swect-scented flowers in abundance. A splendid variety for the rock-garden or that troublesome shady place. 30 cts . each, 75 cts . for $3, \$ 3$ per doz.
*Odorata, Rosina. Pink Hardy Violet. A novelty of unusual interest to the hardy-plant lover, producing not only in spring but again in late autumn, quantities of dainty flowers, deliciously fragrant and of a charming new color-a combination of pink and oldrose shades. 30 cts . each, 75 cts. for $3, \$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
*York Gem. Plant Patent No. 83. This new Viola has clear mauve flowers with bold yellow eyes, purple rays radiating from the eyes into the lower petals. Sturdy long flower-stems, and compact, neat foliage. Very hardy. 45 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 4.50$ per doz.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Sword-like foliage. Drooping, creamy white, bell-like flowers carried on immense, branchy spikes. Height, 4 to 6 feet. July, August.
Filamentosa variegata. Foliage green and white. Height, 4 to 6 feet. July, August. 50 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.


## Herbs

American Pennyroyal (Mentba pulegium). Used medicinally and for seasoning.
Applemint (Mentba rotundifolia). Rough, woolly leaves. Excellent for flavoring or for bouquets.
Calamint (Calamintha alpina). A fragrant groundcover for sunny spots.
Chives (Allium Scboenoprasum). Onion-like plants, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring.
Common Balm (Mclissa officinalis). Lemon-scented leaves for flavoring tea and beverages.
Dill (Anetbum graveolens). Both the foliage and seeds are used for flavoring.
Hoarhound (Marrubium vulgare). Perennial with bitter-tasting leaves, used medicinally and also for flavoring.
Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Grows to a height of $11 / 2$ feet. Nice for an informal edging in the garden. Used for medicinal purposes and for seasoning vcgetables.
Lavender (Lavandula spica). Used for flavoring and for its fragrant dry leaves.
Mint (Mentba piperita). Excellent in making mint sauces or as a flavoring.
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Very fragrant. Used for seasoning meats and soups. A decorative, hardy, and vigorous shrub.
Sage, Garden (Salria officinalis). Very essential in flavoring dressings and sauces.
Sweet Woodruff (Asperula odorata). A favorite European woodland herb. Useful for flavoring when dried.
Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus). The genuine French Tarragon. Leaves give a very delicious flavoring to salads. 35 cts. each, 90 cts. for $3, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
Thyme, Citron (Thymus citriodorus). The well-known "Lemon Thyme." Very pungent odor.
Thyme, Common (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces.
Winter Savory (Satureia montana). Delicious as a condiment and for flavoring liqueurs. Quite decorative in the garden.
Wormwood (Artemisia Absintbium). Used for medicinal purposes and for flavoring.
Special Offer L: One each of 15 Herbs, our selection, $\$ 3$

## Dependable Garden Roses

## By all means have Roses in your garden



## Choice Newer Varieties

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Very Iarge, full, double flowers of a brilliant cerise-red color that is altogether distinct. Extremely free, producing deliciously fragrant flowers on long, straight stems. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Carillon. (J. H. Nicolas.) Plant Patent No. 136. Longpointed, orange-scarlet buds, opening into large, wellformed Rose, coral and orange when fully open. Not unlike Mme. Edouard Herriot but far superior as a garden Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Carrie Jacobs Bond. Plant Patent No. 158. A lovely new Rose with large, double, rich deep rose flowers enhanced by a luminous coral sheen. Moderately fragrant and fine throughout the season. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Condesa de Sastago. Won certificates and medals in American and European shows since its introduction in 1932. It has Radiance vigor of growth, abundant, healthy foliage, and freedom of bloom. Richly perfumed and lasts long when cut. The color is striking -the entire back of each petal is golden yellow while the inside is reddish copper. You should have this captivating, easy-to-grow Rose in your garden. $\$ 1$ each.
Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. This new Rose has been a consistent medal-winner in Europe. It is a lovely blending of bronze, coppery salmon, and gold. The long-pointed buds develop into Iarge, sweetly perfumed flowers, always retaining their excellent form. Very free and vigorous. A grand Rose for cutting. \$1 each.
Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. Lovely in the bud forn,, it opens to a large, perfectly shaped flower, deep crimson in color with a velvety sheen which adds a quality of richness that is different from any other Rose in this color. Growth is branching but symmetrical; quite free. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Dicksons Centennial. Plant Patent pending. A marvelous new Rose with gorgeous, deep, glowing crimson blooms, having a velvety shading of brilliant red. Beautiful, long-pointed buds; very fragrant, peonyshaped blooms. Strong and vigorous. \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Mme. Cochet-Cochet. Plant Patent No. 129. Longpointed buds of coppery pink, flushed orange, open to $41 / 2$-inch flowers of fine form; delightfully fragrant. Free habit and healthy foliage make this one of the most desirable Roses. Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1932. \$1.25 each.

Rochester. (J. H. Nicolas.) Plant Patent No. 131. A serviceable variety that will appeal to those who want an unfailing supply of cut Roses all through the summer. The flowers are large, carried many to a cluster, but can be cut individually with 8 to 9 -inch stems. Color blush-yellow, with carmine markings on the petal reverse. Lusty-growing habit. Almost equal to Radiance. Foliage luxuriant and diseaseresistant. An outstanding Rose that has a future. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Symphony (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Plant Patent No. 79. An everblooming Hybrid Perpetual, bearing handsome, massive, perfect flowers, often 6 inches in diameter, on stout, sturdy stems. The buds are blush-pink, opening to pale rose, deep pink in the center of the flower, shading white to the edges. Open flowers are full, symmetrical in shape. A truly magnificent Rose that will become very popular when better known. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Texas Centennial. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President. Herbert Hoover. Bud is long-pointed, opening into a large, moderately fragrant flower carried on a long, strong stem. The color of the open flower is nopal-red, with a dainty shade of gold. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 2.50$ for 3 .

## Hybrid Tea Roses, General List

## All the following Hybrid Tea Roses, 2-yr. dormant plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Growing plants from pots, ready for delivery May on, add 15 cts. each.

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant coppery red in the bud; orange-carmine with salmon-pink shadings; fragrant and free.
Briarcliff. Large, long-pointed bud; flowers deep rosepink at center, lighter on outer petals; moderately fragrant.
Duchess of Wellington. The most popular yellow garden Rose. Lovely golden orange buds of long, tapering form, opening to very large, sweet-scented flowers, saffron-yellow in color, mingled with deep crimson markings.
E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet-crimson in color. Strong, vigorous grower and very free.
Etoile de Hollande. A good crimson-red. Flowers are large and fragrant. Altogether one of the most reliable red Roses.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white-the best of its color.
Golden Dawn. A lovely shade of light lemon-yellow, with old-rose markings; full, double, fragrant flowers of exquisite form and a nice habit of flowering.
Gruss an Teplitz. For garden purposes alone this is undoubtedly the most showy red Rose. The mediumsized flowers are produced with utmost freedons; color, velvety crimson, and intensely fragrant.
Imperial Potentate. An easy-growing Rose, with large, fragrant flowers of sparkling dark rose-pink color.
Joanna Hill. Very large, full flowers of clear vellow on opening, shading to orange-yellow in the center when fully expanded. The flowers are fragrant and particularly valuable for cutting.
Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). A fine golden yellow, which grows richer and deeper as the flower matures. The blossoms are very large, beautifully formed, and delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower with foliage of a fine, glossy, bronzy green, healthy tone, and a very free blooner.
Kaiser:n Auguste Viktoria. This is the sweetest of all the white Roses. The bud is a creamy white, developing slowly to large, snow-white flowers that are absolutely perfect in form. Notwithstanding its tendency to winter-kill unless heavily protected, it should be in every collection.
Lady Alice Stanley. A lovely coral-rose, shading toward the center to flesh-pink. Strong, upright growth; heal thy, attractive foliage; very free flowering
Margaret McGredy. A rich, brilliant shade of Turkish or Oriental red, passing, as the flowers mature, to an attractive carmine-rose. Plants vigorous and bushy, retaining their fine disease-resistant foliage.
McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding Rose. It is rich brilliant velvety scarlet on an orange background. Growth is perfect.
Mme. Butterfly. Light, soft pink, tinted with gold near the base of petals; highly perfumed and perfect in shape. Free flowering
Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). Spark ling coral-red and orange, at times shaded with yellow and reddish scarlet.
Mrs. Charles Bell. A Radiance variety with all of the splendid growing features of the parent plant, but a lovely shell-pink in color, shaded with salmon.
Mrs. Henry Morse. Two-tone pink. One of the most popular of all the pink Roses. The buds are perfect in form, long, very artistically formed, of a rich carmine-pink, and open to a high-pointed, two-toned, pink flower of great beauty. The outside of the petals is a clean, lustrous pink, while the inside is pinkish flesh with a lovely sheen.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. This is the outstanding yellow Rose of the day. A rich golden yellow; reddish gold tints while in the bud stage. The easiest grown yellow Rose.
Ophelia. So thoroughly established as one of the good garden Roses that a description is hardly necessary. Color is a delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Very free and altogether desirable.
President Herbert Hoover. A striking combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow; large, fragrant, well-formed flowers. Strong and floriferous.

©
Texas Centennial
Radiance. The most free flowering and easiest to grow under average garden conditions. Color, brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings.
Red Radiance. Color, a bright cerise-red. The flowers, during the fall months, are really outstanding.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. The long, pointed buds are coppery red and open golden yellow, with red markings on the outside. Remarkably free in flowering.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Suntlower-ycllow, deeper in the center but without any tendency to fade. At its best during late summer.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Long-pointed buds of rich Oriental red, tipped with decp carmine. Flowers when open are a shimmering cochineal-old-rose.
Talisman. Yellow, gold, burnt-orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson are the colors which Talisman assumes under favorable conditions.
Ville de Paris. A gorgeous vellow. Long, well-formed


Condesa de Sastago


BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. This new elimber has all the fine points of Paul's Searlet, with the added trait of flowering more or less throughout the scason. As a pillar Rose it is a valuable addition; if pruned baek to a height of $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, it makes an exeellent shrub. $\$ 1.25$ eaeh.
EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. The flowers are of good size, excellent form, rieh golden yellow eolor, and carried in very large trusses. Having the outstanding quality of fragranee-a trait not usual in the Climbing Roses-makes it distinet. The yellow elimber that Rose-Iovers have been waiting for. $\$ 1.25$ each.

©
Blaze

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. Rieh golden yellow that holds remarkably when open, produeing large, Iuscious scented blossoms over a long period. The growth is vigorous and Iuxuriant. The hardiest yellow climber. $\$ 1.50$ each.
NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet, and identical with it in size and formation of its flowers and eolor, but it blooms intermittently throughout the summer and fall months. Sinee it has the hardiness of Dr. W. Van Fleet, we regard it as the first worthwhile everblooming climber ever introduced. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2-yr. plants, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.
Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossom-pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.
Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, double flowers in good clusters.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. FuII, double, flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.
Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.
Gardenia. Rich yellow flowers in clusters, shading to pale yellow as they mature. Attractive, glossy foliage. A reliably hardy Rose.
Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.
Jacotte. Large, fragrant flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches across, in color a lovely combination of shrimp-pink, salmonorange, and golden yellow. Winter protection is advised. 75 cts. each.

## CLIMIBING ROSES, continued

Mary Wallace. Very large, bright pink flowers, shaded with salmon. Free flowering; very hardy; fine healthy foliage. Better than the Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). In the early stage the long-pointed buds are crimson; the outer petals on opening show splashes of carmine on the outside and a lovely soft pearl-pink on the inside.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers.
Purity. Pure white, cupped flowers, similar to, but more hardy than Silver Moon. \$1 each.
Silver Moon. Large, silvery white, single flowers.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Carmine buds passing to soft pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.
Wichuraiana. (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage.

HUGONIS ROSE. One of our loveliest shrubs. It is a strong, vigorous-growing plant, well-developed specimens attaining a height of 6 feet or more and about an equal spread. Its dainty, single, soft yellow flowers are produced on long, arching sprays in early May. The first Rose to bloom. Strong $2-y r$, plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Extra-strong 3 -yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
ROSA Rouletti. A miniature variety of interest. Smafl, double pink flowers produced profusely throughout the season. Own-root plants from 3 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tom Thumb. Plant Patent No. 169. A new miniature Rose. More dainty even than Rouletti and much more effective. The color is a bright crimson in the bud state, opening a shade lighter, with a light eye in the center. The little blossoms, no larger than a grain of wheat in the bud, are produced all summer on tiny plants less than 6 inches high. Perfectly hardy, it will prove a gem for the rockery if planted in groups of three or more. \$1 each.



## HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for cold climates are the most desirable. Protect as advised for Hybrid Teas in late November. In spring from one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong $2-\mathrm{yr}$. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
*Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Popular scarlet "Jack Rose."
*Georg Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.
*Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Velvcty red.
*Henry Nevard. Very large, deep red flowers.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.
*Mme. Albert Barbier. Soft salmony flesh, opening into full, imbricated flowers, golden apricot in the center, and of glorious form. Very free.
*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Extra good.
*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size. Very free, and fine in late summer.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.
*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

## POLYANTHAS OR BABY RAMBLERS

 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., unless otherwise notedChatillon. Double, bright pink flowers, shading to rosccrimson, borne in immense sprays that are not unattractive, even when fading. Vigorous habit.
Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose-pink flowers, fairly double and large for this type. Compact habit.
Else Poulsen. Lovely single flowers of a pure rose-pink shade, carried in clusters throughout the season.
Erna Teschendorff. Bright red, semi-double flowers in good-sized clusters. Dwarf habit and very free.
Gloria Mundi. A striking orange-scarlet. The flowers are quite double, well formed, carried in goodsized trusscs throughout the season. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Gruss an Aachen. Properly a Bourbon Hybrid. A most attractive clean-growing Rose having large flesh-pink: flowers with salmon and yellow shadings.
Ideal. Medium-sized, double, dark velvety crimson flowers in large trusses and very lasting in quality.
Kirsten Poulsen. A vivid scarlet, single Rose. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Miss Edith Cavell. Vivid scarlet-red with deeper crimson shadings. Strong, sturdy plant. One of the best.
Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red with white center, shading to rose as the flowers mature.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Harison's Yellow. Similar to Persian Yellow in flowering habit, but bright golden yellow. A fine old earlyflowering bush Rose. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. The old-fashioned, early-flowering bush Rose. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa. Single, rosy carmine blooms. Sturdy. Desirable as a shrub Rose. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. Strong, shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. A fine hedge Rose. 90 cts each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Pink Grootendorst. H. Rug. A first-class clear pink form of the preceding. 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Rosa rugosa, Max Graf. A Hybrid Rugosa that should prove of great value for nassing or bank planting. The plants are covered with bright pink, single flowers which have a distinct golden center. Foliage attractive at all times. Semi-trailing habit. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. A semi-climbing native Rose with large, single pink flowers and healthy foliage. Flowering late, it is especially useful for bank planting or for massing in the shrubbery. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosa spinosissima. Valuable for its finely divided foliage and dense, shrubby growth. Flowers usually white, occasionally pinkish or yellowish. Fine for dwarf massing or broad hedge use. 75 cts . each, \$7.50 per doz.

# TRI-OGEN <br> Combined Spray Treatment 

Fungicide-Insecticide-Plant Stimulant

## Complete Protection against Plant Insects

 and DiseasesIn the past, Mildew and Black-Spot have been most difficult to combat However, these discases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is casily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant-producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossiblc. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early scason until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achicve sinccess comparable, in many cases, to that of the professional grower.

TRI-OGEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16,000 Roses at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

## PRICES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) . . . . . . 4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) . . . . . . . . . 6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) . . . . . . . 20.00

## Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda. Each Doz.Mountain Andromeda. A really fineevergreen shrub, with nodding, lacypanicles of white flowers which openin late winter and spring. Dwarf,compact habit; quite hardy.
15 to 18 in.

$\qquad$ .....  $\$ 2$
$00 \$ 2000$
18 to 24 in.japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A morebranchy and somewhat stronger-growing form, with Iarge, pendentpanicles of pure white flowers. Theyounger leaves are bronzy green.
15 to 18 in .$50 \quad 1500$
18 to 24 in . ..... $250 \quad 2500$
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bear-berry. Neat, evergreen ground-cover. Light sandy soil.Plants from 31/2-in. pots. . . . . . . . .$50 \quad 500$
CALLUNA vulgaris. Scotch Heather.Bushy shrub with slender spikes ofsmall pink flowers in late summer.9 to 12 in.$75 \quad 750$
vulgaris alba pilosa. Silky Heather.Nice white form with slender foliage.12 to 15 in .$75 \quad 750$
vulgaris Alporti. Alport Heather. Rosycrimson flowers with grey foliage.12 to 15 in .$75 \quad 750$
COTONEASTER apiculata. ..... Spreadybranches, glossy leaves, and largebrilliant red fruits in autumn. Morehardy than Horizontalis.15 to 18 in .$250 \quad 2500$
horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. Acharming low evergreen shrub ofspready habit with glossy leaves andshowy red berries.15 to 18 in .150
Plants from 5-in. pots........... ..... 75 ..... 5000

Cotoneaster horizontalis perpusilla. Small, Each Doz. neat foliage. More compact habit and larger berrics than Horizontalis. An excellent ground-cover for the rockery. 15 to 18 in.
$\$ 1 \quad 75 \quad \$ 17 \quad 50$
horizontalis Wilsoni. Wilson's Cotoneaster. A somewhat stronger form with graceful arching branches eventually forming a strong, spreading shrub with showy red berries.

15 to 18 in...................... . . . 1501500
Plants from 5-in. pots. ........... . 1001000
See page 41 for Deciduous varieties.


Max Graf. A fine Rose for embankments


Rhododendron carolinianum
EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose Dapbne or Each Doz. Garland Flower. The most charming evergreen shrub in cultivation. A lovely, low-growing plant at all times, but at its best during May and June, when it is completely covered with clustered bright pink blossoms as sweet and deliciously scented as the arbutus. It thrives in full sunshine and in a rich, well-drained, light soil.

| 2-yr. plants. .................... $\$ 0$ | 75 | $\$ 7$ | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3-yr. plants, extra large. ......... 1100 | 10 | 00 |  |
| Specimens, 12 to $15-\mathrm{in}$. spread.... | 1 | 50 |  |

EUONYMUS. See Vines, page 44; Shrubs, page 42.
ILEX crenata. Japanese Hollv. Small, glossy green leaves and black fruits. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush. 12 to 15 in . $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $200 \quad 2000$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft $250 \quad 2500$ $350 \quad 3500$ $500 \quad 5000$ glabra. Inkberry or Winterberry. An upright, much-branched shrub seldom growing more than 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves dark green, retaining their brilliancy throughout the winter. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft
See page 42 for Deciduous varieties.
KALMIA latifolia. The well-known Mountain Laurel. Fine as specimens,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { or combined with evergreens. } \\
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { ft.......................... . } 2252250 \\
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 400 \quad 4000 \\
& \$ 5 \text { to } 600 \\
& \text { Specimens } 41 / 2 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {.. . . } \$ 7.50 \text { to } 1000
\end{aligned}
$$

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium. Box Sand Myrtle. A splendid ground-cover plant with minute foliage and little sprays of pink flowers in spring.

6 to 9 in .
9 to 12 in .
100
750 1000
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda. A semi-drooping plant having attractive bronze-green leaves. Flowers white, borne in racemes.


PACHISTIMA Canbyi. A dainty, low Each Doz. shrub excellent for carpeting.
8 to 12 in .
$\$ 75$
$\$ 750$

RHODODENDRON maximum. Great Laurel. The best for massing in deep shade. $1 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . $225 \quad 2250$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 00 & 30 \\ 0\end{array} 0$
3 to $31 \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{}$
$350 \quad 3500$
4 to 5 ft ., heavy clumps. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
carolinianum. Easily the most attractive of the native kinds, and highly desirable for foundation planting, for interspersing among evergreens, massing, or for prominent points in the rockery.

catawbiense. Catawba RDododendron.
Rosy purple. Very hardy.



Daphne Cneorum

## New and Choice Shrubs



Beauty Bush
AZALEA Kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A fine Azalea for naturalizing in slightly shaded areas where vivid eoloring is wanted. Colors vary from salmon to orange-all are gorgeous. 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 2$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3$ eaeh; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 4$ each.
A. mollis, Louisa Hunnewell. A new and perfectly hardy hybrid of Azalea mollis. Vigorous and very free. Color shades from salmon-red to deep orange. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.50$ each.
A. Poukhanensis. Finest Iavender variety and onc of the first to flower. The eompact, spready growing plants are entirely covered with the lovely single blossoms in spring before the leaves develop. Very hardy. 15 to 18 -in. spread, $\$ 2.50$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each.
A. Schlippenbachi. Royal Azalea. A rarc Azalea that in time attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are large and vary in color from pale rose to Iavender, the upper lobes faintly spotted reddish brown. Bushy plants, shipped with ball of soil, 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 3$ each; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 4.50$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6$ each.
BUDDLEIA, Ile de France. Butterfly Bush. The flowers are a very distinct red, with violet shadings. Somewhat smaller than the type but very free in flowering. Excellent for eutting. Strong 2-yr. plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
B., Fortune. Plant Patent pending. A fine variety for the hardy border as well as in front of the shrub border. Spikes 1 to $11 / 2$ feet Iong, wellrounded racemes in full bloom from base to tip at one time. No other Buddleia equals it as a eut-flower. The color is true lilae, a shade which blends so weII with aII other colors. One of the really worth-while novelties. Pot-plants, $\$ 1$ each.
B. Hartwegi. This fine new varicty is a real improvement, not only in color, but equally important in the matter of hardiness, having survived temperatures of 25 dcgrees below zero. The color is a Iovely shade of bright rose-lavender, quite distinet from the original type, and the flowers are elosely arranged on the large panieles. A beautiful cutflower. Strong plants from pots, 75 ets. each, $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 7.50$ per doz.

BEAUTY BUSH. Kolkwitzia amabilis. Entirely hardy and of strong-growing habit, in time attaining a height of 9 to 10 feet and a spread fully equal. Beautiful pink llowers. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 ets. each; 3 to 4 ft ., extra heavy, 75 ets. each.
DAPHNE Mezereum. February Daphne. A lovely and interesting shrub often in flower in February. At home in a sheltered, partially shaded location. Flowers appear in elusters and are of an attractive rosy purple shadc. 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 1$ eaeh; $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 ft ., bushy, $\$ 1.50$ each.
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkiantbus. A splendid shrub from Japan, 12 to 15 feet high. Clusters of bell-shaped flowers in May, shading from yellow to pale orange. Bright red foliage. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1$ each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each.
FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Viburnum Carlesi. Clusters of delieiously fragrant, elove-seented flowers, pale rose in color, tinted white. Bushy plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 1$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each; own-root, niee, stocky 15 to 18 -in. plants without flower-buds, $\$ 1$ caeh.
SEMI-EVERGREEN BARBERRY. Berberis Mentorensis. Plant Patent No. 99. Rieh, glossy foliage stays green practically all year. Ultimate height, $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. Thrives in aeid or alkaline soils. Ideal for foundation planting. Upright in growth, requiring praetieally no trimming. 15 to 18 in., 50 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per $100 ; 11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 60 ets. eaeh, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY. Berberis Thunbergi pluriflora erecta. Plant Patent No. 110. Upright growth, with extra-heavy foliage, giving a splendid upright hedge of rieh green that ehanges to brilliant autumn tints. Perfeetly hardy, bearing an abundance of berries. Immunc to rust. 9 to 12 in ., $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; 12 to 15 in., $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per $100 ; 15$ to 18 in., $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .


Daphne Mezereum

## Flowering Shrubs

Owing to the impossibility of adequatcly describing shrubs in the limited space available, we are omitting entirely any descriptive matter. We grow, however, a large quantity of the best varieties and will welcome the opportunity to quote on large or small lots and furnish any information required concerning their growing habits and culture.


Buddleia Hartwegi. See page 40
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. Five- Each Doz. leaved Aralia. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ......... $\$ 050$ $\$ 500$
ACER palmatum atropurpureum. The true blood-red Japanese Maple.

> 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

AMELANCHIER alnifolia. Saskatoon. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
canadensis (botryapium). Downy Sbadblow. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.............................. 75750
$75 \quad 750$

AMYGDALUS communis. Almond. 3 to 4 ft .
$100 \quad 1000$
ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Cbokeberry.


AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$300 \quad 3000$
Kaempferi. Torcb Azalea. See page 40.
lutea (calendulacea). Flame-colored
 mollis Hybrids. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .3503500$
Poukhanensis. Korean Aralea. See page 40.
Schlippenbachi. See page 40.
Vaseyi. Pinksbell Azalea. 15 to 18 in.. 2252250 viscosa. Swamp Azalea. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ... 17751750


BERBERIS Thunbergi. See Hedge Plants.
emarginata. Densely branched. Deep red fruit. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft.................
Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 35$ per $100 \ldots 50500$

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$| Each |
| :---: |

3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & 750\end{array}$
magnifica. Butterfly Bush.
2-yr. plants..................... . . 50500
Davidi superba. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. See page 40 for other varieties
CALLICARPA purpurea. Clinese Beauty Berry. 2 to 3 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Sbrub. 2 to 3 rt .
$60 \quad 600$
3 to 4 ft .
CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet.

| $1 / 2$ to 2 ft | 60 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 75 | 750 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 00 | 1000 |

CORCHORUS (Kerria) japonica.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$75 \quad 750$
japonica flore-pleno. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{2} . . .{ }^{2} 750$
CORNUS alternifolia. Pagoda Dogwood.
2 to 3 ft
$60 \quad 600$
Amomum (sericea). Silky Doguood.
3 to 4 ft.
$60 \quad 600$
paniculata. Grey Dogwood. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 50500
2 to 3 ft . . .
60600
stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood.
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
5 to 6 ft .
$50 \quad 500$
stolonifera faviramea. Golden-twigged 75750
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60600
CORYLUS americana. American Hazel-
nul. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. ...................... 1001000
COTONEASTER acutifolia. Peking
Cotoneaster. 3 to 4 ft . .............. 75750
Dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster.

See page 38 for Evergreen varieties



Azalea Kaempferi. See page 40

| NIA japonica. Japanese Quince. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0 60 | \$6 00 |
| 3 to 31/2 ft. | 100 | 1000 |
| DAPHNE Mezereum. See page 40. |  |  |
| DEUTZIA crenata magnifica. 3 to 4 ft crenata plena, Pride of Rochester. | 60 | 600 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 60 | 600 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 | 750 |
| crenata rosea. 3 to 4 | 60 | 600 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 | 750 |
| gracilis. 15 to | 60 | 600 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 75 | 750 |
| Lemoinei. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 60 | 600 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 75 | 750 |

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Busb. 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$6-\mathrm{ft}$, specimens.
alatus compacta. 3 to 4 ft . yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. 3 to 4 ft .
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$. . ........................ 1001000
See page 44 for Vine and Evergreen varieties.
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell.

intermedia spectabilis. Sbowy Golden Bell. 3 to 4 ft .50
$\begin{array}{ll}500 \\ 7 & 50\end{array}$
suspensa. Weeping Forsvibia. 2 to 3 ft .

75750
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common
Witch-bazel. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............. 50500 4 to 5 ft .

75
00
750
HIBISCUS syriacus. Altbea or Rose of Sbaron. Red, Pink and White. 2 to 3 ft .
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 500 \\ 75 & 750\end{array}$ 3 to 4 ft .
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.
Snowball Hydrangea. 2 to 3 ft .
paniculata grandiflora. Peegee $\mathrm{H}_{y}$ drangea. 2
3 to 4 ft .
Tree forms, 3 to 4 ft
ILEX verticillata. Winterberry.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$75 \quad 750$
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$150 \quad 1500$
See page 39 for Evergreen varieties.
KOLKWITZIA. Beauty Busb. See page 40.
LILAC. See Syringa, page 43.

LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Each Doz. Honeysuckle. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}$. . ......... $\$ 060$ B6 $\$ 00$
Korolkowi floribunda.
Honeysuckle. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . .$. . 60600
$\begin{array}{rllll}\text { Maacki. Sbrub Honeysuckle. } 2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. } & 60 & 6 & 00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.. . . . . ................ } & 75 & 7 & 50\end{array}$ 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . ................. . . 1001000
Morrowi. Japanese Busb Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60600 3 to 4 ft............................. . . 75750
Ruprechtiana. Mancburian Honeysuckle.

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

$60 \quad 600$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
tatarica alba. Tatarian Honeysuckle.
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 500 \\ 75 & 70\end{array}$


tatarica sibirica. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft........................
$60 \quad 600$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { MYRICA } \\ & \text { berry. carolinensis. } 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft..} \mathrm{.} \mathrm{...............} 75 \\ & 750\end{aligned}$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000
PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei, Avalanche. Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft ..
$60 \quad 600$
coronarius. 3 to 4 ft ....................
Orange. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. . . . .............
coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flower-
ing Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft . ......... 60600

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
purpurascens. Purple-cup Mock Orange.
5 to 6 ft. .............................. 1251250
125
Virginal. Superb Mock Orange.
3 to 4 ft .
$75 \quad 750$
PHOTINIA villosa. 8 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . 2002000
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aurea. Gol-
den Ninebark. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
$60 \quad 600$
POTENTILLA fruticosa. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .... $60 \quad 600$
PRIVET. See Hedge Plants, page 44.
PRUNUS tomentosa. Nanking Cberry.


See page 46 for other varieties.


Planting of Lilacs


Vitex macrophylla
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Wbite Each Doz. Kerria. 2 to 3 ft....................... $\$ 0$. 60 \$6 00 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant
Sumac. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. .... 50500 copallina. Shining Sumac. 5 to 6 ft... 1251250 Cotinus. Smoke Tree. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 1001000
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . .
$75 \quad 750$
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and $\mathrm{Hy}-$ drangea.
SPIRIEA arguta. Garland Spirea.
$\qquad$ 4 to 5 ft
$60 \quad 600$
umalda, Anthony Waterer.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft
$60 \quad 600$
Bumalda Froebeli. Froebel's Spirca. 2 to 3 ft .

60600
callosa alba. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. 3 to 4 ft . .
Reevesiana. Reeves' Spirea. 3 to 4 ft. .
Thunbergi. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft .
trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. 3 to 4 ft
Vanhouttei. Van Houlte Spirea.
3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$

## SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti.

2 to 3 ft .
racemosa. Snowberry. 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .

SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis). Each Doz. Cbinese Lilac. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 075 \$ 70$
japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac.
3 to 4 ft . . . ..................... 1001000
Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. 4 to 5 ft ... 1001000
persica. Persian Lilac. 3 to 4 ft...... 75750
persica alba. 3 to 4 ft.................. 75750
villosa. Himalayan Lilac. 3 to 4 ft.... 75750
vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac.
2 to 3 ft. ............................ 60600
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 60 \\ 31 / 2 & 75 \\ 7 & 700 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 4\end{array}$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1001000
vulgaris alba. Common Wbite Lilac.
2 to 3 ft .
75750
31/2 to 4 f
$100-1000$
4 to 5 ft
$150 \quad 1500$

## Hybrid Lilacs

## 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz

Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Light blue.
Belle de Nancy. Double. Soft satiny pink-
Congo. Single. Wine-red. Very handsome
Dr. von Regel. Single. Lilac, pinkish buds
Jan van Tol. Single. Pure white. Nicely scented.
Marie Legraye. Single. Fine white.
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale Iilac.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. White.
Reaumur. Single. Dark carmine.
Souv. de Ludwig Spæth. Single. Purplish red. Heavy panicles.

```
VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-bush
Huckleberry. Each Doz
        2 to 3 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 (00 $10 00
        3 to 4 ft..................................... }50\mathrm{ 15 1500
        5 to 6 ft.......................... 3 50 35 00
```

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved
Viburnum.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
americanum. American Cranberry Bush. 3 to 4 ft.............................. 75750
Carlesi. See page 40.
dentatum. Arrow-wood.

dilatatum. Linden Viburnum.
3 to 4 ft. ........................... . . 1001000

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. ..................... . . . $60 \quad 600$

3 to 4 ft ................................ . 75750
Lentago. Nannyberry.
$\qquad$
3 to 4 ft . . . .......................... $75-750$
molle. Kentuckv Viburnum. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .75750$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. ......................... . 1001000
Opulus. Higb-busb Cranberry.
3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .2 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry Bush.
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . .$. .................... 75750
plicatum. Japanese Snowball. ......... 75750

tomentosum. Double-file Viburnum. 2 to 3 ft . | 60 |
| :--- |
| 75 |

3 to 4 ft . . . . ............................. 7575

VITEX macrophylla. Bigleaf Cbaste-Tree.
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 750

3 to 4 ft .............................. 1001000
WEIGELA amabilis. Rose W'cigela. $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 ft............................ 50 . 500 3 to 4 ft ............................... 75750
candida. W'bite Weigela.
3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{ll}60 & 600\end{array}$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . ...................... 75750
hybrida Desboisi. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ......... t. 0 . 600
hybrida, Eva Rathke. 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . 50500
rosea. 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $60 \quad 600$
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . ................. . . 75750
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Yellow-root
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . $\$ 35$ per 100
$50 \quad 500$


Wisteria sinensis

## Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Each Doz. Rapid growing. 3-3 r. . . . . .......... $\$ 075$ \$7 50 AKEBIA quinata. Fiveleaf Akebia...... 75750
AMPELOPSIS lowi. Geranium Creeper.
Small-leaved form of Veitchi. Close
clinging.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-\mathrm{yr} . \\
& 3 \text {-yr. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$75 \quad 750$
quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine.
2-yr. plants
quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Smaller and neater foliage than the preceding. Inclined to cling more closely. 2-yr. plants
Veitchi. Japanese Creeper. The best vine for covering walls. $2-y r$. plants. 3-yr. plants
$40 \quad 400$
$\begin{array}{ll}50 \\ 75 & 500\end{array}$
$75 \quad 750$
BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Creeper. 3 to 4 ft .
$60 \quad 600$
CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Oriental Bittersweet. Small, shrub-like. Attractive crimson fruit in fall and winter

Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants..
scandens. American Bittersucet.....
50
75
$50 \quad 500$
Extra-heavy, fruiting-size plants..
CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Climber. Small, white, sweetly scented flowers.

2-yr. plants. . ..................... . .
$35 \quad 350$
Extra-heavy plants.............. $50 \quad 500$
Henryi. Large creamy white flowers. . 1001000
Jackmani. Large: purple. 3-vr. plants 1001000
Hybrid, Mme. Baron Veillard. Large lavender flowers. Extra choice
Montana undulata. Anemone Clematis. White, flushed mauve. Very early. .
Ramona. Single pale blue flowers.....
EUONYMUS radicans. Winter-creeper. Evergreen foliage.
3-yr. plants. ...................... radicans coloratus. Bronze Wintercreeper. Strong-growing; bronzy red foliage late in the season. 3-yr. plants.
$75 \quad 750$

Euonymus radicans minimus (kewensis). Each Doz. Baby Winter-creeper. Very minute dark green leaves.

Plants from $31 / 2$-in. pots . . . . . . . . $\$ 035 \$ 350$
4 -yr. field plants.
dicans variegata. Silver-Edge 11 inn-ter-creeper. A form of the above with showy white-and-green leaves.

3-yr. plants. . . . ................. 50500
radicans vegetus. Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Glossy evergreen leaves. Fine for rough stonework.

3-yr. plants................
See page 42 for Shrub varieties.
HEDERA helix. The well-known EnglisII Ivy. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. .
helix baltica. .............
Small foliage. Good hardy ground-cover 4-inge. Good $50 \quad 500$ hardy ground-cover. 4 -in. pots. .... HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing $H_{y}$ -
drangea. Plants from 4 -in. pots..... $50 \quad 500$ drangea. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots..... $100 \quad 1000$
See page 42 for Shrub varieties.
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant.

$$
\text { 2-yr. plants........................ } 35 \quad 350
$$

3-yr. plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$50 \quad 500$
sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honey-
suckle. 3-yr. plants................ $60 \quad 600$
LYCIUM chinense. Cbinese Matrimony Vine. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$50 \quad 500$
POLYGONUM Auberti. Cbina Fleeceline or Silver Lace Vine. Rapidgrowing. White, lacy flower-sprays in late summer. 2 -yr. plants. . . . . . .
Extra-strong plants ......... . .
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$
Extra-strong plants............... 1001000
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.
Japanese Hydrangea. From t-in. pots. 1001000
Field plants........................ . 1501500
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wisteria.

3 to 4 ft ., grafted plants, sure to
75750 bloon. Wi... Wisteria.
sinensis alba. Wbite Wisteria.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ........................
100

## Trecoe DIants

25 or more of a kind at the 100 rate
BARBERRY, Japanese (Berberis Tbun- Doz.
bergi). An ironclad hedge plant entirely immune from disease.

12 to 18 in., heavy................ $\$ 250 \$ 1500$
18 to 24 in., heavy ............... . . 3502500
Red-leaved Japanese. See page 41.
Box ( $B$. Tbunbergi minor). Smaller leaves than the Japanese and more compact and desirable for dwarf edging. 12 to 15 in . 50 cts. each.. $500 \quad 3500$
PRIVET, California. Perhaps the most popular hedge plant, but not entirely dependable in severe climate.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 | 75 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 125 | 800 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 175 | 1200 |

Amur River. A splendid hedge plant. Entirely hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., bushy.............. . .
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & 00 & 12 \quad 00\end{array}$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., bushy.

| 2 | 50 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ibolium. Rich, luxuriant growth of the California Privet. Entirely hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., bushy................ . 100600
2 to 3 ft., busliy....................... . . . 150 1000
3 to 4 ft ., bushy...................... 2501500
Ibota. Branches arch gracefully. Flow-
ers white. Desirable for informal hedging or for grouping.

2 to 3 ft. . ............................
Regel's. Spready growth. Very hardy.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$300 \quad 2000$
$500 \quad 4000$

## Shade and Flowering Trees

ACER Ginnala. Amur Each Doz. Maplc. Very bushy. Specimens, 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{\$} 10$ to $\$ 1500$ platanoides. Norway Maple. 8 to 10 ft . . . . .
10 to 12 ft ., well branehed. . ... 14 to 16 ft ., well branched..... 5005000 platanoides Schwedleri.

8 to 10 ft . . . . . $300 \quad 3000$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .5 \quad 5 \quad 50 \quad 5000$ rubrum. Red Maple. 6 to 8 ft .

Silver
dasycarpu
Maple.
Maple.
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .250 \quad 2500$ 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .3503500$ dasycarpum Wieri. Wier's Maple. Cutleaf, weeping variety. 15 to 18 ft
$\$ 7.50$ to 1000
saccharum. Sugar
Maple. 8 to 10 ft .. . 2502500 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .33503500$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 5$ to 750
AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach.
White, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .1001000$
Pink. 3 to 4 ft ....... . 1001000
ARALIA spinosa. Deril's Walking-stick. 10 to 12 ft .
$500 \quad 5000$
BETULA alba. Wbite Birch. 6 to 8 ft .
lenta. Sweet Birch. 10 to 12 ft . nigra. River Birch. 10 to 12 ft ., heavy. papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch. 6 to 8 ft .
$\qquad$ 10 to 12 ft
pendula gracilis. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 6 to 8 ft ...................20 1500
CATALPA bignonioides nana. Umbrella Catalpa. 2-yr. heads.
 CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud.


Each Doz.
$400 \quad 4000$
$200 \quad 2000$
350
$150 \quad 1500$
$200 \quad 2000$

750
$\begin{array}{lll}300 & 30 & 00\end{array}$


Cornus florida rubra (Pink-flowering Dogwood)

CHERRY, Flowering. See Prunus, page 46.
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. Each Doz. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## CORNUS florida. Wbite-flowering Dog-

wood. 4 to 5 ft.......................... 1 15 1750 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ......................... . . 2502500 Larger specimens......... $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood.


5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Specimens, 7 to 8 ft......... $\$ 12$ to 1500
CRATÆGUS cordata. Wasbington Thorn. 4 to 5 ft .
$150 \quad 1500$
Oxyacantha. Englisb Hawtborn.
3 to 4 ft .
$100 \quad 1000$


Cercis canadensis (American Red-bud)

Oxyacantha splendens. Paul's
Double Scarlet Thorn.
5 to 6 ft.................... . 2502500
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 00 4000
MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping.
5 to 6 -ft. stems, $2-\mathrm{yr}$. heads . 2502500 5 to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, 4 -yr. heads . $400 \quad 4000$

## Flowering Crab-Apples

MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Each Doz. Crab. Single; red. 4 to 5 ft .
floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Single; pink.

5 to 6 ft., well branched... 3503500
ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab.
Double; pink. 4 tor $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.... 1251250
5 to 6 ft ., well branched... 3003000
Niedzwetzkyana. Red-iein Crab.
Purple foliage.
5 to 6 ft ., well branehed. . . 30030 (0)
Parkmani. Parkman's Crab.
Semi-double; rose-pink.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . .............. 1501500
5 to 6 ft ., weil branehed... 3503500
OUANTITY

SCALE OF PRICES

| Cost of $\rightarrow$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0.20 | \$0.40 | \$0.50 | \$0.70 | \$0.85 | \$1.00 | \$1.20 | \$1.35 | \$1.50 | \$1.70 | \$1.85 | \$2.00 | \$12.00 |
|  | . 25 | . 50 | . 65 | . 85 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.45 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
|  | . 30 | . 60 | . 75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
|  | . 35 | . 70 | . 90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 2.65 | 2.95 | 3.25 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|  | . 50 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.65 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 3.35 | 3.75 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
|  | . 60 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 42.00 |
|  | . 75 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.55 | 3.15 | 3.75 | 4.35 | 5.00 | 5.65 | 6.25 | 6.90 | 7.50 | 52.50 |
|  | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.35 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 5.85 | 6.65 | 7.50 | 8.35 | 9.15 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
|  | 1.25 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 84.00 |
|  | 1.50 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 5.00 | 6.25 | 7.50 | 8.75 | 10.00 | 11.25 | 12.50 | 13.75 | 15.00 | 100.00 |



The Lovely Hugonis Rose
Jan van Tol Lilac. The finest single white variety
PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR OFFICE IN MAYTIME

## Lawn Grass Seed

FINE LAWNS. The essential feature of the well-developed home-ground is unquestionably the lawn. Proper fertilization and preparation of the soil is just as important as the use of high-grade grass seed. No possible economy can be obtained in skimping these requirements nor can a permanent lawn be established without them. Sow at the rate of 1 pound per 400 square feet; 100 pounds per acre for early spring. Use a slightly larger application as the season advances.

## Bristol Permanent Lawn Mixture

A mixture composed only of fine-leaved permanent grasses blended in the correct proportions necessary to produce a rich velvety lawn under average New England conditions. It is the result of several years' experimentation of our Landscape Department. We use and recommend it with confidence. Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.05,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.35,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 40$.

## Bristol Quick Lawn Mixture

The same fine grasses offered in our Permanent Mixture but with the addition of the right proportion of quick-growing varieties to produce more immediate results. A splendid permanent lawn remains after the short-lived grasses disappear. We recommend this mixture where large areas are being seeded. Lb. 55 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.05,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.10,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 37$.

## Bristol Shade Mixture

A combination of grasses blended to produce a most satisfactory lawn in partial shade, in dry, impoverished soil or anywhere that grass could reasonably be expected to grow. Lb. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.20,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.85,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$.

[^1]Handy Hoe


Colorful Azaleas in the Spring Border RRISTOL•nuRSERIES•InC•


[^0]:    SPECIAL OFFER E
    12 pot-plants, our selection of distinct varieties. .\$2 50 SPECIAL OFFER E1

    Same as above in field-plants ..................... 350 SPECIAL OFFER F

    100 pot-plants (10 or more distinct kinds) . . . . . 1275 SPECIAL OFFER F1

    Same as above in field-plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2000

[^1]:    THE HANDY HOE is an excellent tool for all garden work. The narrow blade permits deep or shallow cultivation in close quarters; used flatwise, it is as effective for shallow cultivating as a hoe and ever so much easier to use. Not just another garden gadget-it is a sturdy, durable tool that will appeal to the ladies who like to work in the garden-men like it, too. 60 cts . each, mailing charge 10 cts . extra.

