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A Beautiful Planting of B. & A. Rhododendrons

Checked

BOBBINK & ATKINS

PATERSON AVENUE

EAST RUTHERFORD, N. J.

1940



GARDENS ON PARADE
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, 1939 AND 1940

We cordially invite you to visit our Exhibition Garden at "Gardens on Parade" when attending the World's Fair. There will be something to interest every plant-lover. When in the vicinity call at our nursery, which is only nine miles from New York City. A hearty welcome awaits you.

Foreword

WITH over forty years in the nursery business, Bobbink & Atkins have not only assembled the greatest commercial collection of plant material on this hemisphere, but through the years have acquired a mass of information about these plants that is of inestimable value. Our staff has been trained in all branches of horticulture, and their advice and service are at the disposal of our customers at all times.

In this Catalogue we are able, due to limitation of space, to offer only a selection from our varied branches. We therefore welcome inquiries regarding plants not found in this Catalogue, whether old, rare, or new.

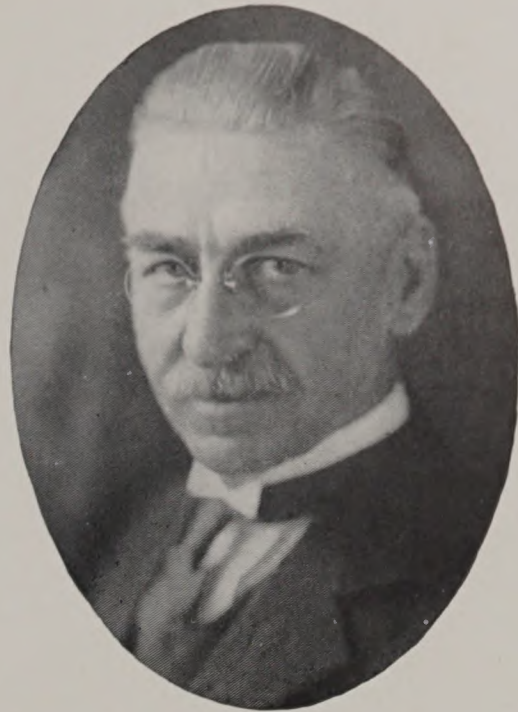
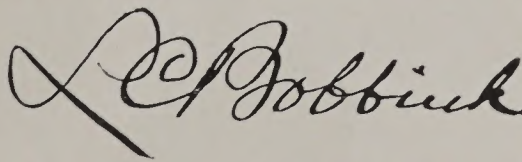
Plant-lovers will find a visit to the Nursery profitable every month in the year.

In January, February, and March the greenhouses are filled with plants being forced into bloom for the great New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Flower Shows and for the Easter trade. Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Lilacs, and other flowering shrubs, with various perennials, provide a flower show right here, to say nothing of the thousands of potted plants being forced into bloom for Easter.

In April and May the early shrubs and flowering trees are in their glory out-of-doors and the B. & A. collection of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and Lilacs is alone worth coming miles to see. In June and July our collection of more than a thousand varieties of Roses puts on a display unequalled in the United States. In August, Phlox and other perennials color the grounds, while in September and October there is another gorgeous Rose display with Chrysanthemums, Asters, and other fall-blooming plants doing their best.

Berried Shrubs and richly colored foliage in November, with Christmas berries and greens and potted plants in bloom in the greenhouses, complete a year of something to see every day at Bobbink & Atkins.

Come to see us.



LAMBERTUS C. BOBBINK

While Mr. Bobbink has made a specialty of growing Roses and has, over a number of years, brought together one of the world's largest collections of Roses, it is only part of his extensive work. He is also famed for his work with Azaleas, the new Azalea Rutherfordiana Hybrids being of his origination.

The B. & A. Planting Department

We maintain a first-class Planting Department which is at the service of our customers at all times, to advise regarding plans and plantings for either large or small gardens. Make use of the facilities available.

General Planting Instructions for Roses

PREPARATION

On reasonably good soil, dig the bed to 2½ feet, incorporating plenty of rotted cow-manure. If soil is poor, add some good topsoil or rotted turf. If drainage is poor, dig bed 3 feet deep, remove bottom 6 inches, and replace with large stones and cinders. We regard good drainage as a necessity.

PLANTING

Dig hole wide enough and deep enough to allow roots to spread out in their natural position. Plant the Roses with the union of root and stem 2 inches below surface of soil.

FEEDING

Cow-manure, in the bed and as a winter mulch, should be the foundation for all Rose-beds. Failing this, use bonemeal as a base. Balanced fertilizers such as Bobbink & Atkins Rose Food should be confined to surface applications, and may be used in spring and summer, but not later than early August.

WINTER PROTECTION

Hill up plants with soil to height of 8 to 10 inches before freezing weather is expected. It is advisable to bring this soil in from some other part of the garden, rather than to scrape it from around the roots. After ground is well frozen, mulch with cow-manure in the hollows, and dig this into the bed in spring. We do not advocate the use of leaves or pine branches for winter protection, as they often smother the plants, encourage disease and harbor mice.

DISEASES AND PESTS

For Black-Spot and Aphis we recommend Tri-ogen as a safe and complete fungicide and insecticide.

For Japanese Beetle we recommend Smack, a contact spray and repellent.

Full details about both will be found on page 2 of the Order Sheet.

PRUNING

Directions for pruning are given in the heading of each class.

Detailed instructions will be enclosed with each order.

BOBBINK & ATKINS • *Nurserymen Since 1898* • **East Rutherford, N. J.**

TELEPHONES: Rutherford 2-0700 - 01 - 02 - 03 • Passaic 2-0403 • Nursery Field Office: Sherwood 2-5190

Telegraph and Cable Address: W U X RUTHERFORD



HON. LADY
LINDSAY
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SUNTAN
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DAYLIGHT
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RED BOY
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ORATAM
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Novelties and Recent Roses...

EACH year brings many new Roses—the creations of great Rose-growers throughout the world. Most of these newcomers are rigidly tested in our trial-gardens under the watchful observation of trained Rose-men. We then select and submit those we consider best suited for your garden.

Please remember that some Roses do not attain full perfection the first year after planting. In many instances it takes two years for the plant to acclimate itself and to react to your entire satisfaction.

N. B. The descriptions of Patented Roses are presented as furnished by the introducer

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Roses at \$1.00 each are \$2.50 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of one kind

APRICOT QUEEN. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1940.) *Patent rights reserved.* Burnt-orange buds open to informal 4-inch blooms of coppery orange-pink with an orange base to petals; rich fruity fragrance. Bushy plant with healthy, bronzy green foliage. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Pat. 23.* Long crimson buds opening into large, double, fragrant, brilliant cerise-red flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. Free flowering. 40 petals. See in color on page 8. \$1 each.

BETTY PRIOR. Poly. (D. Prior & Son, 1935.) *Pat. 340.* Outside of petals dark carmine, inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems. 5 petals. See in color on page 22. \$1 each.

BREAK O'DAY. Sub-zero HT. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Pat. pending.* A robust plant with large, double flowers—orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. Good foliage. 50 petals. In our gardens it is exceptional for its strong growth, its fragrance, and for its huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of high merit. \$1.50 each.

CALIFORNIA. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1940.) *Patent rights reserved.* Large, loose flowers of bronzy apricot with an iridescent sheen, reverse coppery pink; delicious fragrance. Healthy plants with attractive, small foliage. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.

CARILLON. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Pat. 136.* Fragrant flowers of a soft flame-coral emphasize the lustrous green foliage. A most generous bloomer. 20 to 25 petals. 85 cts. each.

CHEERIO. Poly. (W. Kordes Sons, 1940.) A fine Rose for mass planting in beds or borders. The flower petals are clear mallow pink shading to Tyrian rose at the base with the reverse or outside a luminous rose-madder that creates an effective color balance. 26 petals. \$1.25 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. HT. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Bright velvety scarlet-red flowers of good form. Its golden stamens appear as the bloom opens. Damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright grower, free flowering, and does not appear to be troubled by heat. 35 petals. See in color on page 14. \$1 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Pat. 38.* Long-pointed bud and a high-centered fragrant flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing added beauty during its long life. One of the best new Roses. 30 petals. See in color on page 11. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Pat. 105.* A beautiful crimson flower shaded deep red and mellowed by a velvety nap. Wonderful fragrance. Borne continuously on low healthy plants. 30 petals. See color on page 76. \$1.25 each.

DAYLIGHT. HT. (Dr. W. Cross, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Very large, double fragrant flowers of light peach color emerging from lovely buds. Center petals are soft satiny pink, the outer ones creamy white. They reflex lightly, making a perfect exhibition flower—produced on a long stem. 60 petals.

Plants are strong, healthy, with attractive bronzy foliage, and have produced more flowers than we usually expect from such a double Rose. See in color on page 4. \$1.50 ea.

DICKSONS RED. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1938.) *Pat. applied for.* Large, fragrant, full, red blooms on long stems. Color holds and will not blue with age. Sturdy, prolific. Blooms continually. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.

DONALD PRIOR. Floribunda. (D. Prior & Son, 1934.) *Pat. applied for.* Large clusters of red flowers on branching plants about 1½ feet high. Gives off a Damask fragrance. A continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 petals. See in color on page 22. \$1 each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) Large, double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; very fragrant. Strong, upright plants with attractive foliage. One of the newer Roses; is becoming quite a favorite. The autumn bloom is really fine. 35 petals. \$1 each.

ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) *Pat. 172.* The very long, slender, and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 25 to 30 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. Fragrant. See in color on page 11. \$1.25 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Malerin, 1934.) *Pat. 103.* High-centered flowers of golden yellow with occasional pink flushes on the edges; outer petals are sometimes white. Fragrant. Strong branching; free blooming. Perfect in fall. 25 petals. \$1 each.

GLOAMING. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Pat. 137.* Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon; very fragrant. Extra-strong; branching. 45 petals. \$1 each.

GLOWING CARMINE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936.) The name appropriately describes this beautiful Rose. It is a strong grower with nicely shaped buds—a growing color that lasts a long while. 30 petals. \$1 each.

GLOWING SUNSET. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) *Pat. 104.* Full, double flowers with the inner petals lengthened and twisted much like a cactus dahlia. The color is an indescribable blend of orange-yellow and rose-pink. Alluringly fragrant. \$1 each.

GOLDEN FRILLS. HT. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) Long-pointed buds opening to large, cupped, rich golden yellow flowers, quite double and most fragrant. Plants are tall, bushy, and free blooming. We highly recommend this Rose. 35 petals. See in color on page 15. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN KING. HR. See page 27.

GOLDEN STATE. HT. (F. Meilland, 1937.) *Pat. 303.* A rich, golden yellow Rose, vigorous and free blooming, with a faint clove-like fragrance. 40 to 50 petals. \$1.50 each.

HOLSTEIN. Floribunda. *Pat. applied for.* Large clusters of single blooms, dark velvety red with yellow bases and stamens. Free flowering. Blends nicely with other varieties. 6 petals. \$1 each.

HON. LADY LINDSAY. Shrub. (Niels J. Hansen, 1938.) *Propagation rights reserved.* This Rose with unusual characteristics is a cross between Dr. W. Van Fleet and Rev. F. Page-Roberts, differing markedly as a plant from both parents. It is an almost everblooming shrub or pillar Rose. The blooms in form, petalage and make-up are more nearly like Rev. F. Page-Roberts, yet less yellow, and pink soon dominates as they age. Its lasting foliage and frequent bloom allows its use in many places (but not with Hybrid Teas). 30 to 40 petals. See in color on page 4. \$1.50 each.

LILY PONS. HT. (The Brownells, 1938.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Long-pointed buds open to large, very double, fragrant flowers; the center is deep yellow shading out to palest yellow and white. This Rose is vigorous, with handsome foliage and profuse flowers which at times reach exhibition size and shape. It is a bedding Rose well worth acquiring, and, like other Brownell Roses, it will improve with age. 50 petals. \$1.50 each.

McGREDY'S PINK. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.) *Pat. 341.* Large, sweetly scented flowers of bright rose with a saffron-yellow base, produced freely on long, stiff stems. 80 petals. See in color on page 11. \$1.50 each.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.) *Pat. 317.* Saffron blooms touched with orange and rich scarlet; sweet, fresh fragrance. Resists sun, hot weather, and disease. 30 petals. See in color on page 8. \$1.50 each.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.) *Pat. 190.* Geranium-red flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange at base. Flowers large, full, fragrant, of good shape. See in color on page 15. \$1.25 each.

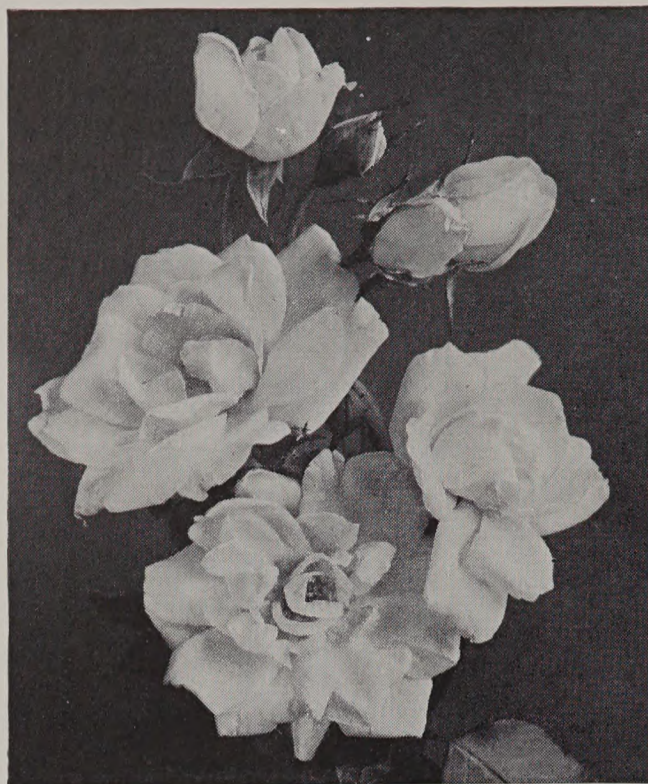
McGREDY'S YELLOW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers glorifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, holly-like foliage. A fine cup-shaped Rose of lovely, clean color. 25 petals. \$1 each.

MISS AMERICA. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1938.) *Pat. 264.* The color is flesh with salmon and gold suffusion, faint gold at the base, and often has a salmon center. Large and double. 65 petals. \$1 each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1934.) Long, slender buds of nasturtium-orange, opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink at the petal edges. This beautiful Rose has become popular all over the country. An excellent flower for exhibition purposes. 28 petals. \$1 each.



Red Velvet



Sunmist

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined rose-pink and crimson. Beautiful plants with dark glossy green foliage. An interesting color combination which is at its best in partial shade. Try cutting in bud stage and allowing to open in the house. 20 petals. See in color on page 76. \$1.25 each.

PHYLLIS GOLD. HT. (G. H. Robinson, 1935.) Nicely shaped buds of yellow with tints of red open to large, fragrant, high-pointed flowers of deep golden yellow. Petals of great substance hold their color well. A strong, upright grower with good foliage. Its productiveness and beautiful color combine to make this a Rose with a great future. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 25 petals. See in color on page 8. \$1.25 each.

PINK JEWEL. Poly. (W. Kordes Sons, 1940.) Arbutus-pink, shading to deep camellia-rose in the center of the densely double, large blooms. The beauty of the flowers is enhanced by a graceful wave along the petal edges. 20 petals. \$1.25 ea.

PINK PRINCESS. Sub-zero HT. (The Brownells, 1939.) *Patent rights reserved.* A full-petaled, fragrant pink Rose of great vigor and winter resistance. The strong plants bloom freely and have not yet shown any signs of black-spot. \$1.50 each.

POINSETTIA. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1938.) *Pat. rights reserved.* Semi-double flowers of a bright rich scarlet produced freely all season on vigorous plants of fairly tall growth. Rich Tea fragrance. A fine color and a good grower. 28 petals. \$1.25 each.

POLAR BEAR. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) *Pat. 132.* New type. Very vigorous hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large white flowers with a faint blush; delicious fragrance. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Too tall for a bed of Hybrid Teas; belongs with the Hybrid Perpetuals. 25 per cent Rugosa. 75 petals. \$1 each.

POULSEN'S YELLOW. Poly. (S. Poulsen, 1938.) Golden buds and 2½-inch golden yellow flowers with a sweet syrupy fragrance. They age ivory-white but in the bud and first-open stage are exquisite. The plants are dwarf (15 to 18 inches high), with narrow, shiny, bronzy green foliage. 19 petals. \$2 each.

PRESIDENT MACIA. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1933.) Imagine the longest Rose-bud you ever saw, of a lovely shade of pink, marked with heavy veins of darker pink, and each of the perfect buds on a splendid stem for cutting. If the buds never opened you would feel that you had a prize, but they do open—to great billowy blooms nearly 6 inches across. The face of the petals is pale flesh, warmed with a yellow flush toward the base, the reverse the rich pink of the buds. The blooms are fragrant with a fruity scent. Plants are strong and branching, with leathery foliage on reddish canes with red thorns. President Macia blooms all season. 25 petals. See in color on page 76. \$1.50 each.

RADIO. HT. (P. Dot, 1937.) *Pat. 197.* Large, cup-shaped flowers of primula-yellow unevenly streaked and blotched with carmine and pink. 30 petals. \$1 each.

RED BOY. Poly. (Dr. W. Cross, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Fine plants blooming freely, with 3½-inch, nearly single flowers. The color is brilliant scarlet with an orange base, and the blooms age light red. Prominent yellow stamens. Bushy plant with good strong foliage which should be pruned only as necessary. A Polyantha filled with vigor and ability to bloom. 5 petals. See in color on page 4. \$1.50 each.

RED VELVET. Poly. (W. Kordes Sons, 1940.) Urn-shaped buds opening to well-rounded blooms of an intensely vivid crimson lake. The velvety finish of the flowers adds to the beauty and richness of the color. Vigorous and free blooming. 8 petals. \$1.25 each.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. HT. (H. A. Verschuren, 1937.) *Pat. 249.* A glorious blending of rich glowing salmon and pink with an orange base, the whole effect being a lovely warm pink. Delicately perfumed. The plants are not very strong but it is a fine Rose. 40 petals. \$1.50 each.

SEQUOIA. HT. (J. Verschuren-Pechtold, 1939.) Ripe pumpkin-flesh blooms suffused with apricot and shading lighter at the edges. Vigorous and prolific. 45 petals. \$1.25 each.

SIGNORA. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1934.) *Pat. 201.* Long bud a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Plant is tall-growing, with each bloom on a long stem. Fine fragrant blooms for cutting. 35 petals. \$1.25 each.

STERLING. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1933.) *Pat. 21.* Strong, upright growth, foliage apparently free from disease, with perfect-shaped, fragrant flowers of brilliant pink, which do not fade a particle. Long stems and lasting qualities make it unusually good for cutting. A beautiful Rose of sterling qualities and a great future. 35 petals. See in color on page 8. \$1 each.

SUNMIST. Poly. (W. Kordes Sons, 1940.) Clear, light sulphur-yellow flowers, shading to mellow canary-yellow toward the base of the petals. A fine bedding Rose. 15 petals. \$1.25 each.

SUNNY DAYS. HT. (H. A. Verschuren, 1939.) Pointed buds of mellow chrome-yellow opening the same shade, but somewhat lighter at the edges of the outer petals. 80 petals. \$1.25 each.

SUNTAN. HT. (Dr. W. Cross, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Very large, double, orange-yellow flowers opening to clear yellow. Strong plants with dark green foliage that is disease-resistant. Unusually free blooming. 35 petals. See in color on page 4. \$1.50 each.

THE DOCTOR. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936.) Beautiful, glowing silvery pink blooms with satiny pink edges. Pleasingly fragrant. 23 petals. Moderate growth. \$1 each.

WARRAWEE. HT. (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge, Australia, 1934.) *Pat. 140.* An exquisite shade of pale pink with a slightly darker reverse. There are about 30 petals and the bloom resembles a glorified Mme. Butterfly. \$1 each.

WHITE BRIARCLIFF. HT. (L. Lens, 1934.) *Pat. 108.* Gorgeous, pure white, fragrant, double blooms. Comes a week ahead of most Roses. Prolific. 40 petals. \$1 each.

WILL ROGERS. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936; distributed by us in the East.) *Pat. 256.* The 3-inch open flowers are of the old Château de Clos Vougeot type, packed with a large number of short and twisted petals of velvety black-crimson. The flowers give off a wonderful old-time fragrance. 65 petals. See in color on page 11. \$1 each. There will be no reduction on the price per 10 of this variety.

WORLD'S FAIR. Floribunda. (W. Kordes Sons, 1938.) *Pat. 362.* Large clusters of velvety, black-scarlet flowers, nearly 4 inches across, with 18 to 20 petals; fragrant. Blooms continuously from spring to frost. Luxuriant foliage. Hardy. See in color on page 23. \$1 each.

NEW CLIMBING AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Roses at \$1.00 each are \$2.50 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of one kind

CARPET OF GOLD. LC. (The Brownells, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* A creeping or trailing plant running close to the ground, yielding brilliant, yellow, double, fragrant flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. \$1 each.

CHEVY CHASE. R. (Dr. W. Cross, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* A new and unusually lovely Rambler. Small, double, deep crimson blooms, borne in loose panicles on stems from last year's wood. Flowers appear late in the season, last a long time, presenting a most pleasing display. This variety is definitely disease-resistant. New Ramblers are few and far between but this is one of the best we have ever seen. A plant in full bloom is a spectacle one will remember. \$1.50 each.

Oratam Is the First Hybrid Damask in a Lifetime

NEW CLIMBING AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, continued

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. (J. H. van Barneveld, 1935.) A climbing sport of the beautiful Hybrid Tea, Dainty Bess. Bears clusters of single flowers exactly like its parent. Broad, silvery pink petals, notched and fluted, accented with a cluster of wine-red stamens. Needs protection north of Washington. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING GOLDEN DAWN. CHT. (J. A. Armstrong, 1935.) Pat. 243. A vigorous climbing sport of the popular Golden Dawn, with large, fragrant, lemon-yellow flowers like its parent. Blooms profusely in late spring and produces occasional flowers until frost. Needs protection north of Washington. \$1.50 ea.

COPPER GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Large, fragrant flowers of brilliant copper. Blooms for a long time. \$1.50 each.

CORAL CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Propagation rights reserved.* A lovely shade of apricot-orange, fading to light pink, contrasting pleasantly with the deep red buds of opening flowers. Straight, upright stems support large, semi-double flowers. \$1 each.

CREEPING EVERBLOOM. Sub-zero LC. (The Brownells, 1939.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Fragrant, double red flowers almost 4 inches in diameter, in clusters on canes 3 feet long which lie on the ground. Blooms freely through summer and fall. About 30 petals. \$1.50 each.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.) Pat. 152. A stunning and magnificent, perfectly hardy yellow climber developed from our native Prairie Rose (*Rosa setigera*). Large golden yellow flowers, generously produced. Unquestionably hardy and rugged. See in color on page 32. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) Pat. 114. A charming climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers borne in big sprays. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) Pat. pending. Flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to a pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open, carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long. Huge exhibition flowers, Hybrid Tea in form. \$1 each.

FLASH. LC. (R. M. Hatton, 1938.) Pat. applied for. Large double flowers with a scarlet face, yellow reverse. Very fragrant. Eight-foot canes making a good pillar. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Semi-double, deep grenadine-pink blooms with yellow tints in center appear singly and in clusters on slightly arched stems high above the attractive foliage. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (The Brownells, 1933.) Pat. 28. A strong climbing plant which does not bloom until it is thoroughly established, usually in the third or fourth year, when it produces hundreds of perfectly formed golden yellow flowers of Hybrid Tea quality and fragrance, on 1½ to 2-foot stems. See in color on page 29. \$1 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) Pat. 263. The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are 3½ to 5 inches in diameter, emitting a Tea fragrance, varying in number to 15 on a stem. Perfectly hardy and vigorous. Grows to 15 feet. \$1 each.

JUNE MORN. LC. (J. H. Nicolas, 1938.) Pat. applied for. A sturdy climber with 5-inch, double flowers—watermelon-pink with a golden reverse. Heavy, deep green foliage. Blooms in early summer and again in fall. \$2 each.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. LC. (C. S. Tait, 1938.) A seedling of American Pillar and like it in flower. The abundant leaves are Rugosa-like in texture, and, when allowed to grow naturally, the plant forms a perfect carpet of dark green. We predict a future for this Rose as a creeper. Handsome in pillar form, too. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Single, deep rose-pink blooms in large, open clusters actually screening the dark shiny foliage. A lovely color when in full flower. If blooms are not removed it will be covered in fall with yellow-orange to red hips. \$1 each.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. LC. (P. Lambert, 1933.) A large, brilliant pink flower with a slight overcast of salmon. Intensely fragrant. Used as a low pillar or a sprawly bush, it will produce flowers from late spring until frost. \$1.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Large semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson and scarlet around the edges, creating the effect of a red Rose with a great yellow center. Does best as a short pillar. The most spectacular Climbing Rose we have ever seen and should be in everybody's garden. \$1.50 each.

Rose-lovers will find membership in the American Rose Society pleasant and helpful. Write the Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa., for details.

RUTH ALEXANDER. LC. (Rena E. Wilber, 1936.) Pat. 178. This gorgeous climbing Rose is in a class by itself. It is a vigorous plant with heavy canes and extra-large, heavy, leathery dark bronzy green foliage. The flowers are from 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, of rich cadmium-orange with the outer third of each petal a glowing peach-red. There are only about 15 petals in this great Rose, just enough for the gorgeous colors to show to best advantage. In addition to beauty the flower is blessed with a rich fruity fragrance. See in color on page 76. \$1.25 each.

SUMMER SNOW. R. (A. Couteau, 1936.) *Propagation rights reserved.* Clusters of white, loosely double flowers. Free-branching; strong-growing. A splendid Rose for a screen, trellis, or pillar. See in color on page 29. \$1.50 each.

A New Hybrid Damask Rose

ORATAM

(M. R. Jacobus; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1939.) Pat. 257. A Damask type of plant 5 to 6 feet tall, hardy, producing an abundant crop of bloom in June. The double flowers are quite large, pink, with coppery tones at edges, and a yellow base; reverse yellow. Rich Damask fragrance. Named for a famed Lenni-Lanapé Indian chief who ruled Mr. Jacobus' section of northern New Jersey in the seventeenth century. The first Damask Hybrid in many years and a splendid addition to this group. See in color on page 4. \$1.50 each.



Chevy Chase. See page 6

FOUR FINE ROSES

Two perfect cut-flower varieties and two unusual bloomers for garden color



© **BETTER TIMES**
See page 5



© **McGREDY'S SUNSET.** See page 5



PHYLLIS GOLD
See page 6



© **STERLING.** See page 6

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

MANY of the Roses on these pages cannot be classed with the "Modern Roses" in age, as some of them go back 35 years, but in growth, form of flower, and quantity of bloom, we find that many are still superior to the introductions of today.

Our comments, appended to most varieties, are formed from observations in our fields and in various gardens throughout the country, and in them we have endeavored to point out faults as well as good

points. It should be remembered, however, that differences in climatic and in growing conditions may affect color, growth, and susceptibility to disease, and Roses that we rate as poor may grow to perfection elsewhere.

Planting Distance: Average 15 inches. Strong growers, 18 inches.

Heights: Average 2 to 2½ feet. D, after the introducer's name, 1 to 1½ feet; T, after the introducer's name, 3 feet and over.

All these Roses, two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted

All Roses priced at \$1 each, are \$9 for 10 of any one kind

ALICE STERN. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Long-pointed buds; very large, double flowers of ivory-white, tinted cream in center; fragrant. Vigorous plants with dark, bronzy green foliage. 35 petals.

AMI QUINARD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) T. Tall, branching plants with medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep velvety crimson; strong, lasting fragrance. 17 petals. \$1 each.

ANGELS MATEU. (P. Dot, 1934.) Pat. 174. Large, double blooms to 5 inches across of a pleasingly informal shape. The color is a lovely shade of orange-old-rose. Has the fragrance of ripe blackberries. Strong, healthy. 50 petals. \$1.25 ea.

APRICOT QUEEN. See page 5.

AUTUMN. (L. B. Coddington, 1928.) Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red; moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants with heavy foliage. Known for superb fall bloom. 70 petals.

BARCELONA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large, full, cup-shaped flowers of velvety black-crimson. Plants are vigorous and upright growing. Highly fragrant blooms are consistently and continuously produced. 75 petals. \$1 each.

BETTER TIMES. See page 5.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) T. Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers, with a coppery carmine reverse; verbena fragrance. Tall, branching plants. Our only criticism is that it is not as free blooming as we would like. 17 petals.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 5.

BRIARCLIFF. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Long-pointed buds and large, high-centered, deep rose-pink flowers, passing to a lighter shade on outer petals; fragrant. Nicely formed plant with healthy foliage.

One of the finest garden Roses for cutting. A sport of Columbia with all of its virtues, yet a much better colored flower. 36 petals.

BUTTERCUP. (Dobbie & Co., 1930.) D. Medium-sized, moderately double, fragrant yellow flower of cupped form and excellent texture which holds its color. A true yellow Rose of rather dwarf growth useful for the outer row of a Rose-bed. 45 petals.

CALEDONIA. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage.

One of the best white Roses, with flowers of fine form freely produced. 25 petals.

CALIFORNIA. See page 5.

CARILLON. See page 5.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. (H. Dickson, 1919.) T. Large, double, fragrant flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson. This is one of the indispensable garden Roses which produces attractive flowers all through the season. Plants are extra good, with healthy foliage. 24 petals.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) D. Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet. Wonderful fragrance. Low, sprawly plants—bloom freely. 75 petals. \$1 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. See page 5.

CLARICE GOODACRE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Creamy white flowers, tinted with buff. Well-formed blooms with strong stems. 23 petals.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1933.) T. Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Enticing raspberry fragrance. Vigorous plants. A most striking Rose, fast becoming popular. 50 petals. \$1 each.

CONQUEROR. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) Semi-double flowers of saffron-yellow, reverse flushed orange, changing to pale yellow as flower ages. Vigorous plants. A good bedding Rose generously yielding fragrant flowers. 15 petals.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See page 5.

CRIMSON GLORY. See page 5.

CYNTHIA. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1933.) A sturdy Rose welcomed by rosarians as an improved Charles P. Kilham. The attractive buds, good for cutting, open to splendid double blooms of a glowing rich, Oriental red color. Free flowering in habit and attractive in color. A most desirable variety.

DAME EDITH HELEN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. One of the finest of all Roses for exhibition purposes. Perfect form. 70 petals.

DAYLIGHT. See page 5.

DICKSONS RED. See page 5.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, double, cupped flower of vivid orange, flushed old-rose; intensely fragrant.

A unique and beautiful combination of colors. 20 petals.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant. A lovely old Rose with delicious Tea fragrance. 17 petals.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. See page 5.

ECARLATE. (C. Boytard, 1907.) T. Bright red flowers on a large, bushy plant. Splendid for massing or hedges. 15 petals.

ECLIPSE. See page 5.

EDITH KRAUSE. (Max Krause, 1930.) A noble white Rose of magnificent size, both in bud and open bloom, faintly tinted with golden fawn at the tips of the center petals.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant. Plants branch freely and produce quantities of flowers. 40 petals.

EDITOR McFARLAND. (C. Mallerin, 1931.) Perfectly formed fragrant flowers of clear brilliant pink, with strong stems for cutting. One of the longest-lasting cut-flowers we have. Plants are healthy and bloom freely. 30 petals. \$1 each.

E. G. HILL. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Immense, dazzling red flower shading to darker crimson. Flowers are large, double, fragrant. A vigorous and free-flowering plant. One of the standard red Roses. 60 petals.

ELLI KNAB. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) Beautiful double flowers of two-toned pink. Long stems for cutting. Disease-free foliage holds on. Good bloomer through summer. 70 petals. \$1.25 each.

ETOILE DE FEU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) D. Large flowers, opening flat, of flaming orange, tinged with pink.

One of the first flame-colored Roses; it has spectacular flowers, but the low-growing plants are none too good, as they black-spot very easily. 100 petals.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Large crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage.

We consider it the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are truly beautiful when in the half-open state. Has the largest leaves among the Hybrid Tea Roses, and is unusually healthy. 35 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1921.) D. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped, double flowers of lasting Indian yellow.

Strong, bushy plants, with brilliant green foliage, produce quantities of nicely formed flowers. 41 petals.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. See page 5.

FRIEDRICHSRUH. (R. Turke, 1907.) Dark wine-red blooms with much darker shadows; flat form, yet double to center; intensely fragrant. 75 petals.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. (E. G. Hill, 1905.) An old favorite of many gardens. Long-stemmed brilliant crimson flowers in great profusion; wonderful fragrance. 20 petals.

GERALD HARDY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1936.) Bright scarlet-red—a brilliant, live color. The pointed bud develops to a moderately large, full flower of beautiful spiral form and delightfully fragrant. Strong, bushy growth and very floriferous, showing its captivating flowers on strong, erect stems. \$1 each.

GIPSY LASS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Ovoid bud and large, double, globular flower of lasting scarlet-crimson with black shadings; intensely fragrant. Upright, branching plants.

We like these flowers for their richness—the plants have bloomed quite freely for us, producing flowers which are fine for cutting. 35 petals.

GLOAMING. See page 5.

GLOWING CARMINE. See page 5.

GLOWING SUNSET. See page 5.

GOLDEN DAWN. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large, double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Spreading plants with attractive foliage. One of the healthiest plants we have in the garden, with foliage very much like the old Teas. 45 petals.

Write Us for Varieties You Cannot Locate

- GOLDEN FRILLS.** See page 5.
- GOLDEN KING.** See page 27.
- GOLDEN RAPTURE (Geheimrat Duisberg).** (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Large, high-centered flower of golden yellow, with an old-Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.
A nicely formed flower of clear color, much better than most yellow Roses.
- GOLDEN STATE.** See page 5.
- GRACE NOLL CROWELL.** (Jos. W. Vestal & Son, 1929.) Beautiful cactus-type, fragrant blooms of rose-pink. Splendid plants with few thorns.
Very good. 30 petals. \$1 each.
- GRANGE COLOMBE.** (P. Guillot, 1912.) Double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Vigorous. A lovely old Rose. 32 petals.
- GRENOBLE.** (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Large, globular, fully double, brilliant red, fragrant flowers, almost scarlet. Strong branching plants.
Free blooming, with exceptionally large and unusually brilliant flowers. One of the best garden reds. 45 petals. \$1 each.
- GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (P. Geduldig, 1909.) D. See page 25.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** (Geschwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson, velvety and fragrant.
This grand old shrub yields quantities of flowers from early summer until frost. 33 petals.
- HEINRICH WENDLAND.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of an unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow.
A spectacular Rose, suitable for exhibition and highly recommended. 100 petals.
- HINRICH GAEDE.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double, fragrant orange-yellow flowers, flushed nasturtium-red. One of today's brilliant Hybrid Tea Roses. Color holds a long time, but plants are not too strong. 50 petals. See in color on page 14.
- HON. LADY LINDSAY.** See page 5.
- HORTULANUS BUDDÉ.** (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Crimson buds; large, double, fragrant flowers of luminous carmine-red with yellow centers.
Will bloom early and conceded to be one of the brightest in the whole Rose family. An indispensable bedding Rose. 20 petals.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE.** (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants.
One of the finest pinks. Strong growing, free flowering, and trouble-free. A most reliable Rose. 45 petals.
- JOANNA HILL.** (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and deep creamy white flowers tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow; moderately fragrant. Long, strong stems.
Good for cutting—not a free bloomer. 40 petals.
- JOYOUS CAVALIER.** (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1926.) T. Brilliant scarlet—will not blue. Flowers borne on long stem. Growth very vigorous. Try a few plants in the shrubby border. 25 to 30 petals.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds. Perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemon-yellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth.
A favorite in gardens for over forty-five years. 99 petals.
- KARDINAL.** (Max Krause, 1934.) D. In the bud-stage the color is velvety black-red, changing to fiery scarlet as the flower opens. Few Roses have fragrance like this. Medium growth. Foliage extra good. 40 petals.
- KILLARNEY, LUM'S WHITE.** (C. Lum, 1930.) D. An improved form of Double White Killarney. Long-pointed, snow-white buds typically Killarney; open flowers larger, fuller, and purer white; fragrant. 30 petals.
- KILLARNEY QUEEN.** (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) A sport of Killarney with blooms of bright sparkling pink. A little fuller and perhaps stronger in growth than its parent. Unforgettable fragrance. 17 petals.
- K. OF K.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Brilliant scarlet-red buds open to semi-double flowers of blazing red with a velvety black sheen; fragrant. Plants vigorous and extremely free flowering through the season. 12 petals.
- LADY ALICE STANLEY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Very large silvery pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Deeply veined foliage.
Thirty years old and is still one of the best garden Roses. 75 petals.
- LADY CRAIG.** (H. Dickson, 1922.) Perfectly formed, tapered buds of yellow-cream, opening slowly into exquisite creamy blooms tinted yellow in the center. Plant moderate in growth. A most effective Rose in both bud and flower. 59 petals. \$1 each.
- LA FRANCE.** (P. Guillot, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals gleaming with silvery tints; intensely fragrant.
The first Hybrid Tea Rose, La France has long held an esteemed place among rosarians. Its truly delightful fragrance and beauty are most enjoyable. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- LAL.** (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) High-centered flowers of deep salmon-pink, suffused a rich yellow. Exquisitely perfumed. An exceptionally fine Rose for cutting. Flowers last longer than most other Roses. 30 petals. See in color on page 14. \$1 each.
- LEONARD BARRON.** (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) Large, fully double flowers about 5½ inches in diameter; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants.
A hybrid of *Rosa nutkana*, with very large, cupped flowers packed to the center with short petals. 100 petals.
- LILY PONS.** See page 5.
- LORD CHARLEMONT.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Nicely formed, high-centered, fragrant flowers of deep crimson. Bushy plants.
We like this Rose because of its good color. Now becoming quite popular. 53 petals.
- LOS ANGELES.** (Howard & Smith, 1916.) Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink with yellow shading; sweetly perfumed. In favored locations the plant develops excellent habit, with good foliage, and blooms well. 27 petals.
- LUNA.** (D. T. Pculsen, 1925.) Long, delicate yellow buds open to large blooms of moonlight-yellow, becoming soft cream-white as the flower ages. Richly fragrant. 35 petals. \$1 each.
- MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW.** (Dobbie & Co., 1929.) Shapely, fragrant flowers of rich velvety crimson, with attractively frilled petals, are abundantly produced on dwarf, bushy plants. A fine bedding Rose. 35 petals. \$1 each.
- MARCIA STANHOPE.** (G. Lilley, 1922.) Globular white buds striped with crimson; the full, round flowers are snowy white and intensely fragrant. Upright grower and appears to be free of disease.
We liked it so well that we reinstated it. 93 petals.
- MARGARET ANNE BAXTER.** (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinted a soft flesh-pink.
A fine plant yielding pretty flowers. Among the best of white Roses. 75 to 100 petals. See in color on page 14. \$1 each.
- MARGARET MCGREDY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) T. Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, turning a peculiar shade of carmine-rose.
A first-rate bedding Rose which blooms constantly. 30 petals.
- MARIE MAASS.** (C. Maass, 1928.) Large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming ivory-white as they mature.
A lovely white Rose—practically unknown. Very vigorous, bushy; blooms well. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- MAX KRAUSE.** (M. Krause, 1930.) Yellow buds open to fragrant, double, golden yellow flowers. Leathery, healthy foliage.
A fine exhibition Rose. Splendid for cutting.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Large, creamy white flowers touched with pale yellow at the base; wonderful fragrance.
We deem it one of the finest white Roses. Originally known as Portadown Ivory. 45 petals.
- MCGREDY'S PINK.** See page 5.
- MCGREDY'S SCARLET.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Large, loosely formed, vivid rose-red flowers. Plants are healthy and large.
This Rose is not scarlet—it is red, and one of the best. Very slight tea fragrance. Blooms almost continually. 35 petals.
- MCGREDY'S SUNSET.** See page 5.
- MCGREDY'S TRIUMPH.** See page 5.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW.** See page 5.
- MEVR. WELMOET VAN HEEK.** (G. A. H. Buisman & Son, 1933.) A remarkably strong-growing plant with majestic, unfading carmine-red flowers. Among the strongest and most free-flowering varieties in our fields.
Because of growth and blooming qualities, it is an exceptionally good Rose for any purpose. Unfortunately, its name is long and hard to pronounce, yet the Rose is outstanding and was awarded the Gold Medal at Saverne. Thorny, vigorous, and hardy, almost like a Rugosa. 60 petals. \$1 each.
- MISS AMERICA.** See page 5.
- MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM.** (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) A bushy little plant bearing dark red buds and slightly fragrant, open flowers all season.
One of the nicest red Roses we have ever seen. Since the plants are small, plant close together. 28 petals.
- MISS ROWENA THOM.** (Howard & Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve; fragrant.
A splendid plant inherited from its mother, Radiance. 55 petals.
- MME. ABEL CHATENAY.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1895.) A vigorous light pink Rose with salmon and flesh shadings. Exquisitely formed. Moderate fragrance. 40 petals.
- MME. BUTTERFLY.** (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Perfectly formed light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose and a perfect cut-flower. 30 petals.
- MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Round, silvery pink flowers of large size. A strong, healthy plant.
An old variety and a consistently good bloomer. Moderately fragrant. 28 petals.

There Are Thrills A-Plenty in Every New Rose

FOUR GREAT ROSES

Here are four aristocrats. All bloom freely. Two have unusually beautiful buds; the other two are the best in their color.

3 plants each of the
Page 11 Set for . . **\$11.75**
postpaid



© **COUNTESS VANDAL**
See page 5



WILL ROGERS
See page 6



© **ECLIPSE.** See page 5



© **McGREDY'S PINK.** See page 5

MME. COCHET-COCHET. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Pat. 129.* Long-pointed, coppery pink buds, flushed with orange, open to fragrant, cupped flowers of soft salmon-pink, glistening with a satiny sheen. 20 to 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. CROIBIER. (J. Gaujard, 1935.) Bright, unfading salmon flowers on long stems. Strong growth. \$1.50 each.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) D. Brilliant orange-red flowers of nice form on a low-spreading, thorny plant.

This is the famous Daily Mail Rose. While it fades quickly, the newly opened flowers are most brilliant. 15 petals.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See page 5.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first; moderately fragrant.

Healthy plants, always in bloom. Many rosarians believe this to be the finest white Rose. 34 petals.

MME. JULES GUERIN. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Yellow, changing to cream as the bloom develops. Nice plants with bronzy green foliage.

A strong grower with enormous flowers on heavy stems. Good for exhibiting and best in early summer. Similar to Amelia Earhart. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form; moderately fragrant. Plants medium in height.

One of the oldest Roses, yet we know of no other Rose that can outflower it, outlive it, or compare with its lovely clean color. It never fails. 43 petals.

MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) D. Tidy-shaped little buds of golden buff. Attractive, double, tawny gold and pink flowers; moderately fragrant. Low-growing.

Named for the wife of the late Admiral Ward, and the pride of his garden when this rosarian was alive. 50 petals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) T. A sport of Red Radiance, with fragrant flowers of similar form but of an exquisite delicate shell-pink coloring. The only Rose of this color. 27 petals.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading, fragrant yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy. One of the best yellows. 43 petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) A superb Rose, a dark glowing pink. Large fragrant flowers, perfectly formed and abundantly produced on strong stems. Vigorous plants. 52 petals.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly formed flowers furnishing two contrasting shades of pink; sweet-scented. Medium growth. 50 petals.

MRS. J. D. RUSSELL. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Very fragrant flower of rich, velvety, deep crimson, maroon center, almost black in certain lights. Vigorous; profuse bloomer. 40 petals.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Large flowers of salmon-pink and gold, changing to flesh-pink at edges. Strong grower and a free bloomer. An almost forgotten American Rose—worth keeping. 42 petals.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. See page 6.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.) Nicely formed buds and double flowers of rich red-gold, almost orange in the depths of petals; spicy fragrance. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape.

A yellow Rose which blooms all the time and supplies good flowers. The plants are bushy and the glossy foliage is attractive. Highly recommended. 42 petals.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Color is scarlet-orange, changing to copper as the blooms mature; delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage.

One of the most beautiful Roses grown, and certainly a good-looking plant. 40 petals. See in color on page 15.

MRS. W. E. NICKERSON. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) A tall-growing plant offering a profusion of long, slender, silvery pink buds opening to semi-double, moderately fragrant flowers with enormous petals tinted with gold and salmon shades in the center. 25 petals.

NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) T. Full, double, fragrant flowers of unfading scarlet-red. Tall, branching plants with healthy, leathery, rich green foliage.

An extra-hardy Rose of unusually strong growth. It blooms freely all season—quite at home in mixed shrubby plantings. 40 petals.

OPHELIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Nicely formed, creamy white flowers with pale pink stains. A perfect cut-flower.

We recommend this old garden favorite. Should be in every Rose-bed. 28 petals.

OSWALD SIEPER. (M. Krause, 1932.) Large, double, nicely formed white flowers with sulphur-yellow centers; rich Tea fragrance.

A fine white Rose for exhibition purposes. 82 petals. \$1 each.

PADRE. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Bright coppery scarlet; fragrant. 17 petals. \$1 each.

PHYLLIS GOLD. See page 6.

PICTURE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Splendidly formed, medium-sized flowers of velvety rose-pink, the petals pleasingly reflexed.

Well named, as both form and color are very lovely. A fine cutting Rose; unusually free blooming. 34 petals. \$1 each.

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, upright habit.

One of the best of the modern pink Roses. Many good qualities and may soon rank with Radiance. 60 petals. See in color on page 15. \$1 each.

PINK PRINCESS. See page 6.

POINSETTIA. See page 6.

POLAR BEAR. See page 6.

POLLY. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1927.) Fine pointed buds and large, high-centered, fragrant flowers of soft, dainty pink.

Develops deep, glowing gold tones toward autumn. 35 petals.

PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1931.) D. Brilliant orange-salmon-pink, flushed orange-scarlet, with a silken sheen. Large, very fragrant, full flowers. 50 petals.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) T. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Vigorous plants with flowers on 2-foot stems.

A most satisfactory garden Rose. Unusual growth; free blooming, with rich fragrance. 25 petals.

PRESIDENT MACIA. See page 6.

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Fragrant flowers of coppery buff, casting an overflow of deep salmon. Medium plants.

The flowers are quite free. 30 petals. \$1 each.

PRINCE FELIX DE LUXEMBOURG. (Ketten Bros., 1930.) A velvety carmine-red that will not turn blue; very fragrant. 30 petals.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. (W. Paul & Son, 1915.) Shell-pink, double blooms, tipped with silver, elegantly shaped.

Plant of moderate growth and blooming qualities. Its name implies intense fragrance. 47 petals.

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY. (Alderton & Williams, 1934.) An Australian sport of the well-known Golden Dawn, with the same strong, bronzy foliage and habit of growth. Bloom large, coppery pink. Recommended. 100 petals. \$1 each.

RADIANCE. (J. Cook, 1908.) T. Globular, cupped flowers of two-toned pink, light silvery tone inside and deeper on outside. Vigorous, free blooming.

The standard pink Rose of today. Deliciously fragrant. 23 petals.

RADIO. See page 6.

RED RADIANCE. (Gude Bros., 1916.) T.

A deep red sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent in everything but color; fragrant. 23 petals.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) D. Flowers are large and richly colored golden yellow, with the outside of the petals stained red. Has the fragrance of ripe apples. Medium dwarf growth.

A beautiful Rose—worth some extra care. 50 petals.

RICHARD E. WEST. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant.

Its chief merit is the vigor of growth and continuous flowering. 20 petals.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. See page 6.

ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1918.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on vigorous and healthy plants.

A decidedly better Rose than many lately introduced. 36 petals.

ROSLYN. (E. Towill, 1929.) Beautiful tapering buds and large, double flowers of golden yellow, with a deep orange shading on reverse of petals; slight fragrance. Vigorous, compact habit; many flowers. 30 petals.

SCHWABENLAND. (V. Berger, 1928.) Large, very full, moderately fragrant flowers of luminous rich rose-pink, keeping bright until the petals drop. A strong, vigorous grower. \$1 each.

SEQUOIA. See page 6.

SIGNORA. See page 6.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Primrose-yellow base, intensifying in color with age. Vigorous, branching plants that are unusually free in bloom.

A perfectly formed flower with distinct lemon fragrance. 60 petals. \$1 each.

SNOWBIRD. (R. Marion Hatton, 1935.) Pure white, perfectly formed, full-petaled blooms come singly and in clusters of 3 or 4, on neat, compact, healthy plants. Delightfully fragrant. \$1 each.

SOEUR THERESE. (F. Gillot, 1930.) Fine buds and semi-double, cupped flowers of golden yellow, with edges of petals spotted madder-carmine. Sweetbrier fragrance.

Strong growth, good foliage. A splendid Rose—always dependable. 25 petals. \$1 each.

SOUTHPORT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose, with fine Tea scent. Particularly brilliant in bright sunshine. Recommended for spectacular effect. 18 petals. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Strong plants.

One of the first yellow Pernetiana Roses, and will, no doubt, be popular for some time. At its best in fall. 28 petals.

Keep the Plants Healthy for Top Production

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. (Sou-pert & Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering, deep golden yellow buds slowly unfold to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and delicious fragrance. 30 petals. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink, tinted peach; delightful fragrance.

When French rosarians claimed this the most beautiful Rose, they were right. We believe it a good addition to all gardens and recommend it. 50 petals.

STERLING. See page 6.

SUNKIST. (E. G. Hill Co., 1932.) Sport of Joanna Hill with orange-copper, moderately fragrant flowers. Buds slightly larger than parent, with a few more petals. 45 petals.

SUNNY DAYS. See page 6.

SUNTAN. See page 6.

TALISMAN. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant.

One of the earlier multi-colored Roses. In most localities it yields good flowers and is good for cutting. 25 petals.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. (A. F. Watkins, 1935.) Pat. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover and identical with its parent in every way except color—vermilion-red when first opening, aging a deep rich pink. 34 petals. \$1 each.

THE DOCTOR. See page 6.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1931.) Pointed buds of black-red slowly open to high-centered flowers of non-fading velvety dark red, warmed with a golden flush in the heart of the flower. Strong, healthy plant. A Rose of lovely color and informal "cactus" form; quite different from other red varieties. \$1 each.

VIKTORIA ADELHEID. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large, fragrant flowers of deep golden yellow, nasturtium-red at edges; as bloom ages, the entire surface reddens; reverse golden yellow. Strong stems. 40 petals. \$1 each.

VILLE DE PARIS. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) T. Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, without tints or shadings. Tall, wiry plants, with small, dark, leathery foliage.

One of the few yellow Roses with long stems for cutting. 27 petals.

WARRAWEE. See page 6.

WEDDIGEN. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Silver-rose with salmon-red tints towards center. Good fragrance. \$1 each.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Silvery white blooms of fair form, very double, sometimes tinted pink at center; slight fragrance.

A dwarf plant with lovely holly-like foliage. 50 petals.

WHITE BRIARCLIFF. See page 6.

WILL ROGERS. See page 6.

We can also supply the following varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses at \$1 each

Attar of Roses. Creamy white, edged pink.

Betty. Buff-pink.

Charles P. Kilham. Two-toned pink.

Columbia. Bright pink.

Cuba. Copper-red.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Copper-pink.

Dr. O'Donel Browne. Carmine-rose.

Florence Pemberton. Creamy white.

Francis Scott Key. Light crimson.

Gen.-Sup. Arnold Janssen. Light crimson.

George C. Waud. Orange, vermilion and light crimson.

Independence Day. Tawny yellow.

I Zingari. Orange-yellow.

Joan Cant. Salmon-pink.

J. J. L. Mock. Glowing pink.

Konigin Carola. Satin-rose.

Kurt Scholz. Scarlet-crimson.

Lady Ashtown. Pink.

Lady Pirrie. Coppery fawn.

Lady Ursula. Light pink.

La Tosca. Bright silvery pink.

Lilian. Golden yellow.

Mama Lamesch. Orange-rose.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Sparkling pink.

Miss Willmott. White.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Rose-pink.

Mrs. Dunlop Best. Apricot-yellow.

Mrs. W. C.-Miller. Rose-pink.

Pius XI. Cream-white.

Pres. Van Oost. Golden yellow.

Princess Royal. Light rose-pink.

Rapture. Glowing pink.

Red-Letter Day. Scarlet-red.

Red Star. Snappy red.

Rose Dawn. Shell-pink.

Sunny South. Pink.

Una Wallace. Cherry-red.

Yellow Sastago. Yellow.



A lovely Rose-Garden

1940 Collection of Everblooming Roses

12 Everblooming Roses in the right range of colors, which will do well in all localities.

Autumn. Burnt-orange.

Betty Uprichard. Salmon-pink.

Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet.

Condesa de Sastago. Fiery copper and gold.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Two-toned pink.

Elli Knab. Two-toned pink.

Etoile de Hollande. Large; velvety crimson.

Golden Dawn. Pale yellow.

Imperial Potentate. Shining rose-pink.

McGredy's Scarlet. Rose-red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Reddish gold.

12 Everblooming Roses, one of \$7.50 each kind (value \$9.75), for **\$7.50**

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi. If west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation

Special Group

A selection of the newer varieties which have proved most satisfactory.

Christopher Stone. Bright velvety scarlet.

Golden Frills. Rich golden yellow.

McGredy's Yellow. Canary-yellow.

Mrs. Paul Goudie. Yellow, edged and veined rose-pink and crimson.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Copper.

Pink Dawn. Deep rose-pink.

6 Everblooming Roses, one of \$5.50 each kind (value \$6.25), for **\$5.50**

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi. If west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation

Eight Super Roses

Outstanding varieties
in a fine range
of color



LAL
See page 10



HINRICH GAEDE. See page 10



MARGARET ANNE BAXTER
See page 10



CHRISTOPHER STONE
See page 5



PINK DAWN
See page 12



© **McGREDY'S TRIUMPH.** See page 5



MRS. SAM McGREDY
See page 12



GOLDEN FRILLS
See page 5

SINGLE ROSES

SIMILAR in growth and habit to the Hybrid Teas, the Singles contribute a light and airy grace to the Rose-bed, while their elegant buds are ideal for boutonnières. As subjects for cut-flower arrangements, they are unbeatable when cut in the bud and allowed to open indoors. Our appreciation of the value of this group

and the increasing demand for the Single Roses has encouraged us to gather together and offer the largest collection of this type in the country.

Pruning and Planting Distance: Same as for Hybrid Teas.

BECKY. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Red buds open to sweet-scented single flowers of glowing rose-pink. Strong, free-blooming plant. \$1 each.

BERTRAM PARK. (Burbage Nurseries, 1929.) Medium size, single, lasting flowers of a lovely rosy crimson with shades of yellow at the base. Several blooms are borne together on a long, strong stem. Vigorous. 2 ft. \$1 each.

BONNIE JEAN. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1933.) Large, single, glowing pink blooms shading to white at base of petals, with distinct golden stamens. Extra good. 5 petals. \$1.50 each.

CECIL. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. Undoubtedly the finest yellow single Rose. 5 petals. See in color on page 19. \$1 each.

DAINTY BESS. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) This already old favorite owes its popularity to its delightfully informal appearance, and the silvery salmon-pink petals, surrounding a maroon-colored center, are notched and fluted. 6 petals. See in color on page 19. 75 cts. each.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1934.) The large petals are edged with rose, shading to ivory, with lemon at the base. The delightful delicate Dresden-china coloring gives a very charming and unique effect. Golden anthers and red stamens. 5 petals. \$1.50 each.

ETHEL JAMES. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Large, orange-pink flowers with broad, undulating petals. 5 petals. \$1 each.

INNOCENCE. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) As the lily symbolizes purity at Easter-time, so this Rose lends a touch of innocence, simplicity, and coolness throughout the summer and fall. The large, flat flowers are of the purest crystalline white, and the wine-red stamens tipped with gold accentuate the freshness of this vigorous, hardy Single. 12 petals. See in color on page 19. \$1 each.

IRISH BEAUTY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Creamy white with yellow stamens; very fragrant and free flowering. Excellent growth. 5 petals. \$1 each.

IRISH ELEGANCE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Shades of apricot and yellow. These gracefully waved flowers are continuous. A most popular variety. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (S. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant. A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. 5 petals. See in color on page 19. 75 cts. each.

IRISH GLORY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Large flowers, silvery pink inside, crimson reverse; deliciously fragrant. Vigorous plants. 10 petals. \$1 each.

ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. One of the largest and finest Single Roses. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

KATHLEEN MILLS. (E. B. le Grice, 1934.) A large-flowered, heavier-petaled Dainty Bess with the same delightful soft rose-pink color. Strong branching plants which bloom freely. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

LULU. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Splendid orange-red buds of great length and delicacy of form are borne on fine stems. The open flower is flat and almost single. Color is a blend of salmon, rose, and pink; slight fragrance. Bush is vigorous, free flowering, and healthy. 8 petals. \$1 each.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Apricot-yellow that holds. Same graceful form as Irish Elegance; slightly fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.

OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Exquisite buds opening to dainty flowers of pinkish buff; sweetly fragrant.

A lovely Rose for boutonnières or table decoration. 10 petals. \$1 each.

SIMPLICITY. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Pure white blooms. 6 petals.

Noted for the severe purity of its white flowers. \$1 each.

ULSTER GEM. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Large, canary-yellow flowers with slight fragrance, freely borne in clusters. Vigorous, full-branched plant. 5 petals. \$1 each.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Poppy-like flowers of fadeless, glowing fiery crimson. Vigorous, free-flowering plants of bushy habit.

Light green foliage. 6 petals. See in color on page 19. \$1 each.

Here is an opportunity to become acquainted with all the Single Roses. As an introduction, we offer 1 each of the 20 varieties. . . . **\$18**
(Value \$20.50) for . . .

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES



Plant in spring and stake securely, tying them with strips of rubber or cloth to prevent chafing the stems, and then treat the crown like any Hybrid Tea.

Pruning: Cut back the crowns of freshly planted Standards to 3 or 4 eyes. Subsequent pruning consists of cutting back the past season's growth to 3 or 4 eyes.

Winter Protection: Cut the plant away

The following Standards are 3½ feet high, all on Rugosa stems, \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

All Standard or Tree Roses are shipped by Express only. Packing and shipping charges are paid by the customer, but the large box necessary to accommodate the Tree Roses can easily take other Roses or shrubs without adding to the cost.

from the stake, then bend the stem slowly till the head rests on the ground. Loosening the roots with a digging-fork, on the side opposite from that in which the plant is to be bent, will allow the bending to be done without too much strain. Drive a stake in at the neck and tie securely, then cover the head with soil. It is not necessary to cover the stem.

Regular Standards

Alice Stern
Autumn
Better Times
Betty Uprichard
Charles K. Douglas
Christopher Stone
Countess Vandal
Edith Nellie Perkins
Frau Karl Druschki
Golden Dawn
Goldenes Mainz
Gruss an Teplitz
Heinrich Wendland
Hinrich Gaede
Hortulanus Budde
Imperial Potentate

Lady Alice Stanley
Margaret McGredy
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Jules Bouche
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. Sam McGredy
President Herbert Hoover
President Macia
Queensland Beauty
Radiance
Red Radiance
Red Star
Rev. F. Page-Roberts
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard

Half-Standard Roses

On 30-inch stems, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10

Belvedere
Dainty Bess
Gruss an Aachen
Hofgartner Kalb
Isobel
Johanna Tantau
Pink Gruss an Aachen

Tall Standard Roses

On 6-foot stems, \$5 each

American Pillar
Dorothy Perkins
Mermaid
Minnehaha
New Dawn
Roserie
Sanders' White

For descriptions, please refer to the general list

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

PERFECTION in size of flower, fragrance, disease-resistance, and strength of growth predominate in this class, and while most varieties flower only in June and July, many will repeat throughout the summer and fall, a few even repeating heavily enough to rival some of the Hybrid Teas. Varieties which repeat are indicated by an (R).

Their uses are varied. They can be grown as bedding Roses at a height of 3 to 4 feet, or allowed to grow into shrubs up to 6 feet in height. A few of the more vigorous growers can be trained as pillars, giving remarkable displays of bloom in June and July; also by pegging down the long canes they can be used as specimen plants on lawns,

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

ABEL CARRIERE. (E. Verdier, 1875.) Purple-crimson with violet-blackish reflection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Lédéchaux, 1875.) Pink, shaded a smoky carmine; deliciously fragrant. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. Lacharme, 1858.) Rich rosy carmine, at times turning crimson. Delightfully fragrant. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

ANNIE CRAWFORD. (Dr. J. Campbell Hall, 1915.) Similar to Mrs. John Laing. Flower very large, double, full, high-centered, clear, bright pink. Vigorous growth.

ARRILLAGA. (Rev. G. M. A. Schoener; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Large, glowing pink buds opening to gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at base. Strong growth.

This gold undertone is seldom seen in Hybrid Perpetuals. 50 petals. R.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet père, 1867.) Light pink, daintily tinted with white and pale rose. 40 petals.

BARONNE PREVOST. (Desprez, 1842.) Large, full, pure rose-colored flowers, flat in form, with moderate fragrance. Vigorous and hardy.

One of the best of its class; blooms freely in autumn. Known to be extremely hardy. R.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. Lacharme, 1873.) Flesh-pink, deepening toward center. Dwarf; almost everblooming. R.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H. Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson; fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn. 30 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (F. Lacharme, 1861.) Reddish crimson, oftentimes shaded with purple. R.

CHOT PESTILETE. (Jan Bohm, 1932.) Large, double, white, opening to flat flower with open center. Strong grower; almost thornless. 20 petals. R.

COMMANDANT FELIX FAURE. (Boutigny, 1901.) Cupped blooms of light crimson-red, tinted vermilion. Vigorous growth.

CORONATION. (H. Dickson, 1913.) Flesh shading to shrimp-pink; very large. An exhibition flower.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Long-pointed buds and blooms of warm pink, tinted lemon at base. Vigorous plants with erect, rigid flower-stems. Good foliage.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH. (G. Paul, 1868.) Small, shapely, scarlet-crimson flowers.

DUKE OF TECK. (Paul & Son, 1880.) Brilliant scarlet.

EMPEREUR DU MAROC. (Guinoisseau, 1858.) Rich velvety maroon of medium size. An intensely dark and very distinct Rose.

EVEREST. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose.

Low-growing plants producing the largest white Roses in existence. A perfect exhibition type. This Rose was introduced as a Hybrid Tea, but we have transferred it to the Hybrid Perpetuals where it belongs. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

ETIENNE LEVET. (Levet père, 1871.) Carmine-red; large and full.

FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1929.) A pink form of Frau Karl Druschki. Soft live pink blooms. 25 petals. R.

FERDINAND PICHARD. (Tanne, 1921.) An attractive variegated bloom with petals streaked pink and scarlet. Strong growing and very free flowering. Will sometimes repeat during the summer. R.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Red-scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Magnificent snow-white blooms. Repeats freely. 35 petals. R. See in color on page 18. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL BARON BERGE. (Pernet père, 1892.) Large red blooms striped white and pink. 50 petals.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers; intensely fragrant. R. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading. Fragrant. 150 petals. R.

GEORG ARENDS. (W. Hinner, 1910.) A most exquisite shade of soft pink; exceedingly fragrant. Flower resembles a Hybrid Tea. 25 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Dark red, velvety blooms of perfect shape; very fragrant. 35 petals.

GIANT OF BATTLES (Geant des Batailles). (Nerard, 1845.) Deep crimson, shaded purple. A very famous old Rose.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson. 40 petals. R. See in color on page 18. 75 cts. each.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) White, with a trace of yellow in center; Tea scented.

HEINRICH MUNCH. (W. Hinner, 1911.) Immense; soft pink. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Crimson-scarlet; fine form; sweetly fragrant. 30 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

HER MAJESTY. (Bennett, 1885.) Very large, satiny rose with carmine reflex; fragrant. Vigorous.

HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Daybreak-pink petals; center of golden stamens. Beautiful. R.

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Glowing crimson, lightened with scarlet. R.

HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms, large, full, and fragrant. Extremely vigorous growth. Established plants bloom through the entire season. R.

HUGH WATSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Very large, flat flowers of deep pink tinged with salmon and silver-pink. Strong growing; free flowering. One of the largest and finest among the Perpetuals. 20 petals. R.

covering considerable area, and flowering at every bud on the stem. These varieties are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Planting Distance: Average 2½ to 3 feet.

Pruning: If desired as a bedding plant, cut down to 15 to 18 inches. For shrub type, 2 feet or over, as desired. For pillar Rose, allow to grow to desired height, then cut out only dead wood or enough to keep plant within bounds.

Summer Pruning: Hybrid Perpetuals sometimes outgrow their allotted room, in which case cut the canes back to 4 feet. We have noted that this summer pruning encourages more repeat blooming.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Light red, shaded with black-maroon. Very vigorous. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.

JEAN LIABAUD. (Liabaud, 1875.) Large, velvety, crimson-maroon flowers; very fragrant. 60 petals.

JEANNIE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1890.) Silvery rose-pink. Vigorous.

JOHN HOPPER. (Ward, 1862.) Large, semi-globular blooms, bright rose, shaded lilac toward edges of petals, and carmine in center; fragrant. Stout, bushy growth; free blooming and generally satisfactory.

JULES MARGOTTIN. (Margottin, 1853.) Carmine-pink flowers, flat in form, large and double, slightly fragrant. Stout, thorny growth; very hardy; old plants flower quite freely in autumn. R.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silver-pink, shaded yellow and flesh-color.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (F. Lacharme, 1869.) Crimson-maroon with blackish outer petals. 40 petals. R.

LOUISE CRETTE. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, inside petals creamy white. Fully double blooms of excellent form. Blooms through summer. Healthy, bushy plants with few thorns. R.

MAGNA CHARTA. (W. Paul & Son, 1876.) Bright pink, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1893.) Large; very double; creamy white; clove fragrance. Thornless. 50 petals.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1889.) Fragrant; rich rosy pink shaded darker.

MARIE BAUMANN. (Baumann, 1863.) Very large, double flowers of bright carmine. Quite first rate.

MERVEILLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Pure white, marked with satiny rose; very fragrant. 60 petals. R.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Soft fawn-yellow, paling to white; slight fragrance. Dwarf growth. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

MME. ELISA DE VILMORIN. (Lévêque, 1864.) Dark carmine.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Very double; cherry-crimson; intensely fragrant. 75 petals. R.

MONTE CHRISTO. (Fontaine, 1861.) Very dark red, globular flowers on a low-growing plant. 50 petals. R.

MRS. J. F. REDLY. (Originator unknown.) Like Frau Karl Druschki in habit. Flower large, pale flesh-pink, with a tint of salmon in center. Growth very vigorous.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. Bennett, 1887.) Clear pink; double; very sweet. Blooms continually. 45 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals. Blooms irregularly. R. See in color on page 18. 75 cts. each.

NUBIAN. CHP. See Hardy Climbers, p. 31.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses continued on page 20

FOUR FINE HYBRID PERPETUALS

One plant each of the 4 Roses
pictured on this page for . . . **\$3.00**
postpaid

3 of each for **\$8.75** postpaid



ROGER LAMBELIN
See page 20



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. See page 17



**GLOIRE
DE CHEDANE-
GUINOISSEAU**
See page 17



MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD
See page 17

THE B. & A. ROSE COLLECTION

We have assembled in our Nurseries one of the largest collections of Roses in the world and can list only part of them in this Catalogue.

We have a few plants of many varieties which could be shipped at any time but there are hundreds of varieties of which we have only old plants from which plants can be propagated on special order.

If interested in any Species or Hybrid Rose not listed in this Catalogue, write us; we may have it.

THE SINGLES

The Single Roses furnish lovely boutonnières for the head of the house and the most exquisite of cut-flowers for vases and bowls. Descriptions on page 16.

One plant each of the 5 varieties pictured on this page.

- 1 CECIL
- 2 VESUVIUS
- 3 IRISH FIREFLAME
- 4 DAINTY BESS
- 5 INNOCENCE

(Value \$4.50)

for **\$4.00**

3 plants of each for
\$11.50



The Old Tea Roses Are Much Hardier Than Is Believed

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued. \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

OAKMONT. (May, 1893.) Inside of petals deep pink; light pink outside. R.
OBERHOFGARTNER A. SINGER. (P. Lambert, 1904.) Rich vivid pink, slightly deeper than Radiance; very sweet. R.
OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Bright carmine; deliciously fragrant. A compact plant; remontant. 40 petals. R.
PAUL NEYRON. (A. Levet, 1869.) Dark lilac-rose of immense size; remarkable fragrance. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.
PHILIBERT BOUTIGNY. (Boutigny.) Very large blooms of silvery rose.
PITTSBURGH. CHP. (Father Schoener; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Very large buds and blooms of light flesh-pink, with a yellow base, globular form; slightly fragrant. Plant grows 5 to 6 feet tall, blooms freely in June and sparingly thereafter. Large, healthy foliage. R.
PRIDE OF REIGATE. (J. Brown, 1884.) Bright carmine, striped, and mottled white.
PRIDE OF WALTHAM. (W. Paul, 1881.) Flesh-pink; large and full.
PRINCESSE DE BEARN. (Lévêque, 1885.) Dark velvety flame-red flowers; moderate fragrance. Very free flowering.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers, shaded black-maroon; delicious fragrance. 100 petals. R. 75 cts. each.
REMBRANDT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1914.) Large; full; salmon, tinted orange-red. Profuse bloomer.
ROBERT DUNCAN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Bright purple-pink, sometimes flamed with brilliant red. Bears many flowers. 70 petals.
ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A curious and beautiful variety. See in color on page 18.
SENATEUR VAISSE. (Guillot père, 1859.) Brilliant red with darker shadings; cupped. 30 petals.
S. M. GUSTAVE V. (P. Nabonnand, 1922.) Perfect, live pink. Fragrant. 30 petals. Very vigorous. R.
SOUV. DE MME. H. THURET. (Texier, 1922.) Salmon-pink with chrome-yellow stamens; fragrant. Almost everblooming. 25 petals. R.

SOUV. DE WILLIAM WOOD. (E. Verdier, 1864.) Dark velvety red; very fragrant. 35 petals. R.
ST. INGBERT. (P. Lambert, 1926.) White with yellow and red center; moderately fragrant. 60 petals.
SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (L. Lévêque, 1883.) Dark rosy cerise, shaded lighter; very double. Rounded and symmetrical blooms, an impressive size. Vigorous, healthy plant, liberal with bloom.
TOM WOOD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1896.) Medium size; cherry-red. 30 petals. R.
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION. (Margottin père, 1855.) Large cherry-red blooms; moderate fragrance.
ULRICH BRUNNER. (A. Levet, 1881.) Large; bright carmine-red; very fragrant. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
VICTOR HUGO. (Schwartz, 1885.) Carmine-red, shaded dark purple; moderately fragrant. 30 petals.
VICTOR TESCHENDORFF. (Teschendorff, 1920.) Almost pure white flower; very large and full. Disease-resistant. R.
VICTOR VERDIER. (Lacharme, 1859.) Salmon-pink with dark shadings; cupped.

We can also supply the following varieties of Hybrid Perpetual Roses at \$1 each

Hybrid Perpetual Collection

Annie Crawford. Pink.
 Baroness Rothschild. Light pink.
 Baronne Prevost. Rose.
 Felbergs Rosa Druschki. Rose-pink.
 Ferdinand Pichard. Variegated; petals streaked pink and scarlet.
 Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white.
 George Dickson. Dark velvety red.
 Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Dark velvety crimson.
 Hon. Ina Bingham. Purple-pink.
 Louise Crette. White, inside shaded yellow.
 Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Rosy pink.
 Philibert Boutigny. Pink.

12 Lovely Hybrid Perpetuals, one of each variety (value \$11.25), for \$10

Alfred Colombe. Light crimson.
 Alfred K. Williams. Fine dark red.
 Barbarossa. Carmine-purple.
 Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon.
 Bischof Dr. Korum. Brilliant red.
 Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white.
 Charles Gater. Red.
 Clio. Satiny flesh.
 Commandeur Jules Gravereaux. Velvety red.
 Comtesse d'Oxford. Light red.
 Dupuy Jamain. Cerise-red.
 Eclair. Dark red.
 Eugene Furst. Carmine-red.
 Gloire de Ducher. Dark red.
 Gloire de Margottin. Red.
 Golden Druschki. Golden yellow.
 Heinrich Schultheis. Pink.
 Jubilee. Crimson.
 Juliet. Pink.
 Mabel Morrison. Flesh-white.
 Margaret Dickson. White.
 Marguerite Guillard. Pure white.
 Marquise de Castellane. Rose-pink.
 Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry.
 Maurice Vilmorin. Garnet.
 Mlle. Eugenie Verdier. Silvery pink.
 Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pink.
 Mons. Louis Ricard. Blackish purple.

Pierre Notting. Crimson.
 Prosper Laugier. Scarlet-red.
 Reine des Violettes. Violet-red.
 Ruhm von Steinfurth. Clear pink.
 Soleil d'Or. Yellow.
 Thomas Mills. Maroon-purple.
 Urdh. Rose-pink.
 Vick's Caprice. Pink.

Special Group of Hybrid Perpetuals

Duchess of Sutherland. Warm pink, tinted lemon at base.
 Jeannie Dickson. Silvery rose-pink.
 John Hopper. Bright rose.
 Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark crimson, shaded black-maroon.
 Suzanne-Marie Rodocanachi. Dark rosy cerise.
 S. M. Gustave V. Live pink.

6 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, one of each kind (value \$5.75), for \$5

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi. If west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation.

TEA ROSES

These are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas have descended.

At one time thought to be too tender for northern states, they have proved as hardy, if not hardier, than our modern Roses, and with

their disease-resistant foliage, fragrance and perfection of form, they should and will occupy a prominent place in all future plantings.

Planting Distance and Pruning: Same as for Hybrid Teas.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, for field-grown plants

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Pale lemon-yellow, deepening in the center of its perfectly formed, fragrant flowers. Moderate growth and bloom. One of the hardiest and most beautiful Tea Roses, but likely to ball in unfavorable weather. Best in autumn.
BELLE LYONNAISE. (Levet, 1870.) Lovely, double apricot-yellow flowers with dark center; rich fragrance. A strong-growing plant which blooms freely all season.
BILLARD ET BARRE. See Everblooming Climbing Hybrid Teas, page 34.

BON SILENE. (Hardy, 1835.) Small buds and semi-double, regularly cupped flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; sweetly scented. One of the oldest and most delightful Tea Roses.
DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (H. B. Bernède, 1857.) Small, tulip-shaped, double flowers of pale pink and flesh-color. Vigorous, bushy growth with excellent foliage. 28 petals.
ETOILE DE LYON. (Guillot, 1881.) Full, fragrant, golden yellow flowers of lovely form. Growth bushy. 1½ feet.
GLOIRE DE DIJON. See page 34.

HARRY KIRK. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with slight fragrance. Has Hybrid Tea characteristics and is extremely hardy. 13 petals.
HOMERE. (Robert & Moreau, 1858.) Pink and white. Long strong stems. One of the best Teas.
LADY HILLINGDON. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward edges. Another unusually hardy Tea Rose with exquisitely formed flowers. A delightful cut-flower. 21 petals.

Add Interest to Your Garden with Old-Fashioned Roses

MAMAN COCHET. (S. Cochet, 1893.) Very double, fragrant, pale pink flowers, lemon-yellow at base. Bushy; spreading; hardy.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (Ducher, 1871.) Very double, full, high-centered, deep cream, tinted with carmine-pink at edges and back of petals; changes to buff-yellow at base. Bushy and sprawling.

MLLE. FRANZISKA KRUGER. (G. Nabonnand, 1880.) Large, very double, fragrant, copper-yellow and pink. Vigorous and robust growth—free bloomer.

MME. LOMBARD. (Lacharme, 1878.) Large, extremely double, fragrant blooms of rosy salmon varying to rosy shell- or flesh-pink, deepening toward center.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. One of the most beautiful white Roses grown. Hardy as an average Hybrid Tea. 37 petals.

NOELLA NABONNAND. CT. See page 34.

PERLE DES JARDINS. (Levet, 1874.) Dark yellow, shaded copper. One of the best Teas.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. CT. See page 34.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. (Soupert & Notting, 1902.) Very double yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. Quite hardy. 74 petals.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. (J. Cook, 1896.) Sport of Manian Cochet. Fragrant; white with lemon-yellow center. Upright.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. (R. Bagg, 1908.) Pale flesh-colored, very double flowers of fine shape, mottled with cream and pink. Easy to grow; quite hardy. This delightful old Rose is still widely grown. 75 petals.

We can also supply the following varieties

Molly Sharman-Crawford. White.

Rosette Delizy. Deep yellow with dark rose outer petals.

EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

Lambertiana, Captain Thomas's, Pemberton's, and Other Types

WE FORMERLY offered these Roses in separate groups, but similar habits of growth and the fact that we keep acquiring new varieties from different introducers have forced us to group them together. They are all strong-growing, shrubby plants which flower in June and July on the old wood and continue to flower throughout the summer on strong canes produced from the base

of the plant.

Their heights range from 5 to 8 feet, and they are valuable for small pillars, fences, or as strong shrubs.

Pruning: Retain old wood and new wood. Cut out only dead and surplus wood.

Planting Distance: 3 to 4 feet apart.

All these Roses are \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10 of any one variety

ARNDT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Red buds touched with yellow, open to medium-sized, full flowers of salmon-rose, borne in large clusters. Plants bloom until fall. Highly recommended.

AUSONIUS. (P. Lambert, 1932.) One of the best Lambertiana Roses. Large, light yellow flowers on long, pyramidal trusses. Flowers freely through the season. Highly recommended. Practically thornless.

BELINDA. (J. & A. Bentall, 1936.) Large trusses of soft pink blooms. Upright, with beautiful foliage. Suitable for a hedge, bedding, or short pillar. 4 to 6 feet.

BISHOP DARLINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1912.) Large, semi-double flowers of lovely flesh-pink suffused with yellow at base of petals. Vigorous growth; good foliage; a profuse and continuous bloomer.

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow. Highly recommended.

CASCADIA. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) A quite distinct member of the Climbing Rose family with small, semi-double, blush-pink flowers, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox; slightly fragrant. Grows 6 feet or more. Continuous bloomer. Try some in the shrubbery border. Highly recommended.

CLYTEMNESTRA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1915.) Coppery buds; small, ruffled deep pink flowers shading to salmon.

DAPHNE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1912.) Blush-pink, semi-double flowers with delicious fragrance.

DAYBREAK. (J. H. Pemberton, 1918.) Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters. Shrub 4 to 5 feet high.

EVA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Bud large, carmine-red; flower large, semi-double, open, glowing carmine-red with white center. Profuse periodic bloomer all season. Pillar.

FELICIA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1927.) Pink buds, opening to blush and nearly white on large, branching panicles.

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses.

GRIMM. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single, light pink flowers resembling apple-blossoms, borne continuously.

HAUFF. (P. Lambert, 1911.) Double; reddish violet.

HEIDEROSLEIN. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single, citron-yellow flowers, pink outside of petals; fragrant. Open flowers resemble Sweetbriars. A very distinct variety.

HEINRICH CONRAD SOTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Shiny dark pink flowers with white centers, in pyramidal trusses. 6 feet.

HOFFMAN VON FALLERSLEBEN. (P. Lambert, 1917.) Salmon-red flowers, shaded yellow and ochre, borne in clusters of 5 to 20. Strong, pendulous habit.

LESSING. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Small, double, dark pink flowers with white stripes on petals, and pale yellow centers; fragrant. A clear, fresh color unusual in Climbers of this class.

MERMAID. See page 31.

MOONLIGHT. (J. H. Pemberton, 1913.) Rather large, nearly single flowers of creamy white, tinted with lemon and showing a large golden center. Free flowering.

Pretty among shrubbery. Should be a good hedge in temperate climate.

MOSELLIED. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single, dark purple-red flowers with white shadings. A good shrub Rose for hedges. Almost thornless. Foliage disease-resistant.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. A most attractive flower. Close to true ever-blooming.

PAX. (J. H. Pemberton, 1918.) Large, creamy buds of lovely form, and broad, white flowers of much charm; very fragrant. Blooms steadily through the summer.

PENELOPE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1924.) A perpetual-flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink, but turn pure white shading to lemon around centers as they age. This gives the effect of having both pink and white blossoms on one plant.

PETER ROSEGGER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Rather large, double, coral-rose flowers of rosette form, in clusters of 5 to 15. Growth upright and strong; free flowering.

PROSPERITY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink. Borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous. Pillar.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. See page 7.

RUDOLF VON BENNIGSEN. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Light pink flowers, shaded white. A good shrub Rose.

SAMMY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1921.) Pale pink, almost single flowers continuously produced in large clusters. A vigorous shrub, almost thornless.

SŒUR AMIC. HG. (Levavasseur.) Flowers pink. An excellent cut-flower.

THISBE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1918.) Small, pale yellow flowers of semi-double, rosette form, borne continuously in clusters. Vigorous, arching shrub 4 to 5 feet tall.

We can supply the following varieties at \$1.25 each

Abbreviations: Lambertiana, L.; Pemberton, P.; Capt. Thomas, T.

Bloomfield Comet. T. Coppery yellow, stained with red.

Bloomfield Culmination. T. Single; bright rose-pink.

Bloomfield Discovery. T. Single; silvery pink.

Bloomfield Fascination. T. Chamois-yellow.

Bloomfield Mystery. T. Single; pink, yellow tinge.

Bloomfield Rocket. T. Bright pink.

Chamisso. L. Shell-pink.

Corail. Peach-blossom-pink.

Excellenz von Schubert. L. Carmine-rose.

Francesca. P. Apricot-yellow.

Nur Mahal. P. Crimson-purple.

Queen of the Musks. P. Light pink.

Come to the Nursery when the Roses are in bloom and select the varieties you like

*Polyanthas furnish ideal cut-
flowers for decorations*



SALMON SPRAY. See page 25



© ANNE POULSEN. See page 25



© DONALD PRIOR. See page 5



© BETTY PRIOR. See page 5



CAMEO. See page 24



© WORLD'S FAIR. See page 6



MRS. R. M. FINCH. See page 25

FLORIFEROUS POLYANTHAS

Eight outstanding
varieties
for mass of color



SUNSHINE. See page 24

POLYANTHAS

WITHIN recent years, so many improvements have been made in this class that many of the varieties no longer resemble the old Baby Ramblers, and we have been forced to subdivide this class.

The small-flowered varieties may be used for low edgings and mass plants; the large-flowered varieties for hedges and large mass effects. Both kinds are indispensable where constant summer bloom is required in the garden. One may choose heights of 1 to 4 feet in an unlimited range of colors with the assurance that they will outflower all other Rose types with less care and attention.

In this class will also be found what have recently been publicized as "Floribunda Roses." They are mainly strong-growing super-Polyanthas and these we have indicated by a dot (●).

Planting Distance: Average 15 inches. Dwarf types, 12 inches. Strong growers, 18 inches.

Height: Average 24 inches. Dwarf types, 12 to 18 inches. Strong growers, 30 to 40 inches.

Pruning: For average and dwarf types prune lightly and thin out dead wood. Strong growers may be cut back to 4 to 6 eyes.

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES

75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless noted. Those priced at \$1 each, are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

BABY ALBERIC. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Yellow buds opening creamy white; double. Vigorous; dwarf.

BEBE BLANC. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) Egg-shaped buds and fairly large, round flowers of pure white. Very dwarf and does best when shaded from afternoon sun.

CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. A compromise between the pink and the orange-salmon Roses. Positively one of the best in this class. See in color on page 23.

CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1880.) The "Sweetheart Rose." Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base.

The grace and delicacy of this Rose is unsurpassed. It is the perfect Rose for nosegays and corsages; also splendid for borders and massing.

CORAL CLUSTER. (R. Murrell, 1921.) Small, pale coral-pink blossoms borne in large sprays. Plant makes excellent growth. A profuse bloomer, especially in cool weather.

EUGENIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Orange-red buds and yellow, semi-double flowers, turning to pink with age, in small clusters. Medium growth.

EVA TESCHENDORFF. (V. Teschen-dorff, 1923.) The flower is medium size, double, very lasting, fragrant, greenish white like Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, borne in cluster on a strong stem. The foliage is light green and healthy. Thornless, very bushy habit. 15 to 20 inches.

GEORGE ELGER. (E. Turbat & Co, 1912.) Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age. Graceful sprays, moderate growth, and continuous bloom. One of the yellowest Polyanthas, old, but reinstated because of sheer merit.

GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIEUR. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) An improved form of Golden Salmon. Small bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very double, pure white flowers.

LEONIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Bright coppery buds and flowers, shaded yellow. Dwarf growth.

MAMAN TURBAT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1911.) Small, long-lasting, round, semi-double, China-rose flowers, shading to lilac, in large clusters. Grows 12 to 15 inches high; good foliage; very hardy.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double, scarlet-red blooms shaded darker. Strong, bushy plants.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1917.) Large clusters of pure white, globular blooms.

ORLEANS ROSE. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1909.) Flowers small, fairly double, brilliant light red with a white center.

PERLE D'OR. (Dubreuil, 1883.) Exquisite little buds and light orange and creamy yellow flowers in graceful sprays.

PRESIDENT PAULMIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1932.) Full blooms of pure blood-red, passing to garnet, are borne in clusters of 20 to 25. Flowers neither blue nor burn. Moderate growth.

SPARKLER. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) A fine cluster-flowered type with brilliant red flowers. \$1 each.

SUNSHINE. (M. Robichon, 1927.) Small, full flowers, golden orange when first opening, changing to soft pink. A few blooms will scent a whole room. Dwarf plants, bloom freely. See in color on page 23. \$1 each.

SWEET LAVENDER. CP. See page 34.

TIP-TOP. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Flower 2½ inches in diameter, double, fragrant, Tyrian rose at edge, changing to white and pale yellow; reverse white, sometimes streaked yellow, borne several together. Growth vigorous, upright.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Bright cherry-red, long-lasting, almost fadeless, large flowers borne in clusters. Plant is erect, 20 to 30 inches high, with glossy, bright green foliage.

VERDUN. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Small; vivid carmine; in clusters. Produced in large quantities all during the season. Vigorous; dwarf.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in bunches with the utmost freedom. Bushy habit and bright green, glossy foliage little affected by disease.

Collection of Medium-flowered Polyanthas

Cameo
Ellen Poulsen
Golden Salmon Superieur
Triomphe Orleanais
Yvonne Rabier

One each of 5 varieties \$3.50
(value \$3.75), for

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi; if west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation.



Heidekind. See page 25

Dagmar Spath Is the Finest White Polyantha

LARGE-FLOWERING POLYANTHA ROSES

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each, are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

- AGNES KRUSE.** H. Poly. (M. Tantau, 1936.) Bright, fiery red with a velvet shade. Large flower, blooming abundantly the entire summer. Upright, healthy growth.
- ALICE AMOS.** (J. Spek, 1922.) T. Large, single, bright cherry-pink flower with white eyes, produced in immense trusses.
- ANNE POULSEN.** (S. Poulsen, 1935.) Pat. 182. A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly through the season. See in color on page 22.
- AUGUSTE KORDES.** CP. See page 34.
- BABY CHATEAU.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1936.) Large, semi-double flower-clusters of velvety dark red, somewhat like the Hybrid Tea, Chateau de Clos Vougeot.
- BELVEDERE.** (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower large, full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. A descendant of two famous Roses, Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the little red Polyantha, Eblouissant. Belvedere has inherited the best qualities of both. \$1 each.
- BETTY PRIOR.** See page 5.
- CHARMAINE.** (Burbage Nurs., 1929.) A most pleasing shade of the cleanest fading pink. Flowers large, double, full, and free, borne on long, arching stems. Foliage bright glossy green, almost thornless. We are very fond of this lovely Rose. \$1 each.
- CHATILLON ROSE.** (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms touched with orange. Enormous clusters.
- CHEERIO.** See page 5.
- COMET.** CP. See page 34.
- **DAGMAR SPATH (White Lafayette).** (Wirtz & Eicke, 1936.) Large trusses of pure white flowers produced freely all summer. A sport of Lafayette and a good bedding Rose.
- DISTINCTION.** (E. Turbat & Co., 1927.) Sport of Lafayette and like it in every way but color which is Neyron-pink, passing to deep rose-pink, with brighter center.
- DONALD PRIOR.** See page 5.
- DOROTHY HOWARTH.** (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double.
- EBOUISSANT.** (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Medium-sized glowing dark red flowers, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.
- ECHO.** (P. Lambert, 1914.) Large, open, frilled, soft pink flowers, becoming lighter and darker when fully open. Bushy and thornless. Very dwarf.
- ELLEN POULSEN.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Large, compact clusters borne profusely on a dwarf bushy plant 15 to 18 inches high. Large, fairly full, rose-pink flowers.
- ELSE POULSEN.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size from erect, very thrifty plants. One of the new, extra-large-flowering Polyanthas. 3 feet.
- EVELYN THORNTON.** (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Pinkish yellow buds and pale pink and gold flowers, rather large, almost single, borne in immense loose sprays.
- FAIRY CLUSTER.** (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1935.) Single rose-pink blooms in large clusters on strong stems. Vigorous, upright grower and always in bloom. \$1 each.
- **FRAU ASTRID SPATH (Pink Lafayette).** (L. Spath, 1930.) Full, double, globular flowers of clear pink. Dwarf, bushy grower and constant bloomer.
- **GARTENDIREKTOR O. LINNE.** (P. Lambert, 1934.) Very strong, bushy, upright growth; fine glossy foliage. Flowers appear on strong stems; pink, shaded yellow. \$1.25 each.
- GRETA KLUIS.** (Kluis & Koning, 1915.) Medium size, double flowers of deep pink produced abundantly in small bunches on dwarf, bushy plants. Hardy and dependable.
- **GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine distinct bedding type, much like a Hybrid Tea.
- HEIDEKIND.** Poly. × Rugosa Hybrid. (V. Berger, 1931.) Pat. 78. Double flowers of brilliant pink, flushed copper-red; slightly fragrant. Healthy plant with wrinkled foliage.
- HELEN LEENDERS.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Good-sized semi-double, light pink flowers, borne in clusters; moderately fragrant. Vigorous. Lovely color, highly recommended. \$1 each.
- HOLSTEIN.** See page 5.
- IMPROVED LAFAYETTE.** (Howard & Smith, 1935.) Sturdy, upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet. Glowing red blooms, deeply suffused a vivid crimson. Fine bedding Rose; free flowering.
- INGAR OLSSON.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1931.) Semi-double, cupped, lasting, fragrant, brilliant cerise-red blooms, in clusters on long stems. Mildew-resistant. Vigorous (2 to 3 feet), upright, compact.
- **JOHANNA TANTAU.** (M. Tantau, 1928.) Perfect little buds of the Sweet-heart type open to very double, large, fragrant flowers. Color is soft creamy white with just a hint of pink in the center. A sprawling plant with small, shiny foliage. \$1 each.
- KAREN POULSEN.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) T. Medium-sized, single, brilliant scarlet like its parent, Vesuvius. Vigorous, upright.
- KIRSTEN POULSEN.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby. Suggested for big masses and everblooming hedges.
- KLUIS SCARLET.** (R. Kluis.) A brilliant red Lafayette. Very generous of blooms. Ideal for borders or mass planting.
- **LA MARNE.** (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of blush-white, edged a vivid pink. Very beautiful.
- **LAFAYETTE (Joseph Guy).** (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double light cherry-crimson blooms which fade slightly.
- **LAFAYETTE, PINK.** See **Frau Astrid Spath.**
- MADGE PRIOR.** (D. Prior & Sons, 1934.) Attractive mottled red, base of petals white. Very good.
- MARIE PAVIC.** (Alégatière, 1888.) Perfect miniature buds and dainty, waxy white flowers with shell-pink centers, arranged in graceful sprays on sturdy, shapely plants. Good hedge Polyantha, growing 3 feet or more.
- MAUD E. GLADSTONE.** (Bees, Ltd., 1926.) Pink-coral and chrome-yellow flowers with Tea Rose perfume. Moderately bushy plants.
- MRS. OLIVE SACKETT.** (Wirtz & Eicke, 1931.) Outside cherry-red; inside dark red.
- **MRS. R. M. FINCH.** (Finch, 1923.) Handsome semi-double flowers more than 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. One of the finest pink Polyanthas. See in color on page 23.
- MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH.** (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized, bright, rosy pink blooms.
- MEVROUW NATHALIE NYPELS.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1919.) Flower large, double, open, very lasting, most fragrant, orange-red changing to soft pink. Clusters on strong stem.
- ORANGE TRIUMPH.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) New. Large, double, scarlet-orange flowers in huge clusters, combined with good, glossy foliage. An outstanding variety. Strong grower.
- **PEACH BLOSSOM.** (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Large trusses of soft carmine-rose flowers. Free flowering and vigorous. \$1 each.
- PERMANENT WAVE.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1934.) Pat. 107. The name fits the Rose—the petals are fluted or waved permanently from the bud stage to the finish. Blooms rather large for the type, rosy pink with cerise edges, in great clusters.
- PINK CHARM.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1938.) Full double, deep pink flowers. A Gruss an Aachen in type and habit of growth. Ideal bedding Rose.
- PINK DELIGHT.** (Laxton Bros., 1922.) Rose-pink; single.
- **PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (Kluis & Koning, 1929.) Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink.
- PINK JEWEL.** See page 6.
- POULSEN'S YELLOW.** See page 6.
- RED BOY.** See page 6.
- RED VELVET.** See page 6.
- RODHATTE.** (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Large, half-double flowers of light, shining crimson, borne in large, loose clusters. The red color "blues" less than most. Plants are small but vigorous.
- ROSENELFE.** (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) A very double form of Else Poulsen, silvery rose-pink in color. Gardenia-like flowers are about 2½ inches across, extremely double, coming freely all summer. Fine for mass color in the garden. \$1 each.
- **SALMON SPRAY.** (P. Grant, 1923.) T. H. Rich salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing; long-stemmed sprays. See in color on page 22.
- **SNOWBANK.** (J. H. Nicolas, 1937.) Pat. 279. Nice bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches tall, bearing semi-double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, pale peachy cream in the bud, while the open flowers are flesh-white with a cream suffusion. Slightly fragrant. \$1 each.
- SPRINGTIME.** (Howard & Smith, 1935.) Pat. 268. An exquisite Rose, a lovely rich wild-rose-pink. Makes fine sprays of semi-double, cup-shaped blooms. 12 petals.
- SUNMIST.** See page 6.
- VALERIE.** Wich.-Poly. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Large trusses of clear yellow flowers. Upright, bushy growth. Leathery green foliage.
- WORLD'S FAIR.** See page 6.

Collection of Large-flowered Polyanthas

Chatillon Rose
 Frau Astrid Spath (Pink Lafayette)
 Gruss an Aachen
 Lafayette
 Mrs. R. M. Finch
 Pink Gruss an Aachen

One each of 6 varieties \$3.75
 (value \$4.50), for

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi; if west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation.



RUGOSA ALBA. See page 27

SHRUB ROSES RUGOSAS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

RUGOSA ROSES are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe. Many are everblooming.

Some of the Hybrids do not have the true Rugosa foliage, but this does not mean that they are not as hardy. Nothing could be hardier

than the Grootendorst types, yet their foliage does not appear to have much Rugosa in it. For your guidance we have given what in our opinion is the comparative percentage of Rugosa as compared with "the type," but this refers only to the foliage.

Those particularly good for hedges are marked with a ★.

Planting Distance: Hedges—1½ to 2 feet. **Shrubs**—3 to 4 feet.

Pruning: Shrub types—cut out old canes and shorten new canes to 4 feet. **Pillars**—cut out only oldest canes.

Heights: 4 to 5 feet, except where noted.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted
Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1900.) Coppery yellow buds; flowers become pale amber-gold upon opening; sweetly fragrant. Freely produced. 6 ft. 25%. \$1 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. (Carman, 189-) Flower large, double, brilliant crimson, like General Jacqueminot, borne in clusters. Foliage large, fairly rugose. Growth vigorous (5 feet); profuse bloomer in June—sparingly thereafter. Very hardy. 75%.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Medium-sized flowers of dark purple-red, double and very fragrant. A fine pillar. 6 to 8 ft. 75%. \$1 each.

ARNOLD. (J. Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized single blooms, glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft. 50%.

ATROPURPUREA. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1910.) Black-crimson, changing to a maroon-crimson. 75%.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1894.) Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink. 100%.

BENEDIKT ROEHL. (V. Berger, 1925.) Large; double; very fragrant; light carmine-rose. 10%.

BERGER'S ERFOLG. (V. Berger, 1925.) Single, glowing crimson flowers of fair size, lighted by bright golden stamens, borne in great clusters. Plant is vigorous and blooms continually. 50%.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers supplied freely through summer and fall. 4 to 5 ft. 100%.

CARMEN. (P. Lambert, 1906.) Single; deep crimson, displaying prominent yellow stamens; borne in clusters. Very early. 50%. \$1 each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Dr. Muller, 1899.) Very large flowers of light silvery pink in profusion. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft. 10%.

DELICATA. (G. Cooling & Sons, 1898.) ★Blooms light mallow-purple, shading into deeper tones; double, large, and showy. Remontant. 100%. \$1 each.

DR. ECKENER. (V. Berger, 1930.) Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. Really a Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant. Remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 10%.

DR. E. M. MILLS. See page 35.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (J. B. de Goey, ★1918.) Small, bright red, fringed flowers. Large clusters freely produced throughout the growing season. 4 ft. 50%.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). (R. Turke, 1932.) A splendid Climbing Rose descended from the Rugosas. The large, nicely shaped flowers are soft chamois-yellow with deeper golden shades when opening. 10%.

GOLDEN KING. See page 27.
Acts like a Hybrid Tea when blooming. 10%.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Double, violet-red flowers of large size, freely produced on a strong, typically Rugosa plant. Hardy and dependable. 100%.

HILDENBRANDSECK. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Single, shining, clear pink flowers, medium in size, borne in clusters on the tip of every shoot during the season. \$1 each.

MAX GRAF. See page 34.

MME. CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance. Blooms all season. 100%.

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. (Bruant, 1887.) Large, loosely formed, fragrant flowers of waxy white, produced in bunches. Plant moderately strong. Remontant. 10%.

MME. JULIEN POTIN. (J. Gravereaux, 1913.) Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink. 25%. \$1 each.

MRS. ANTHONY WATERER. (Waterer, 1898.) Very bright, semi-double crimson flowers, fragrant and free. Remontant. 75%.

NEVADA. H. Moyesi. (P. Dot, 1939.) Large, single flowers, pink or apricot in bud, opening to white. Vigorous, shrubby type. 5 ft. \$1 each.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. Erect, strong-growing plant with tough foliage. Most resistant to attacks of insects or disease. Remontant. 75%. \$1 each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beautifully shaped snowy white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft. 10%.

Tri-ogen Is the Best All-Purpose Spray

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Son, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the entire flowering season. 4 ft. 50%.

POLAR BEAR. See page 6.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. Graveaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 4 ft. 25%.

ROSE APPLES. (G. Paul, 1906.) Large semi-double flowers, moderately fragrant; pale carmine-rose. Vigorous. 60%.

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red, double flowers with a most pleasing perfume. Blooms very early in spring and continues through the summer. Vigorous and hardy. 100%.

RUSKIN. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; intro. by A. R. S., 1928.) Buds and flowers resemble a deep crimson-red Hybrid Perpetual with Rugosa fragrance. 75%.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1874.) Large, single flowers in shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive large red berries. 100%.

RUGOSA ALBA. A white form of the above. 5 ft. 100%. See in color on page 26.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. A well-shaped double form of Rugosa alba. Highly recommended. 4 ft. 100%. \$1 each.

RUGOSA MAGNIFICA. Vigorous, bushy type with crimson blooms. Remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 100%.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. See page 34.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. Double, crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. Remontant. 100%. \$1 each.

SANGUINAIRE. (F. Gillot, 1933.) Flower large, brilliant ox-blood-red with orange, changing to carmine-purple at base; stamens yellow. Very vigorous, bushy. Remontant. 6½ ft. 25%.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink; fragrant. A true everbloomer all summer and fall. 8 to 10 ft. 75%.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwind, 1894.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, come in clusters on a strong, climbing plant. Hardy and free flowering. 50%. \$1 each.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens, in clusters from spring to frost. 80%. \$1 each.

SIBERIAN RUGOSA. An extra-hardy type from Siberia, with red flowers. 100%.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. Blooms freely all season. 6 to 8 ft. 75%.

STELLA POLARIS. (Jensen, 1900.) Very large, single, silvery white flowers. Blooms freely on a typical Rugosa plant. Heavy dark green foliage makes a handsome bush. 4 ft. 100%. \$1 each.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red flowers with dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 25%. \$1 each.

THUSNELDA. (Dr. Muller-Weingarten, 1889.) Soft pink flowers come early in the season. Will often bloom in autumn. 25%. \$1 each.

TURKES RUGOSA SAMLING. (R. Turke, 1923.) Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flower of salmon-pink; fragrant. Flowers borne singly. Vigorous. 50%.

VANGUARD. (G. A. Stevens, 1932.) Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. 6 to 8 ft. 25%. \$1 each.



Golden King

Golden King HR.

(Beckwith, 1935)

This is one of the finest of all the Hybrid Rugosas. The plant is slender, grows 6 to 8 feet tall, with foliage showing only about 10% Rugosa influence. The large, semi-double pale yellow flowers are richly fragrant with old-Rose perfume. It is remontant.

\$1.50 each

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

Most of the Roses in this group are low and somewhat spreading, with dainty, almost evergreen, disease-resistant foliage.

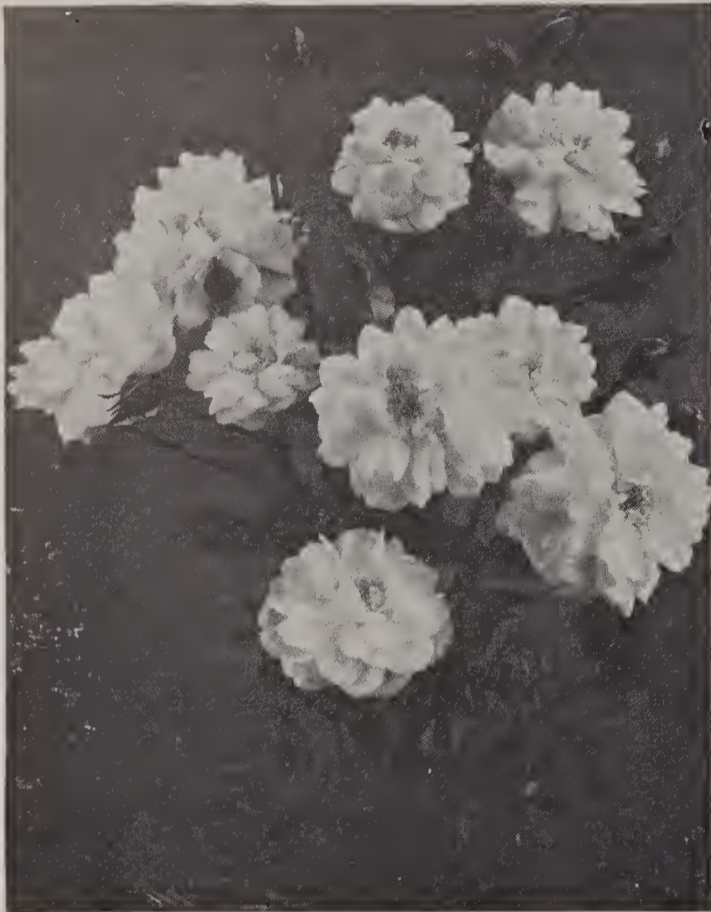
Thought at one time to be too tender for northern states, they have proved to be as hardy as any of our Roses, flowering all summer and reaching the height of their glory in the fall.

They should be used like Polyanthas—as front of the border plants, edgings or as solid beds.

Planting Distance: 15 inches.

Pruning: Trim lightly like Polyanthas.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted



White Pet

BIRDIE BLYE. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1904.) Double, pink, fragrant flowers in spreading clusters. Bush or pillar Rose.

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.) Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers reddish orange and yellow. 10 petals.

CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR (Agrippina). (Coquereau, 1932.) Exquisite buds; double, cupped, velvety crimson flowers. 20 petals.

DUCHER. (Ducher, 1869.) White; fully double.

FABVIER. (Laffay, 1832.) Bright crimson, semi-double flowers. 20 petals.

HERMOSA. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, soft pink, double flowers. 35 petals.

HOFGARTNER KALB. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Large, full, bright salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. Might be termed a pink Gruss an Teplitz.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1887.) Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at base of petals. Plant and foliage just like Comtesse du Cayla.

MME. EUGENE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.) Bright pink flowers with yellow base and orange-red shadings. Plant and foliage like Comtesse du Cayla.

MUTABILIS (*Rosa mutabilis*). This unusual species gives flowers of several colors on the one plant. Looks and acts like a China. Large, single flowers of rose-pink, yellow, buff, and orange are produced all summer. Bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high. Very scarce. \$1.50 each.

NEMESIS. (Bizard, 1836.) Double crimson flowers; very free. Probably a Lawranceana.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) The original China Rose. Bright pink flowers which darken with age. 33 petals.

PINK PET. (Lilley, 1928.) Clear pink, large cluster. Upright growth.

PRINCE EUGENE. (Hardy, 1838.) Fiery red. Medium growth.

PURPLE BENGAL. Red with darker shadings. Medium growth.

SERRATIPETALA. Tiny, double, button-like flowers. An attractive everblooming Rose with frilled petal edges. Spicy fragrance. 2 ft.

THE GREEN ROSE (*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*). Has a mass of sepals instead of petals. A curiosity.

WHITE PET. (Henderson, 1879.) A tiny edging plant with diminutive double white flowers.

Add distinction to your garden by planting at least a few out-of-the-ordinary Roses from this Catalogue

BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES

The Bourbons are closely related to the Chinas. Some bloom continuously, but a few are once-blooming. Prune like China Roses, leaving old wood on climbing kinds.

The Noisette group comprises some of the most beautiful Roses

in the world. They grow most vigorously and produce a wealth of lovely, fragrant bloom. Contrary to what is sometimes stated, the Noisette Roses are hardy with ordinary winter protection, such as we recommend for the Hybrid Teas.

These Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

AIMEE VIBERT. Nois. (Vibert, 1828.) White flowers in clusters, borne freely and perpetually on a handsome climbing plant.

ALISTER STELLA GRAY. Nois. (A. H. Gray, 1894.) Orange-yellow with saffron-yellow tint.

BELLE VICHYSOISE. Nois. (Lévêque, 1897.) Small pink or pinkish white flowers borne in clusters of 20 to 50. Vigorous growth; abundant bloomer.

BOUQUET D'OR. Nois. (Ducher, 1872.) Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center. Climbs.

A Hybrid Tea Rose (Lippiatt, 1922) also bears this name.

CHARLES LAWSON. Bour. (Lawson, 1853.) Bright pink, cupped. Climbing.

CREPUSCULE. Nois. (Dubreuil, 1904.) Bittersweet-orange to bittersweet-pink on outer petals, fading to apricot-yellow. Good foliage. Very effective. Climbs.

DESCHAMPS. Nois. (Deschamps, 1877.) Large, cupped, rich cherry-red flowers. Blooms again in autumn.

KATHLEEN HARROP. Bour. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Shell-pink, very fragrant blooms are borne freely in spring on a thornless climbing plant. It is a light-colored sport of the lovely Zepherine Drouhin, and is especially handsome when combined with it.

MARECHAL NIEL. Nois. (H. Pradel, 1864.) Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow, double and extremely fragrant. A celebrity among Roses. Dormant plants \$1.50 each.

Since it is not hardy in the North we have grown a quantity of large, trained, greenhouse-grown pot-plants for use in a conservatory or cool greenhouse at \$3 each.

MME. ALFRED CARRIERE. Nois. (Schwartz, 1879.) Flower large, full, globular, very fragrant, pale pinkish white. Vigorous, climbing growth; free, continuous bloomer.

MME. PLANTIER. Nois. (Plantier, 1835.) Small, pure white flowers in abundance. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and often planted in cemeteries. \$1 each.

OPHIRIE. Cl. Nois. (Goubault, 1841.) Reddish copper, the outer petals rosy and fawn; cupped, very double. Distinct and sweet.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Bour. (J. Beluze, 1843.) Pale flesh-colored flowers emitting a haunting fragrance. Plant dwarf and bushy, 2 feet high. Can be planted among Hybrid Teas.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Nois. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) Small, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Vigorous and unusually hardy in protected spots. Climbing.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bour. (Bizot, 1868.) Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of fine shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and sparingly in fall. Attractive plants with thornless, reddened canes and healthy foliage. Climbing. \$1 each.

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1.50 each

BOURBON

Adam Messerich. Red.
Bardou Job. Scarlet. Semi-climber.
Louise Odier. Bright rose.
Mme. Arthur Oger. Brilliant pink.
Mme. Isaac Pereire. Rose-pink. Climbing.
Mme. Pierre Oger. Creamy white, edged pink. Climbing.
Parkzierde. Crimson.

NOISETTE

Celine Forestier. Yellow.
Chromatella. Creamy yellow.
Coquette des Blanches. White.
Mme. Carnot. Yellow and orange.
Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Flesh-pink. Climbing.

Three Lovely Climbers

HARDY AND DEPENDABLE



MINNEHAHA
See page 30



CLIMBING
SUMMER SNOW
See page 7



GOLDEN CLIMBER. See page 7

©

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

OUR collection of Hardy Climbers is probably the most extensive and inclusive in this country, covering all types and colors. This year, to help in selection, we have divided the Climbers into two groups:

RAMBLERS. This, the oldest type, is still used extensively for pillars, fences, and sloping banks, but at times in certain sections some are subject to mildew. The past year has given us an ideal opportunity to observe their susceptibility or resistance to this disease, and we have appended our frank comments after each variety. However, it should be remembered that Roses act differently in other parts of the country and there are many sections where these old types do well.

Pruning of Ramblers: Cut out, in August or September, the

The letters at the end of descriptions represent the blooming period in the vicinity of New York City: E., from May 25 to June 3; MS., from June 4 to 12; and L., after June 12.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any variety, except where otherwise noted

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety
Our Climbing Roses are propagated from flowering wood

RAMBLERS

ALBERIC BARBIER. R. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Wiry, thorny habit with beautiful holly-like foliage. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud; fragrant. An excellent bank-cover. MS.

AVIATEUR BLEROT. R. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers in small clusters, light yellow fading white; magnolia fragrance. L.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, black-crimson flowers with a distinct white center cover the entire plant. Strong and vigorous, growing 30 to 40 feet. Clusters of red berries in the fall. No mildew. E. \$1 each.

BLUSH RAMBLER. HM. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1903.) Light blush, semi-double flowers of medium size, profusely borne on vigorous plants 10 to 12 feet high. E.

BONFIRE. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Bears huge trusses of brilliant scarlet-rose, double flowers. One of the finest Ramblers. MS.

DOROTHY PERKINS. R. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1901.) Double pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An excellent bank-cover. Mildews badly. L.

ELECTRA. R. (J. Veitch & Sons, 1900.) Small, double flowers, yellow in bud, pale cream when open; slightly fragrant; profusely produced. Healthy. MS.

EUGENE JACQUET. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Scented flowers of bright carmine, in large clusters. Vigorous; good foliage; hardy. Remains in flower a long time. A popular forcing Rose. E.

EVANGELINE. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) One of the strongest-growing climbers with excellent glossy foliage. Soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. Unforgettable fragrance. L. See in color on page 32. \$1 each.

EXCELSA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1909.) Vigorous, wiry growth with glossy foliage and immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers. Mildews badly. L.

FRANCOIS GUILLOT. R. (Barbier & Co., 1907.) Withstood the rigorous winter of 1933. Glossy foliage. Good-sized, double white flowers. Strong grower. MS. \$1 ea.

FRANCOIS JURANVILLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1906.) Very large, double, cupped flowers of bright salmon-pink, toned yellow at the base, borne in clusters. Vigorous, with profuse bloom. L. \$1 each.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Apricot-yellow buds and clusters of pale buff flowers with coppery tints when expanded. Moderately strong plant with smooth, almost thornless canes and fine bold foliage. E. \$1 each.

GLENN DALE. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; intro. A. R. S., 1927.) Lemon-colored buds and very pretty double flowers of pale yellow which quickly turn white. Blooms in clusters; vigorous, good foliage. MS.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with white center and bright yellow stamens. Vigorous. L. \$1 each.

HIAWATHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) A vigorous, wiry-stemmed climber. Huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers with white centers. Mildews badly. L.

IDA KLEMM. HM. (Walter, 1907.) Buds and flowers of snowy whiteness borne most profusely in gigantic clusters; medium size and very long lasting. Strong, healthy habit and entirely hardy. E.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers. Vigorous and profuse flowering. A double American Pillar. MS. \$1 each.

IVY ALICE. HW. (G. F. Letts & Sons, 1927.) A charming Rambler with pink-salmon flowers borne in large clusters. Glossy foliage. MS. \$1 each.

LADY GODIVA. R. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Charming, delicate pink flowers of many mingled shades, in trusses. Plant is extremely strong and hardy. Mildews badly. L. \$1 each.

LONGWORTH RAMBLER. CHT. (J. Liabaud, 1880.) Light crimson, semi-double flowers which are fully produced throughout the season by a vigorous bush.

MARIE GOUCHAULT. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1927.) Huge trusses of small, light red flowers turning to salmon-rose. MS.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with red markings, borne in clusters of 6 to 20. No mildew. MS. \$1 each.

MILKY WAY. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1900.) Pure waxy white, single flowers, clustered in overwhelming abundance upon a vigorous plant. L.

MINNEHAHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1905.) Bright pink rosette-like flowers borne in clusters on stems of average length. Very hardy. Foliage small, glossy, dark green and free from mildew. L. See in color on page 29. \$1 each.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. R. (A. Nonin, 1914.) Small, well-shaped, deep shell-pink flowers, with white centers, borne in clusters. Slightly susceptible to mildew. MS. \$1 each.

MRS. M. H. WALSH. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1913.) Small, very double, pure white flowers in immense clusters, freely produced by a vigorous, creeping plant with very fine foliage. MS.

canes which have flowered, and train up young canes produced from base.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBERS. By far the most popular today. Disease-resistant, this modern type of Climber has the added advantage that many varieties produce flowers on long stems suitable for cutting.

Pruning of Large-flowered Climbers: These varieties flower best on the older canes, so, contrary to the Rambler type, it is not advisable to cut out the canes which have flowered. Cut back the side shoots which have flowered, remove old worn-out canes, and train up only enough young canes to cover the required area.

Planting Distance: Trellis or wall—6 feet. Pillars—as close as 3 feet, depending on the design.

Abbreviations: LC., Large-flowered Climber; R., Rambler; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; HM., Hybrid Multiflora. These refer to the classes.

ORIOLE. HM. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Medium large, double golden yellow flowers in giant bunches which last well, although color fades lighter. Strong-growing plant; extremely free flowering and hardy. E.

PHYLLIS BIDE. R. (S. Bide & Sons, 1923.) A graceful climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Usually blooms in autumn. Highly recommended. E. \$1 each.

SANDERS' WHITE. HW. (Sanders & Sons, 1912.) Small, glistening white blooms of double rosette form, sweetly perfumed, borne in clusters on a strong, free-blooming plant which is both healthy and hardy. MS. \$1 each.

SEAGULL. HW. (Pritchard, 1907.) Single, wide-expanded, pure white flowers, produced in immense quantities in very large clusters. Quite hardy. E.

SODENIA. R. (L. Weigand, 1911.) Robust climber with huge clusters of bright carmine flowers changing to deep pink. Highly recommended. Slightly susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

SUMMER SNOW. See page 7.

THELMA. R. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Very striking climber with clusters of large, delicate coral-pink flowers, borne in great abundance. Unusually beautiful Rose; one of the finest of Ramblers. No mildew. MS. See in color on page 33.

WHITE DOROTHY. HW. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1908.) Small, very double flowers of pure creamy white, borne in great clusters on a rampant, healthy plant. L.

We can supply the following varieties at \$1 each

Alexandre Girault. Deep carmine.
Auguste Gervaise. Light yellow.
Babette. Crimson, tipped white.
Braiswick Charm. White.
Bushfire. Crimson.
Carmine Pillar. Carmine-red.
Debutante. Soft pink.
Eisenach. Red.
Elisa Robichon. Salmon-pink.
Emile Fortepaule. White.
Flame. Salmon-pink.
Fraulein Octavia Hesse. White.
Hans Schmid. Deep pink.
Huguette Despiney. Multi-colored.
Marie-Jeanne. Pale blush-cream.
Marie-Rose. Pink.
Mrs. C. W. Thompson. Deep pink.
Papa Rouillard. Carmine.
Paul Noel. Buff-pink.
Petite Louise. Salmon-pink.
Source d'Or. Amber.
Troubadour. Bright red.
Wartburg. Pale pink.
Wichmoss. Bright pink.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBING ROSES

ALBERTINE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Large, handsome flowers of coppery chamois, the reverse of petals bright salmon. As the flowers age they become coppery pink with a silvery tint. MS.

ALIDA LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with double, bright shell-pink flowers, large as Hybrid Teas. MS.

AMERICAN PILLAR. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) A rampant grower with glossy foliage; bears huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers. MS.

ANNA RUBSAMEN. LC. (L. Weigand, 1904.) Medium-sized, double flowers of fresh clear pink, mildly fragrant. Large compact clusters. Strong plant, flowers profusely. MS.

BESS LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and fine foliage. The round semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and quite fragrant. E.

CHAPLIN'S CRIMSON GLOW. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1930.) Vigorous Climber, bearing clusters of large, dull, deep crimson flowers occasionally marked with white flecks in center. MS. \$1 each.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion. A strong, husky plant. Very hardy. MS.

CHASTITY. CHT. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Medium flowers of creamy white, with gorgeous orange stamens and rich fragrance. Once blooming. Withstands zero weather without protection. MS.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Large, cupped, informal flowers. An exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in long-stemmed sprays. Occasional flowers in summer and fall. E.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 7.

CORALIE. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) A beautiful, hardy, erect Climber with handsome, glossy foliage. Large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which age a soft flesh-pink. E. See in color on page 32.

CRIMSON CONQUEST. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) A strong-growing Climber with deep red flowers, softened with cerise. Very hardy. The 3-inch flowers are beautiful. MS. \$1 each.

DOUBLOONS. See page 7.

DR. HUEY. LC. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) A spectacular Climber yielding an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. Stays in full flower several weeks. E. See in color on page 32. \$1 each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Abundant long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft pale shade of flesh-pink, the equal of a fine Hybrid Tea. MS.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. See page 7.

ELEGANCE. See page 7.

EMILY GRAY. LC. (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.) A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shiny, holly-like foliage. Large, deep saffron-yellow buds open to fragrant, golden buff flowers. MS.

EVERGREEN GEM. See page 34.

FLASH. See page 7.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 7.

GARDENIA. LC. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Vigorous Climber with handsome foliage. Large, pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in center. MS.

GERBE ROSE. HW. (Fauque, 1904.) Large, double flowers of clear delicate pink, borne singly on stiff stems by a strong, upright plant in great profusion. Early and disease-resistant. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. See page 7.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 7.

JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange; fragrant. MS.

JUNE MORN. See page 7.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. See page 7.

LEONTINE GERVAISE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1903.) Brilliant coppery buds, opening to double salmon-orange and yellow flowers of fair size, borne in loose clusters; fragrant. Vigorous plant over 10 feet high, blooming profusely a long time. MS.

LE REVE. LC. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Golden yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced very early in the season. Vigorous growth with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose. E. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 7.

MARY LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Climber with excellent foliage and large, waxy white, delightfully fragrant flowers. MS.

MARY WALLACE. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1924.) Very strong growth. Large bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. MS.

MAX GRAF. See page 34.

MERMAID. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Single, soft primrose flowers 5 inches across. Beautiful foliage. One of the loveliest of all Climbers. Slow starting in spring. We recommend spring planting north of Washington. L. See in color on page 33. \$1 each.

MILANO. HW. (Ingegnoli Bros., 1923.) Bud very long-pointed; flower fragrant, nasturtium-pink on Indian-yellow ground, borne in large cluster. Foliage rich green, glossy. Growth vigorous, climbing to 10 feet. MS.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. LC. (T. A. Lawrenson, 1913.) Probably the strongest and most vigorous Climber. Large, single flowers of delicate pink, nearly 3 inches across, are borne in huge trusses on strong, sturdy canes. Hardy. Beauty increases every year. MS. \$1 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAEHELIN. LC. (P. Dot, 1927.) Also called "Spanish Beauty." Huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. E.

NEW DAWN. LC. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Pat. 1.* A very fine, almost ever-blooming Climber. A sport of, and much like, the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. MS. \$1.50 each.

NUBIAN. CHP. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1937.) Dark velvety red. Has 8-foot canes. MS. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Often blooms in autumn. Highly recommended. MS.

Best used as a pillar because of its restricted height. One of the most popular Climbers; planted in quantity everywhere.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). LC. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Handsome holly-like foliage; double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. MS.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1903.) Yellow buds and large, double flowers with deeper centers. Vigorous plant of curious horizontal growth and small, ornamental foliage. E.

PURITY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1917.) Very robust Climber with large, cup-shaped, white flowers, borne profusely. MS. \$1 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. See page 7.

ROSERIE. LC. (R. Witterstaetter, 1917.) Quite large, frilled, deep pink flowers, borne in loose clusters. Thornless. E.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1926.) Dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. E. See in color on page 33.

RUTH ALEXANDER. See page 7.

SEÑOR PHILIPPE. LC. (Unknown.) Double lilac-pink flowers with pale centers. Strong grower. MS. \$1 each.

SILVER MOON. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Handsome foliage, and big, saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers. MS.

STAR OF PERSIA. See Austrian Briers below.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bour. See page 28.

We can also supply the following Large-flowered Climbing Roses at \$1 each, except those marked * which are 75 cts. each

Breeze Hill. White.
 *Climbing American Beauty. Rose-pink.
 Ernestine Cosme. Fire-red.
 Henri Linger. Orange and yellow.
 Klondyke. Soft yellow.
 Miss Helyett. Deep pink.
 *Mme. Jenny. Deep pink.
 Paradise. Rose-pink.
 Veilchenblau. Violet.
 Violette. Reddish violet.
 Winsome. Cherry-red.

AUSTRIAN BRIERS

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fetida*, and the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange, and copper Hybrid Teas. Hardy and spectacular in color, they make fine shrubs or Climbers.

Pruning: Thin out old wood.

These Roses are 75 cts. each

AUSTRIAN COPPER (*Rosa fetida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow.

AUSTRIAN YELLOW. The yellow-flowered type of Austrian Copper.

BUISSON D'OR. (Barbier & Co., 1928.) Large, double blooms of canary-yellow; delightfully fragrant. Like a vigorous Persian Yellow with larger flowers. Upright, bushy (3 to 5 feet).

LE REVE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Climber with golden yellow, semi-double flowers.

PARKFEUER. (P. Lambert, 1908.) Single; bright scarlet. Strong grower (6 to 8 feet).

PERSIAN YELLOW. (H. Willock, 1837.) Double; medium size; deep golden yellow.

STAR OF PERSIA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) Striking, early-flowering Climber with golden yellow flowers.



DR. HUEY. See page 31



EVANGELINE. See page 30



CORALIE. See page 31

A COLLECTION
OF CLIMBERS

1 plant each of
EVANGELINE
THELMA
MERMAID
ROYAL SCARLET
HYBRID
DR. HUEY
CORALIE

pictured on pages 32
and 33

(Value \$5.25) for

\$5.00
postpaid



DOUBLOONS
See page 7
Pat. 152
Price \$1.50 each

Beauty on Posts . . .

One of the most satisfactory ways to grow Climbing Roses is as Pillars. Wind the canes around a wooden or iron post as they grow and cut them off when they reach the top. They're beautiful.



THELMA. See page 30



MERMAID. See page 31



ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. See page 31

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING HYBRID TEAS, ETC.

WITH one exception these are the only true everblooming Climbers that we know of to date. In southern states they are glorious, bearing full crops of Hybrid Tea flowers all season, and, with careful winter protection, they can fill a long-felt want in northern states. Untie the plant from its support, loosen the roots on one side, lay the branches on surface of soil and cover

Abbreviations: Cl. Hybrid Tea, CHT.; Cl. Tea, CT.; Cl. Polyantha, CP.; Cl. Bengal, CB.; Cl. Moss, CM.; Hybrid Gigantea, HG.

All these Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

ALLEN CHANDLER. CHT. (G. Prince, 1923.) Crimson, with backs of petals Tyrian rose; nearly single blooms in clusters of 3 or 4.

ALLEN'S FRAGRANT PILLAR. CHT. (A. J. & C. Allen, 1931.) Large, double, full, open, lasting, intensely fragrant. Clear cerise, flushed golden yellow at base, borne singly on long strong stem. Vigorous, profuse and continuous bloomer.

AUGUSTE KORDES. CP. (W. Kordes Sons, 1928.) Sport of Lafayette. Flower very large, semi-double, light glowing scarlet like its parent, borne in cluster on long strong stem.

BILLARD ET BARRE. CT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1898.) Large; full; globular; golden yellow. Vigorous; half-climbing.

BLACK BOY. CHT. (A. Clark, 1919.) Australian. Long-pointed bud; flower large, semi-double, lasting, fragrant, very dark red-black. Few thorns.

CHASTITY. See page 31.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. See page 7.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. CHT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1931.) Climbing form of the celebrated Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers with a faint lemon center. Moderately strong climbing habit.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. CHT. (Bradley, 1909.) Pink flowers lighted with a sunny yellow glow. Fine, high-centered blooms.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. CHT. (Howard & Smith, 1925.) Fine, pointed, salmon-pink blooms; pleasingly fragrant.

CLIMBING MME. JULES BOUCHE. CHT. (California Roses, Inc., 1938.) Superb white flowers on a plant exceptionally strong, healthy, and free blooming. One of the most satisfactory of the white Climbing Roses. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING PAUL LEDE. CHT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER. CHT. (Dixie Rose Nurs., 1931.) Large flowers, flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Vigorous.

CLIMBING RADIANCE. CHT. (W. D. Griffing & Co., 1926.) Globular, cupped flowers of a two-toned pink—light silvery tone on the inside and deeper on the outside.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. CHT. (Pacific Rose Co., 1927.) A strong Climber with flowers like the original. All the qualities of Red Radiance with a much richer color.

CLIMBING RICHMOND. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Light crimson buds and double flowers of clear scarlet-red; very fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1925.) Fine buds and fadeless yellow flowers paling toward the edges.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1930.) Variable flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

COMET (Climbing Gruss an Aachen). CP. (Nick Messman, 1934.) A famous bedding Rose in climbing form. Buff and yellow bud, opening flesh and salmon-yellow.

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. CHT. (A. Clark, 1928.) A strong Australian Climber with large, double, exquisitely formed, glowing velvety crimson flowers.

FEUD'ARTIFICE (Fireworks). CHT. (C. Mallerin, 1935.) Bud nasturtium-red; flower semi-double, open, lasting, yellow, tinted nasturtium-red. Quantities of bloom from May to July; again in August and September.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. CT. (Jacotot, 1853.) Rich creamy white blooms, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush; very large, double, full, and fragrant. Growth vigorous and climbing.

One of the most famous Roses of the old days, long valued for its beauty and dependability. \$1.50 each.

KITTY KININMONTH. HG. (A. Clark, 1922.) Ruffled, semi-double flowers of glowing, fadeless pink borne in reckless abandon over a long season.

LONGWORTH RAMBLER. See page 30.

MERCEDES GALLART. CHT. (M. Munne, 1932.) Large, double, lasting, intensely fragrant; rich purple-pink with golden yellow at base, on long strong stem. Vigorous Climber.

MERMAID. See page 31.

MISS MARION MANIFOLD. CHT. (Adamson, 1911.) A Climber of magnificent vigor, producing large, double, globular flowers of bright velvety scarlet, shaded darker.

NOELLA NABONNAND. CT. (Nabonnand, 1901.) Velvety crimson-red.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. CHT. (W. Paul & Son, 1925.) Pale lemon buds; faint sulphur-yellow flowers, double, fragrant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. CT. (Levet, 1878.) Large, shapely flowers of rosy crimson; fragrant. Free blooming. A vigorous and rampant Climber.

RUTH ALEXANDER. See page 7.

SCORCHER. CHT. (A. Clark, 1922.) Ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose are the most spectacular of all the handsome Australian varieties.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL. CHT. (C. Chambard, 1920.) Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion; enormous size, sweetly perfumed.

SUNDAY BEST. CHP. (A. Clark, 1924.) Climber of moderate vigor that covers itself with large, single, brilliant red flowers, each marked with a large white center.

SWEET LAVENDER. CP. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Faint blush, edged with lavender. Free bloomer—large clusters.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. See page 28.

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1 each

Banksia alba. White.
Banksia lutea. Yellow.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow.
Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.
Climbing Red Moss. Red.
Gwen Nash. Cyclamen-pink.
Nora Cuningham. Shell-pink.

with about 6 inches of earth. This simple procedure is carried out very successfully every year in many of the New England gardens where Everblooming Climbers are used.

Pruning: Retain old and new wood, cutting out only dead or exhausted wood.

TRAILING ROSES

The plants in this group, specially selected from other classes, are invaluable as ground-covers. They are all of low, trailing habit, hugging the ground closely, and will, in a short time, cover embankments, hillsides, and waste grounds.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Special price by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request.

CARPET OF GOLD. See page 6.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 7.

CREEPING EVERBLOOM. See page 7.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) One of the oldest Wichuraiana Climbers, generally used as a ground-cover because of its low, trailing habit. Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Almost evergreen foliage.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 7.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. See page 7.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 7.

MAX GRAF. (J. H. Bowditch, 1919.) Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers. Because of its foliage and extra hardiness it is one of the best for covering exposed banks. Foliage 75% Rugosa. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

MRS. M. H. WALSH. See page 30.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA (R. Pauli). Fine trailer with hard, varnished foliage and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived. Foliage 75% Rugosa.

WICHURAIANA. (Species.) A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen, small, shiny foliage. Sprays of small, white, fragrant flowers. A good cover for banks. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

THE FAIRY ROSE

Rosa chinensis Lawranceana

These charming little Roses are varieties of *R. chinensis minima*. The plants are seldom more than a foot high. Prune very lightly and only when necessary to keep at desired height.

These Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

LAWRANCEANA ROSE (Miss Lawrance's Rose). Tiny, semi-double, pale pink flowers. Plants are dwarf and bloom continually. Potted plants.

OAKINGTON RUBY. (C. R. Bloom & Son, 1933.) Deep crimson buds opening to ruby-red—lovely, non-fading color with no white center. This is the best red Fairy Rose. Potted plants.

POMPON DE PARIS (Pompon ancien). The plants are small, the buds pointed, and the flowers a deep pink. Potted plants.

ROULETTI. Double rose-pink flowers, less than a half inch across. Potted plants.

TOM THUMB. ("Peon," by J. De Vink, 1936.) Pat. 169. Flowers rich crimson, with white centers, studded with gold stamens. Dwarf. Potted plants.

Plant Scotch Roses for a "Different" Hedge

SCOTCH ROSES

Rosa spinosissima Hybrids

Small, fern-like foliage and spiny growth distinguish this group. They are all extremely hardy, trouble-free, making fine compact bushes combining well with other shrubs and handsome as specimen plants.

Pruning: Thin out old wood only.

All Scotch Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

FLAVESCENS. A rare variety with pale lemon flowers.

HARISON'S YELLOW. The yellow shrub Rose of oldtime gardens. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers on sturdy plants 6 to 8 feet tall. 75 cts. each.

LADY HAMILTON. Rose-shaded bud changing to rosy blush as the semi-double flowers unfold. Exquisite.

MARIA STUART. A beautiful white Spinosissima hybrid. 3 to 4 feet.

ROSA HIBERNICA. (England and Ireland.) A natural hybrid of *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina* introduced in 1802. Fairly large, single, brilliant purple-rose flowers.

R. SPINOSISSIMA. The original Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowed. An excellent hedge subject. This Rose is used by the thousands. 3 feet. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.

R. SPINOSISSIMA ALBA PLENA. Pure white, very double, globular flowers 2 inches in diameter. Plant grows 3 feet high. \$1.50 each.

R. SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA. Large, creamy white, single flowers followed by black fruit. A free-blooming shapely shrub about 4 feet tall.

R. SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. 3 to 4 feet.

R. SPINOSISSIMA HISPIDA. (Siberia.) A yellow Scotch Rose with light sulphur-yellow flowers. Grows about 3 feet tall.

R. SPINOSISSIMA LUTEA PLENA. Double flowers of lovely buttercup-yellow. Grows 3 feet tall. Rare. \$1.50 each.

ROSA SPINOSISSIMA SULPHUREA. Large, light buff, double flowers. 4 to 6 feet.

R. SPINOSISSIMA VORBEGI. Large, single, light yellow flowers on a strong, bushy plant 4 feet tall.

SONNENLICHT. A desirable yellow variety. 4 to 5 feet.

STAFFA. Another lovely white Scotch Rose. 4 to 5 feet.

STANWELL PERPETUAL. This old favorite blooms during the entire season. Flesh-pink, double blooms. 6 feet.

TOWNSEND. A rare variety with double pink flowers.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Karl Foerster. Snow-white.

Rosenwunder. Deep rose.

Hibernica Gravesi. Variable.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS, PENZANCE BRIERS

Developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*, they have deliciously scented foliage and bear charming single or semi-double flowers along their arching canes. All of them are strong growers. As impenetrable screens or hedges, they are unbeatable, and as large specimen shrubs or trained as pillars they command attention.

Planting distance: Give plenty of room—8 to 10 feet at the least.

Pruning: Thin out old dead wood.

Height: Varies from 10 to 15 feet.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

AMY ROBSART. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose; medium size; fragrant.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson; single.

BRENDA. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rosy pink.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form, borne in arching sprays.

FLORA McIVOR. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Fawn-colored blooms.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rose-crimson; semi-double.

JULIA MANNERING. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Almost a pink; fragrant.

LADY PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers with a brilliant sheen. 75 cts. each.

LORD PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn-colored, delicately tinted with ecru. 75 cts. each.

LUCY ASHTON. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a defined pink edge.

MEG MERRILIES. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Fine single crimson. Very free.

REFULGENCE. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Bright scarlet; semi-double. Vigorous.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (*R. Eglantina*). Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers borne in large, graceful clusters.

HUGONIS AND ITS HYBRIDS

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety

ROSA CANTABRIGIENSIS. Flowers like Hugonis, but with larger saucer-shaped broad-petaled flowers, 2 inches across. Deep cream-color. Flowers in early June.

DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose shaded pink, profusely studded on the branches. Shrubby, 3 to 4 feet high.

ROSA HUGONIS. (China.) Light yellow flowers, 2 inches across. One of the first Roses to flower, it gives a remarkable display in May. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall.

OLD-FASHIONED ROSES

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LIST IN AMERICA

HISTORY, sentiment, poets, and scribes are all entwined with these old Roses, and the fact that we moderns can have in our gardens the Roses so loved by the ancients, adds much to their attractiveness. They have that sweet and powerful fragrance associated with Roses, but seldom found in our modern varieties, colors from the softest to the most vivid, and hardiness and disease-resistance to withstand the coldest climes and roughest handling.

Pruning: Flowers are borne on old wood. As the plants age,

thin out old wood in the early spring, saving the best 1-year and 2-year stems; shorten laterals.

If they are to be grown for height, prune sparingly, in which case the flowers will be less perfect.

For very fine flowers, cut down to 3½ to 4 feet each spring.

These Roses are hardy and will grow in ordinary garden soil, but will liberally repay good care in fertilizing and pruning.

For complete list of Old-Fashioned Roses refer to our special booklet mailed on request at 25 cts. per copy

THE FRENCH ROSE

Rosa gallica

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. See in color on page 36.

These Roses are \$2.50 each unless otherwise noted

BELLE ISIS. (Parmentier.) Small, double flowers of pale flesh-pink.

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. (Laffay, 1840.) Very dark, double flowers of medium size and extremely handsome and rich in coloring. In some lights the deeper violet tones are almost blue, and in others they are purple verging to velvety black. See in color on page 36.

COUPE D'HEBE. (Laffay, 1840.) From deep rose-pink to pale tones; full cupped flower; very fragrant. Vigorous growth.

DUMORTIER. (Introducer unknown.) Medium; flat; very double; light red with silvery reflex.

DUC DE GUICHE. (Introducer unknown.) Large, double flowers of a curious orchid shade.

JEANNETTE. (Descemet.) Double flowers of bright light red, fading gradually to light rose-pink. An attractive variety.

LOUISE MEHUL. (Parmentier.) Large; flat; light red, spotted white.

MERCEDES. (Vibert, 1847.) Large, double flowers of white and lilac, changing to pale pink.

PEPITA. (Moreau fils.) Lilac-pink or violet-red striped white. Varies.

PRESIDENT DE SEZE. (Mme. Hébert.) Lilac-red, shaded violet-orchid-color.

ROSA GALLICA CONDITORUM. (Western Asia.) Rather large, tawny pink flowers of intense fragrance. Hardy and very free flowering. The petals of this Rose are used for condiments in the Orient. Fruits are slender, miniature red pears. \$1.50 each.

ROSA MUNDI. (Vibert, 1875.) Rather large, semi-double flowers of white or pale pink, broadly striped red and dark rose. Some petals may be all white, others all red, some half white and half red, some evenly striped. Altogether they form one of the loveliest color combinations, making this one of our most striking Roses. This is the Rose that is usually sold as York and Lancaster. See in color on page 36. \$1 each.



VIERGE DE CLERY
See page 37

JEANNE DE
MONTFORT
See page 37



ROSA MUNDI. See page 35



CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. See page 35



ROSA GALLICA. See page 35



ROSA
DAMASCENA
See page 37

THE DAMASK ROSE

Rosa damascena

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. The fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

These Roses are \$2.50 each
except where noted

DAMAS FRANKLIN. (Robert, 1853 or 1856.) Soft flesh-pink shading to silver.

DAMAS OFFICINALIS. Large; very double; pink. \$1 each.

ORATAM. See Novelties, page 7.

ROSA DAMASCENA. The original Rose of Damascus. Yields double rose-pink blooms with 18 or more petals. When fully open, the golden stamens add to its loveliness. Pleasingly and deliciously fragrant. See in color on page 36. \$1 each.

R. DAMASCENA TRIGINTIPETALA. (Southeastern Europe.) A semi-double form of the Damask Rose grown in the Balkans for the production of attar of roses. 3 to 4 feet.

YORK AND LANCASTER

This historical Rose is said to have appeared in an English garden soon after the War of the Roses and the historical description said that "It has irregularly shaped flowers which may be pale red or pure white, or part red and part white. Flowers of these different colorings may, and often do, appear on the bush at the same time." The blooms are richly fragrant with the true Damask scent. This is distinctly different from the striped Rose which has heretofore been sold as York and Lancaster in this country and we are glad to be the first to offer the true variety. \$2 each. *Fall 1940 delivery only.*

THE CABBAGE ROSE

Rosa centifolia

The Cabbage or Provence Rose has been grown in gardens for so many centuries that nobody knows where or when it originated. They are probably the most fragrant of all Roses and have been grown for ages to manufacture rose-water and attar of roses.

These Roses are \$2.50 each
unless otherwise noted

CABBAGE (*R. centifolia*). This is the original Provence Rose, with double, nodding flowers of rosy pink, paling at the edges soon after opening; incurved, globular form, intensely fragrant. Plant branching and vigorous. \$1 each.

THE CABBAGE ROSE, continued

DE MEAUX. (Swelt, 1814.) A delightful little miniature Cabbage Rose of light rose-color, very small and full; intensely fragrant. Erect habit; 2 feet tall.

DUCHESS DE MONTEBELLO. (Introducer unknown.) Pale pink. Some authorities consider this to be more of a Gallica than a Centifolia.

RED PROVENCE. (Old.) Clear rose-pink flowers, deeper in center. These are of large size, cupped in form, and are very fragrant. A dwarf, spreading sort whose flowers are somewhat fleeting. \$1 each.

R. BURGUNDIACA (*R. parvifolia*). (Europe.) Burgundy Rose. A variety of *R. centifolia* with double pink flowers on a dense shrub only 2 feet high. \$1.50 each.

R. CENTIFOLIA MAJOR. Large, full pink flowers, the petals of which overlap like the leaves of a cabbage. \$1.50 each.

ROSE DES PEINTRES. Purple-pink, striped with white. This unusual Rose is one of the loveliest among the Centifolias.

VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA. (Bonfiglioli, 1909.) Large, very double, globular flowers of white, striped purplish red. The largest of the striped Roses. A spectacular pillar or large, vigorous shrub.

VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snowy white blooms of large size and a little more modern aspect than the older Roses; fragrant and handsome. Plants vigorous and hardy. See in color on page 36. \$1 each.

THE MOSS ROSE

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10. All other varieties are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

BARON DE WASSENAER. (V. Verdier, 1854.) Light crimson, globular flowers of better than average size. Blooms in clusters on a very vigorous plant. 75 cts. each.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, tinged with pink in the center, borne in clusters. Very vigorous and free flowering. With proper care it may bloom in autumn. 75 cts. each.

CAPITAINE JOHN INGRAM. (Laffay, 1854, 1855, 1856, according to different authorities; one ascribes it to Robert without date.) The medium-sized, full flowers are variously described as dark purple, velvety crimson, reddish purple, dark velvety purple, deep purple, purple-crimson, and blackish red. Ours is dark red and the buds are well mossed.

CATHERINE DE WURTEMBERG. (Robert, 1843.) This Rose was grown in America in 1854. The flowers are large, very full, of handsome globular form, soft pink or "roseate." Buds nicely mossed. Plants vigorous.

THE MOSS ROSE, continued

CRAMOISI VELOUTE. Large; double; very good dark scarlet; slightly mossed.

CRESTED MOSS. This Rose was found growing on a convent wall in Friburg, Switzerland, in 1827. It has been called *Cristata* and *Chapeau de Napoleon*. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. 75 cts. each.

JEANNE DE MONTFORT. (Robert, 1851 or 1854.) Large, flat, semi-double flowers of clear pink, edged with silver. A tall, vigorous grower; very free flowering. Accepted and admired as a favorite Moss Rose. See in color on page 36.

MALVINA. (V. Verdier, 1841.) The date is probably wrong because this variety is described in Mrs. Gore's Manual of 1838 as bearing clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers, resembling a China Rose, of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. Later authorities call the flower lilac or "roseate." Ours is pink.

NUITS D'YOUNG. (Laffay, 1845, 1851, 1854.) This famous old Moss Rose is of dwarf, compact growth, and bears relatively small flowers of an extraordinary combination of brown, maroon, and purple which the old writers described in many different ways: purple shaded darker, velvety, almost black; purple-chestnut, almost violet; purple-maroon; purple-red, a sullied shade; deep velvety purple; deep purple.

OLD PINK MOSS (Common or Old Moss; Communis). This is the original old Moss Rose which came to England from Holland about 1596. It is still one of the finest varieties, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

Old-Fashioned Rose Collection

Cardinal de Richelieu. (French.) Rich black-crimson.

Coupe d'Hebe. (French.) Deep rose-pink.

Jeannette. (French.) Bright light red.

Malvina. (Moss.) Pink.

Mercedes. (French.) White and lilac, changing to pale pink.

Oratam. (New Hybrid Damask.) Pink with coppery tones.

One of each (value \$14) \$12
for

ROSE SPECIES

THE Wild Roses of the world, collected from all the continents, some of them mentioned in fable and ancient history, the Species group covers all types and sizes. Dwarf types, trailers, rampant shrubs and climbers—dainty single flowers in sprays of exquisite beauty, semi-double and double. While most flower only once, some will repeat throughout the summer, and many of them are notable in fall for their decorative fruits of scarlet, pink, yellow, and black.

For dry and rocky banks, the shrub border, neglected parts of the

All Species Roses, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1.50 each are \$12.50 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request.

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). (North-western North America.) Large; single; rose-pink. Low, prostrate growth. Attractive fruits.

R. acicularis nipponensis. (Japan.) The Japanese form of the preceding. Deep rosy red; 1½ inches. Bright red fruits. 4 to 6 feet.

Rosa alba. York Rose. (Europe.) Large, flat, pure white blooms varying from single to semi-double. The tissue-like petals of this lovely old Rose are quite distinct, as is the gray-green wood and glaucous foliage. Tall growth.

R. alba carnea. Pale blush-pink, fades to white. \$1.50 each.

garden, or as lawn specimens they are ideal, and plants for practically any situation can be picked from this group.

While most of these offered are 2-year field-grown plants, some Species are so difficult to propagate by our usual methods that we are forced to grow them in pots, but these will be found to be just as sturdy as our usual field-grown stock.

Pruning: This may present quite a problem to the amateur, but nothing need be done to them beyond cutting out dead wood and enough surplus growth to keep the plants shapely if desired.

Rosa Alberti. (Turkestan.) Single; white; flower 1½ inches across. Plant will spread to 20 feet. Often used as a pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

R. Andersoni. (Europe.) Single; fragrant; rose-pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Late flowering. Medium-sized light red berries. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.

Plant Species Roses in the Shrubbery Border

- Rosa arvensis.** Ayrshire Rose. (Europe.) White; 1½ to 2 inches across. Thrives in poor soil. An excellent cover for banks. Climber or creeper. 12 feet.
- R. beggeriana.** (Asia.) Small, pure white flowers in clusters during July and August. Dark crimson fruits. 6 to 7 feet.
- R. blanda.** (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink; 2 inches across. Bright red hips. Does well in damp locations. 4 to 6 feet. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- R. Brunoni.** The Himalayan Musk Rose. Large shrub or Climber. Clusters of single, white, sweet-scented flowers.
- R. burgundiaca** (*R. parvifolia*). See Cabbage Roses, page 37.
- R. canina.** The Dog Rose of Europe. (Europe.) Single; 2 inches across. 5 to 8 feet. Large, red-orange hips. 60 cts. each.
- R. carolina.** (Eastern United States.) Rose-pink; single; 2 inches across. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- R. cathayensis.** See *R. multiflora cathayensis*.
- R. centifolia major.** See Cabbage Roses, page 37.
- R. cerasocarpa.** (Central China.) Creamy white flowers in dense clusters. Beautiful foliage. Climbing habit. \$1.50 each.
- R. cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Rose. (Europe, Asia.) Rosy red, fragrant flowers. Red fruit. 6 to 9 feet.
- R. coriifolia** (*R. monticola*). (Europe, Western Asia.) Light pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. A tall-growing, thorny shrub. Medium-sized, orange-red fruit. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. coriifolia Froebeli.** (Europe, Western Asia.) Large white flowers on strong canes. Foliage has a blue cast. Large, slender fruits of light red in large clusters. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. damascena.** The Damask Rose. (Asia Minor.) See page 37.
- R. damascena tringitipetala.** See Damask Rose, page 37.
- R. davarica.** A relative of *R. cinnamomea* with purple flowers. Shrubby growth with straight prickles and small slender foliage. Ovoid red fruit. 6 feet.
- R. Ecæ.** See *R. primula*.
- R. Fedtschenkoana.** (Turkestan.) Flowers white, about 2 inches across. Glauous green foliage. Whitish stem. Scarlet prickly fruits. Flowering from June to November. Most unusual.
- R. ferox.** (Caucasus.) White flowers in June and July. Dark glossy green foliage of Sweetbrier type. Strong, stiff stems thickly covered with red hooked thorns. A wicked-looking plant. Bushy. 2 to 4 feet.
- R. filipes.** (West China.) A beautiful Rose of semi-scandent habit and huge trusses of very fragrant white flowers. Blooms during June and July. Does well in poor soil. A most attractive shrub with good foliage and scarlet fruit.
- R. gallica.** See page 35.
- R. gallica conditorum.** (Western Asia.) Rather large, tawny pink flowers of intense fragrance. Hardy and very free flowering. The petals of this Rose are used for condiments in the Orient. Fruits are slender, miniature red pears. \$1.50 each.
- R. Gentiliana.** (Central Asia.) A semi-climbing shrub with laurel-like foliage and clusters of small, fragrant white flowers and small red fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. gigantea.** (China and Burma.) Variety of *R. odorata*, but has flowers of creamy white. Single, 4 to 6 inches across. Climbing. \$1.50 each.
- R. Giraldi.** (Central China.) Flowers are bright rose with white center, followed by small red fruits. Healthy, gray-green foliage with autumn tints. \$1.50 each.
- R. glutinosa.** (Orient.) Pale pink. Foliage emits a pungent perfume. Very free. Oval orange hips. 3 feet. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Helenæ.** (Central China.) Small, single, fragrant white flowers in clusters. Climbing species, up to 15 feet. Can stand 25 degrees below zero.
- R. hemispherica** (*R. sulphurea*). The old Double Yellow or Sulphur Rose of England brought there from Persia in the sixteenth century. Large, very double flowers with thin tissue-like petals of pale sulphur-yellow. A very rare old Rose. 2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 each.
- R. Highdownensis.** A natural hybrid of *R. Moyesi*. Single, light velvety crimson flowers are borne on arching stems. The dainty, small leaves are glaucous underneath. It flowers in early June, and differs from *R. Moyesi* in brighter coloring of fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. Hillieri.** (Hillier & Son, 1935.) (*R. Willmottiae* × *R. Moyesi*.) Probably the darkest colored of all single Roses—darker crimson than *R. Moyesi*. Grows to about 9 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. hispida.** (Siberia.) A lovely single Rose with deep creamy white flowers about 2½ inches across, during May and June. Black fruit. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. humilis.** (Eastern United States.) Clear pink; 2 to 2½ inches across. Spiny stems, 3 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- R. inermis Morletti.** (Central-South Europe.) Flowers large, flat, purple-rose color. Thornless branches. Climber. \$1.50 each.
- R. Jacki.** (Korea.) White flowers, 1½ inches across, followed by red fruits. Pro-cumbent, spreading growth. \$1.50 each.
- R. lævigata.** (Michaux.) Cherokee Rose. Strong climbing growth with shining foliage. Fragrant; 2½ to 3½ inches across. Climbing. We have three colors:
Cherokee. Single; white.
Anemone. Single; bright pink.
Ramona. Single; red.
- R. laxa.** (Turkestan.) Strong, shrubby plants with white flowers. Ovoid red fruit. 6 to 8 feet.
- R. Lheritierana.** The Boursault Rose. Semi-double; dark purple-crimson. Few thorns. Height 6 to 8 feet.
- R. longicuspis.** (India and China.) Showy creamy white flowers. A vigorous grower, with semi-evergreen, glossy foliage. Shiny red stems and round, red fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. lucens erecta.** (A *Longicuspis* Hybrid.) Semi-double; pink. A strong-growing Climber or creeper. \$1.50 each.
- R. lucida.** (Northeastern North America.) Bright pink flowers, 2 inches across, followed by shiny red fruits. 4 to 6 feet. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- R. lucida alba.** (Northeastern North America.) White flowers on a spreading bush. Attractive. Canes are yellowed. 4 to 6 feet.
- R. Macouni.** (America.) An American Species with rose-pink flowers. Upright, bushy growth. Large green foliage and light brown wood. Round, light orange fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. macrantha.** See *R. Watziana macrantha*.
- R. micrugosa.** A cross between *R. Roxburghi* and *R. rugosa*. Soft pink flowers and extra-fine foliage. Large, hairy, orange fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. mirifica.** (New Mexico.) Upright shrub, 3 to 4 feet. Flowers borne singly, deep rose-purple, 1 to 3 inches across. Blooms again in August in New Mexico, but is none too hardy in the North. \$1.50 each.
- R. morica.** Light pink flowers followed by very large ornamental fruits. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata abyssinica.** (Abyssinia.) White flowers, with musk-like fragrance. Vigorous Climber (15 feet). \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata floribunda.** (China.) A semi-climbing shrub with large clusters of small white flowers. Very small, bright orange fruits in bunches of about 20. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa moschata grandiflora.** White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata nivea.** A hybrid of the Musk Rose and *R. gallica*, with very large white flowers. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Moyesi.** (Western China.) Deep blood-red blooms, 2 to 3 inches across. Strong grower. Beautiful foliage. 6 to 8 feet.
- R. multiflora, Thunberg.** (Japan, Korea.) Small white flowers in large trusses, borne profusely along the stout, arching canes, followed by bunches of handsome red fruits which attract the birds. Used for understock, but also for bordering woodland or drives. 60 cts. each.
- R. multiflora cathayensis.** (China.) Small, single, pink flowers with lighter centers. 8 to 10 feet.
- R. multiflora platyphylla.** (Thory.) Flowers fairly large, double deep pink, and borne in large clusters. (Thought to be the parent of *Crimson Rambler*.)
- R. muscosa japonica.** Double; rosy red. Branches strong, heavily mossed to the calyx of the flower. 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. mutabilis.** China Rose. See page 28.
- R. nitida.** (Northeastern North America.) Deep pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Medium-sized fruits of deep orange. 2 feet. 60 cts. each.
- R. Nuttalliana.** (Northwestern North America.) Flowers rosy pink, followed by scarlet fruits of deep orange. 4 to 6 feet.
- R. omeiensis pteracantha** (*R. sericea pteracantha*). (Western China.) Enormous wing-like thorns almost cover the branches. On young branches these thorns are translucent, bright red. White flowers with only 4 petals. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Oxyodon.** Small, fragrant, pink flowers. Red, oval-shaped fruits in clusters of 2 or 3. A vigorous, spiny plant. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. palustris.** (Eastern and Southern United States.) Single flowers of bright rose-pink, thrives in swamp soil. Bright red berries in late summer and autumn. 8 feet or more. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.
- R. pisocarpa.** (Northwestern North America.) Pink flowers, 1 inch across. Small red hips. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Pissardi.** (Narrowwater.) (Persia.) Semi-double, blush-pink to white blooms over a long period. 15 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. primula** (*R. Ecæ*). (Turkestan.) Pale yellowish white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. Fragrant fern-like foliage. Red thorns. Blooms very early. Plant is attractive the entire year. 6 to 8 feet.
- R., Rock.** (China.) Solitary flowers of rich dark, glowing crimson with white centers. Fine oval hips of rich scarlet. Almost thornless. 8 feet.
- R. Roxburghi plena.** Burr Rose. Double, 2-inch rose-pink flowers followed by spiny fruits reminding of a chestnut burr. Bark of mature plants peels off in places so that old wood looks like that of a sycamore tree. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. rubella.** (Europe.) Single red flowers. Scarlet, pendulous fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. rubiginosa.** See page 35.
- R. rubrifolia** (*R. ferruginea*). (Central and Southern Europe.) Red-leaved Rose. Pink flowers. Blue-red foliage and stems. Red fruits. 6 feet.
- R. Ruga.** (*R. arvensis* × *R. chinensis*.) Large clusters of double white flowers, tinted bluish pink; sweetly fragrant. Climber or creeper.
- R. Russelliana.** Vigorous, bushy shrub with large heads of white or pale blush, single flowers; fragrant. Very small orange berries in clusters. \$1.50 each.
- R. sancta** (*R. Richardi*). The rare Abyssinian Rose. Large, single, pale pink flowers. Spreading habit of growth. \$1.50 each.
- R. saturata.** (Central China.) Dark red; 2 inches across. Upright growth. 8 feet.
- R. sempervirens.** (Southern Europe.) The Evergreen Rose. Suitable for climbing or trailing. Fragrant white flowers.

Roses Get Hungry, Too. Give Them B. & A. Rose-Food

Rosa Seraphini. (Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily.) Flowers are solitary, small, and pink. As it is dwarf and does not spread, it is excellent for rock-gardens.

R. serratifolia. See page 28.

R. setigera. Prairie Rose. (Inland North America.) Large; single, bright pink; in clusters. 6 to 8 feet high, with grayish foliage. Very hardy. 60 cts. each.

R. Soulieana. (Western China.) Large clusters of small white flowers. Orange fruit in grape-like bunches. Vigorous semi-climber. Attractive foliage. 10 feet.

R. Spaethiana. (*R. Rugosa* × *R. palustris*.) Large, purple, corymbose flowers. \$1.50 each.

R. spinosissima. Scotch Rose. See page 35.

R. spinulifolia. A hybrid between *R. tomentosa* and *R. pendulina* with pink flowers. Fruit is large and showy red-orange. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Sweginzowi. (China.) Small, bright pink flowers in clusters followed by narrow, bright crimson fruits. Compact shrub. 4 to 5 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. Watziana macrantha. (Europe.) Large white flowers tinged pink, borne in great profusion on long trailing shoots. Handsome red fruits in fall. Practically everblooming. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. Watsoniana. The Bamboo Rose. (Japan.) Unlike any other. Tiny, compact, narrow, fern-like foliage, forming dense plumes. Small pink-tinted flowers. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. Webbiana. (Central and Southern Asia.) Large pink flowers. Fruit 1 to 1½ inches long, very red—resembles small, red peppers. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. Willmottiae. (Western China.) Small, purple-rose flowers followed by bright red fruits. Handsome and distinct. 6 to 8 feet.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. (Japan.) See page 34.

R. Woodsi. (Western North America.) Pink flowers, 1½ inches across, followed by small scarlet fruits. 3 feet.

R. Woodsi Fendleri. (Western North America.) Pink flowers 1½ inches across, in clusters during June and July. Plant slender and prickly, about 4 feet. Slightly taller and slenderer than *R. Woodsi*. Attractive red fruits in clusters. \$1.50 each.

R. xanthina. (Northern China and Korea.) Beautiful, golden yellow, semi-double flowers, 2 inches across, in early spring. One of our finest shrubs. 6 to 8 feet.

R. xanthina, Allard. (Northern China and Korea.) Similar to *R. xanthina*, with lovely double pure yellow flowers. Black fruits. 6 to 8 feet.

We have many other species in small quantities

ROSES Classified According to Variety and Color

The following varieties of Roses are roughly classified under arbitrary color heads to help in the selection of a balanced assortment of colors.

Detailed descriptions of these varieties will be found in the foregoing pages of this Catalogue.

Roses for cutting and exhibition: Those marked * have been selected as being especially good as cut-flowers or for exhibition purposes.

HYBRID TEAS

White or Nearly White

Alice Stern*	McGredy's Ivory*
Attar of Roses	Miss Willmott
Barbara Robinson	Mme. Jules Bouche
Caledonia*	Molly Sharman-Crawford
Clarice Goodacre	Mrs. Herbert Stevens
Edith Krause*	Oswald Sieper*
Grange Colombe	Pius XI
Innocence	Polar Bear
Irish Beauty	Simplicity
Kaiserin A. Viktoria*	Snowbird
Killarney, Lum's White*	W. Freeland Kendrick
Marcia Stanhope*	White Briarcliff
Margaret Anne Baxter*	
Marie Maass	

Pink, Light Pink, and Light Rose

Becky	Mme. Caroline Testout
Dainty Bess	Mme. Leon Pain
Dame Edith Helen*	Mrs. Charles Bell
Daylight	Mrs. Henry Morse*
Duchesse de Brabant	Mrs. W. Christie-Miller
Ellen Willmott	Ophelia*
Eternal Youth*	Picture*
Florence Pemberton	Pink Princess
Homere	Polly*
Hon. Lady Lindsay	President Macia*
Irish Glory	Queen of Fragrance
Kathleen Mills	Rapture*
La France	Rose Dawn
La Tosca	Rosette Delizy
Lady Ursula	Sunny South
Lal	The Doctor
Maman Cochet	Warrabee
Mme. Abel Chatenay	Weddigen
Mme. Butterfly*	William R. Smith

Deep Pink and Dark Rose

Becky	Lady Alice Stanley
Bertha Gorst	Lady Ashtown
Betty	Lady Pirrie
Bon Silene	Margaret McGredy
Bonnie Jean	McGredy's Pink
Briarcliff*	Miss Cynthia Forde
Columbia	Miss Rowena Thom
Editor McFarland	Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
Elli Knab	Mrs. Edward Laxton
Gen.-Sup. A. Janssen	Mrs. Henry Bowles*
George C. Waud	Pink Dawn*
Grace Noll Crowell	Princess Royal
Imperial Potentate*	Radiance
Jonkheer J. L. Mock*	Rose Marie
Killarney Queen	Schwabenland*
Konigin Carola	Sterling

Salmon and Buff-Pinks

Break o' Day	Mme. Croibier*
Countess Vandal*	Mme. Lombard
Edith Nellie Perkins*	Mrs. Lovell Swisher*
Ethel James	Mrs. Sam McGredy*
Gloaming*	Mrs. W. E. Nickerson
Gruss an Aachen	Old Gold
Irish Fireflame	Portadown Fragrance
Isobel	Queensland Beauty
Joan Cant	R. M. S. Queen Mary*
Leonard Barron	Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard
Los Angeles	
Miss America	

Cream and Light Yellow

Alexander Hill Gray	Lily Pons
Conqueror	Luna*
Joanna Hill*	Marie Van Houtte
Lady Craig	Mme. Jules Guerin*
Lady Hillingdon	Richard E. West

Shades of Yellow

Buttercup	Perle des Jardins
Cecil	Phyllis Gold
Eclipse*	President van Oost
Etoile de Lyon	Radio
Feu Pernet-Ducher	Ronsard
Golden Dawn	Roslyn
Golden Frills	Sir Henry Segrave*
Golden King	Sœur Thérèse
Golden Rapture*	Souv. de Claud. Pernet
Golden State	Souv. de Jean Soupert*
Harry Kirk	Sunkist*
Lilian	Ulster Gem
McGredy's Yellow	Ville de Paris
Mrs. E. P. Thom	Yellow Sastago

Orange-Yellow Shades

Angels Mateu	I Zingari
Conqueror	Max Krause*
Duchess of Atholl	McGredy's Sunset
Duchess of Wellington	Mrs. Aaron Ward
Etoile de Feu	Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont
Feu Joseph Loomans	Rev. F. Page-Roberts
Glowing Sunset	Suntan
Independence Day	

Copper and Apricot Shades

Apricot Queen	Lulu
Belle Lyonnaise	Mlle. Franziska Kruger
Betty Uprichard	Mme. Cochet-Cochet
California	Mme. Edouard Herriot
Carillon	Mme. Joseph Perraud*
Charles P. Kilham*	Mrs. Dunlop Best
Dorothy Page-Roberts	Mrs. Oakley Fisher
Duquesa de Penaranda*	President Plumecocq
Hinrich Gaede	Signora*
Irish Elegance	Souv. de Pierre Notting

Red

See Catalogue description for exact shadings.

Ami Quinard	Kardinal
Barcelona	K. of K.
Bertrand Park	Kurt Scholz
Better Times*	Lord Charlemont*
Charles K. Douglas	March. of Linlithgow*
Chat. de Clos Vougeot	McGredy's Scarlet
Christopher Stone	Mevr. W. van Heek
Crimson Glory*	Miss C. E. van Rossem
Cynthia*	Mrs. J. D. Russell*
Dicksons Red	National Flower Guild
Ecarlate	Padre
E. G. Hill*	Poinsettia
Etoile de Hollande	Prince Felix
Francis Scott Key*	Red-Letter Day
Friedrichsruh	Red Radiance
General MacArthur	Red Star
Gerald Hardy	Southport
Gipsy Lass	Texas Centennial*
Glowing Carmine	Una Wallace
Grenoble*	Vesuvius
Gruss an Teplitz	Victoria Harrington*
Hortulanus Budde	Will Rogers
Joyous Cavalier	

Multi-colored

Autumn*	Pres. Herbert Hoover*
Condesa de Sastago	Talisman*
Heinrich Wendland*	Viktoria Adelheid
Mrs. Paul Goudie	

POLYANTHA and CHINA ROSES

White or Nearly White

Baby Alberic	Marie Pavic
Bébé Blanc	Mrs. William G. Koning
Dagmar Spath	Snowbank
Eva Teschendorff	White Pet
Johanna Tantau	Yvonne Rabier
Katharina Zeimet	

Pink, Light Pink, and Light Rose

Ænnchen Muller	Fortschritt
Birdie Blye	Helen Leenders
Cecile Brunner	Hermosa
Charmaine	La Marne
Chatillon Rose	Maman Turbat
Dorothy Howarth	Mme. Jules Gouchault
Echo	Mrs. R. M. Finch
Ellen Poulsen	Old Blush
Else Poulsen	Rosenelfe
Fairy Cluster	Springtime
Fluffy Ruffles	

Deep Pink and Darker Rose

Alice Amos	Mrs. W. H. Cutbush
Betty Prior	Peach Blossom
Distinction	Permanent Wave
Frau Astrid Spath	Pink Charm
Gartendirektor O. Linne	Pink Delight
Greta Kluis	Pink Pet
Heidekind	

Salmon and Buff-Pink

Bloomfield Abundance	Hofgartner Kalb
Cameo	Laurette Messimy
Comtesse du Cayla	Maud E. Gladstone
Coral Cluster	Mevr. Nathalie Nypels
Dainty	Mme. Anthony Kluis
Evelyn Thornton	Mme. Eugene Resal
Golden Salmon Superior	Pink Gruss an Aachen
Gruss an Aachen	Salmon Spray

Tones of Cream and Golden Yellow

George Elger	Sunshine
Perle d'Or	Tip-Top
Poulsen's Yellow	Valerie

Tones of Orange-Scarlet

Gloria Mundi	Orange Triumph
Leonie Lamesch	

Red, including shades of Scarlet, Crimson both Light and Dark

Agnes Kruse	Kluis Scarlet
Anne Poulsen	Lady Reading
Baby Chateau	Lafayette
Belvedere	Madge Prior
Betty Prior	Miss Edith Cavell
Coquette	Mme. N. Levavasseur
Cramoisi Supérieur	Mrs. Olive Sackett
Donald Prior	Nemesis
Eblouissant	Orleans Rose
Fabvier	Paul Grampel
Feuerschein	Prince Eugene
Folkestone	Purple Bengal
Holstein	Red Boy
Ideal	Rodhatte
Improved Lafayette	Sparkler
Ingar Olsson	Triomphe Orleanais
Karen Poulsen	Verdun
Kirsten Poulsen	World's Fair

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS

UNUSUAL VARIETIES OF GREAT MERIT

HARDY PERENNIALS live permanently in the open ground. Many are useful as cut-flowers, others for border display or the rock-garden. The foliage dies down each autumn, coming forth the following spring with renewed vigor. Judicious selection of varieties will insure continuous bloom from early spring until frost. NEW AND IMPROVED HARDY PERENNIALS are constantly being

originated. Following is a selection of the best of the newer sorts and varieties of outstanding merit selected from the introductions of previous years.

The best effect is usually produced by setting the plants out in separate colonies of three or five plants of one variety.



Actinomeris squarrosa

Actinomeris squarrosa

Sprays of brilliant yellow, single flowers with brown discs are borne on 6-foot stems. It looks like a lovely yellow cosmos and is the last Sunflower to bloom. Excellent for maintaining color and height in the border and as a cut-flower it lasts well. Blooms September to heavy frost. \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10.

Alyssum saxatile fl.-pl.

Rock Madwort

© Admirably described by its nickname of "Golden Tuft." Plants compact, never becoming leggy or loose. Double, intense golden yellow flowers, much more lasting than the single-flowered. 10 in. June. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Anemone japonica, Max Vogel

An old but excellent variety with large, double, pink flowers. A strong-growing, free-blooming Anemone which we are glad to be able to list again. \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

Aquilegia, Crimson Star

An entirely new color in Columbines. Large flowers with crimson sepals and spurs and white petals, flowering in May and June. Grows 2 feet. A really spectacular flower which attracts attention when planted in groups in the perennial border. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Armeria, Bees' Ruby

Thrift (Sea-Pink)

Dwarf evergreen plants with grass-like foliage. Used extensively as edging plants and in the rock-garden. Large heads of brilliant pink flowers on long stems. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Aster · Michaelmas Daisy

ASTER AMELLUS, REGINA. Exquisite lavender flowers with lovely yellow centers grace 1½-foot stems. It blooms from the middle of September until late November. Very hardy and disease-resistant, and is not damaged by light frosts. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. FRIKARTI (Wonder of Staefa). Exquisite violet-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with deep golden centers, on plants 2½ feet high. Flower-stems are 10 to 12 inches long. August to frost. Pinch to make it branch out. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A., HARRINGTON'S PINK. Absolutely the best of the pink, fall-flowering Asters. Color is a soft clear rose, blooming freely on a strong, bushy plant. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. See in color, page 51. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. SUBCÆRULEUS, WARTBURG STAR. © Large lavender-blue flowers on long cutting stems. Very fine for the rock-garden, front of the border, or for cutting. 12 to 15 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Campanula

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA ACAULIS.

© A charming dwarf Campanula growing about 6 inches high and bearing clusters of amethyst-blue flowers during June and July. Fine for the rockery or front of the perennial border. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100.

C. PERSICIFOLIA HUMOSA. An excellent border plant, fine for cutting. Double flowers of rich blue, much longer lasting than the single varieties. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. See in color, page 48. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

C. PERSICIFOLIA ALBA FL.-PL. White variety of the above. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

New Spoon-Type Chrysanthemums

PINK SPOON. Dainty single flowers of a light rose- or shell-pink. The petals are tubular for most of their length, flattening out near the tips so that each petal really assumes the shape of a miniature spoon. See in color, page 45.

YELLOW SPOON. This variety resembles the variety Pink Spoon but is more double. This, however, does not in any way detract from the grace and beauty of the plant and flowers.

WHITE SPOON. This variety also resembles Pink Spoon, and, like Yellow Spoon, is more double.

All Spoon-type Chrysanthemums, 50 cts. each, \$1.40 for 3, \$4.25 for 10

New Chrysanthemum, Algonquin

One of the best varieties introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Flowers 3 inches across, pure bright yellow. Healthy foliage. Starts to bloom in latter part of September and continues until frost. One of the best yellow Mums. Very hardy. 90 cts. for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

New Chrysanthemum

Clara Curtis

A beautiful, dwarf, single, clear shell-pink variety with symmetrical little bushes about 8 inches high. In late August, and continuing until frost, the single flowers, about 1½ inches across, appear on 8-inch stems above the plant which grows into a compact little bush about 15 inches wide. Pot-grown plants ready in May. See in color, page 48. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Cimicifuga · Bugbane

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA SIMPLEX.

Snakeroot. From September until severe frost this is one of the most effective border plants, producing its feathery white flowers on graceful stems 3 to 4 feet high. An excellent cut-flower succeeding best in partial shade. See illustration, page 48. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

C. DAHURICA. (Rare.) As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex*, but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier. 5 to 6 ft. Aug. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Cyclamen hederaefolium

© A hardy ivy-leaved Cyclamen producing its delicately scented flowers of varying shades of pink with almost unbelievable prodigality during the autumn months. A rare plant for a partially shady portion of the rock-garden. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

Five New Named Double Delphiniums

An American strain, exceptionally hardy and disease-resistant, these new named double Delphiniums mark a real advance. The result of years of painstaking selection and breeding, they are definitely fixed as to form, color, and variety. They can be depended on if a color scheme is to be worked out, and they blossom in summer and again in autumn.

DAUNTLESS. A compact spike of double lavender flowers blooming about 2 weeks later than Divine. The plant grows only about 4 feet high and produces many spikes. An excellent cut-flower variety.

DEBUTANTE. A double pure white of the finest form. Delightful in itself and useful for accentuating the colors of Delphiniums and other plants in the perennial border. 4½ to 5 ft. See illustration, page 41.

DELIGHTFUL. Double, very bright blue—definitely "Delphinium blue"—varying in color very slightly. Medium-sized blooms on well-balanced, well-spaced spikes. 5 to 5½ ft. See illustration, page 41.

DESIRABLE. True double violet-purple with white eye. Growth is upright and symmetrical. Stems wiry and resistant to wind and storm. 4½ to 5 ft. See illustration, page 41.

DIVINE. Double; lavender with a pinkish cast. Stately in habit, vigorous and clean in growth. Height over all 5 to 5½ ft.

Strong roots of the above Delphiniums, 60 cts. each; 5 of any one variety \$2.50.

COLLECTION: One each of the 5 varieties, \$2.75



The New Delphiniums

There is room to show only three of these new Delphiniums, so we selected the two darkest and a white; the other two have lovely lavender tints and the five make a set any gardener will be proud of. See page 40 for prices.

Fuchsia Riccartoni, Scarlet Beauty

(Propagation Rights Reserved)

© Blooms all summer in full sunlight, but comes to greatest perfection in partial shade. Upright in habit, growing 2 to 3 feet high. The four sepals are deep purple, the corolla ruby-red. Requires the winter protection of a mulch north of Philadelphia. See in color, page 44. 65 cts. each, \$1.50 for 3, \$5 for 10.

Geranium ibericum platypetalum

Cranesbill

Lilac-blue flowers all summer. Attractive, serrated foliage which turns bronzy red in fall and lasts nearly all winter. Compact, bushy plants. Not a new plant but little known by expert gardeners. 1½ to 2 ft. See in color, page 44. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Geum, Fire Opal

© Considered the finest Geum. Brilliant orange-scarlet with an orange sheen. The flowers may be 3 inches across on 2-foot stems under good cultivation. May to end of October. Very hardy. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Helianthus, Loddon Gold

Bright yellow dahlia-like flowers 5 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. \$1.25 for 3.

Helleborus

Christmas and Lenten Roses

HELLEBORUS NIGER. © *Christmas Rose.* An evergreen, dwarf-growing, very hardy perennial which blooms during mild winters in December; during a severe season, unless protected, it may not flower until spring. The anemone-like flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches across and last for weeks, regardless of cold or snow.

H. ATROPURPUREA. Brownish red flowers in February and March.

H. CYCLOPHYLLUS. Yellowish green flowers in late winter.

H. ORIENTALIS. *Lenten Rose.* White, edged purple with purple reverse. Late winter.

CULTURE. Helleborus require a cool, moist, shady location where they will not be disturbed for years. They prefer a rich loamy soil and a covering of leaf-mold and well-rotted manure in the autumn, and plenty of water in the summer.

All Helleborus, \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety

COLLECTION: One each of above 4 varieties, \$3.50

Heliopsis

HELIOPSIS, ORANGE KING. Large, semi-double flowers of a real orange color. It bears its sunflower-like blossoms on 3-foot stems and is splendid for cutting. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

H. INCOMPARABILIS, SUMMER GOLD. Large golden yellow Sunflowers 3 to 4 inches across and semi-double. Free blooming from June until frost. Splendid as cut-flowers. 3 ft. See in color, page 44. \$1.50 for 3.

Hemerocallis

Late-Flowering Varieties

HEMEROCALLIS, AMARYLLIS. Large; golden yellow. 3 ft. July, Aug.

H., ANNA BETSCHER. Rich golden yellow flowers of fine form. 2½ ft. July.

H., J. A. CRAWFORD. A very tall variety. Flowers of good size, apricot and cadmium-yellow. 4 ft. Late June and July.

H., MRS. W. H. WYMAN. This will prove a most valuable subject for the late summer garden. Clear yellow which blends nicely with other perennials. 3 ft. Aug.

H., THE GEM. Lovely yellow. 3 ft. July, Aug.

H., WINSOME. Pale creamy yellow, fragrant flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. June, July.

All Hemerocallis, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Heuchera

Alum-Root; Coral-Bells

© Two-foot panicles of brightly colored bells, fine for cutting, spring from neat tufts of attractive leaves during June and July. Excellent for rockeries and well-drained, half-shady places in borders.

We are offering five new Coral-Bells imported from English Heuchera specialists.

They are in bright, clear colors, have long stems and beautiful foliage—well worth planting this spring.

HEUCHERA, BLOOM'S VARIETY. Produces long sprays of dainty coral-red bells. A two-year-old plant may produce several dozen flowering stems.

H., FREEDOM. Similar to the above variety but with light rose bells.

H., JUBILEE. A greatly improved Edge Hall with flowers half again as large and produced more freely—a glistening rose-pink.

H., OAKINGTON JEWEL. Deep coral-red, tinted copper. Very ornamental bronze foliage.

H., SNOWFLAKE. Pure white. Considered the best white Heuchera.

All Heucheras, 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety

COLLECTION: One each of 5 new Heucheras, \$2.15

Liatris • Gayfeather

Sturdy, strong-growing, hardy plants. They have handsome spikes and grassy foliage and are necessities in any modern garden. The blooms lend themselves well to arrangements, as the sturdy stems may be twisted and bent to suit the desired effect.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA ALBA. A white variety of this beautiful and unusual species. The snowy white spikes create a most striking effect in the border for several weeks during midsummer. Will thrive in a good garden soil, in sun or shade. Excellent for cutting. Very scarce. See in color, page 54.

L. SCARIOSA LONGIFOLIA. Much like September Glory, but more dwarf and with longer foliage.

L., SEPTEMBER GLORY. Purple flowers are produced on extra-long spikes during late August and September. This is a decided improvement over existing types and is a fine companion for *L. scariosa alba*, the white variety. See in color, page 54.

All Liatris, 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10

Phlox, New Dwarf Varieties

PHLOX CAMLAENSIS. © This is an English *Phlox subulata* which is considered one of the finest of the new Moss Pink varieties. It is compact and bears large salmon-pink flowers in masses, not only in the spring, but also in smaller quantities throughout the summer and fall. Grows 8 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

P. NIVALIS SYLVESTRIS, DIXIE BRILLIANT. © A true dwarf Phlox of the same habit as *P. subulata*. Its moss-like foliage is covered completely with rosy red flowers the size of a half dollar. Strong and hardy. Blooms in early spring. 40 cts. each, \$1.15 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

P. DECUSSATA, MARY LOUISE. *New.* Pure waxy white flowers in very large heads. The individual blooms are larger than most. 2½ to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each.

P., SWERG WANADIS. Deep lavender toward center with lighter edges. 50 cts. each.

P. SUFFRUTICOSA, MISS VERBOOM. The habit and form of this Phlox are similar to Miss Lingard. Rose-pink flowers in early June. Fine when planted among white perennials in the border. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Physalis gigantea

The Improved Chinese Lantern

This is a decided improvement over Francheti, having fruits almost twice as large. Splendid for winter decoration. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Polygonatum biflorum majus

A more robust form of our native Solomon's Seal, growing 3 feet high and bearing pendent creamy white flowers in May and June. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

Primula

PRIMULA VERIS, COLOSSUS. Well-formed flowers 1½ to 2 inches across. This strain includes, besides yellows, many lilac, pink, and red shades. Sturdy, healthy plants. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

P. VERIS DUPLEX. © *Hose-in-Hose.* An unusual type of Primrose, each pale yellow flower having a duplicate within itself. Very hardy, and a good strong plant, it is one of the best in this class. May. See in color, page 44. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Pyrethrums

PYRETHRUM, BUCKEYE. Double; red. Excellent for cutting and display when established. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P., DOUBLE WHITE. Fully double white flowers; long stiff stems. Excellent for cutting. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P., PINK BOUQUET. Double; pink. Carries 5 or 6 flowers on stiff stems which stand erect under all weather conditions. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Spiraea venusta magnifica

One of the most beautiful of all herbaceous Spiraeas—a new and superior form of *S. venusta* growing 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers deep rose, much larger than the common *Venusta*. It is not bothered with mildew as is the older plant. This variety is well named, as *venusta* means resembling the goddess Venus. \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10.

Teucrium Scorodonia

A hardy perennial herb 1 to 2 feet in height. Yellow flowers. Suitable for use in the rockery. Quite rare and unusual. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

We will have a large display garden in the Horticultural section of the Fair, which we invite all our friends to visit.

Also, our Nursery is only 9 miles from Times Square, New York City, and visitors to the Fair would find much to interest them in our extensive acreage of choice stock.

HARDY PERENNIALS

THE Hardy Perennials are the backbone of the flower garden, most of them repeating faithfully each year with a minimum of attention.

While we have condensed our list considerably this year by rejecting many second-rate varieties, we have retained many of

the old stand-bys which we think are still worthy of a place in any garden. After careful trials of the newer introductions, we have selected and added to our list only those which we consider to be the best, and now have one of the most complete lists of reliable, worth-while perennials to be found in this country.

All varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens as well as for beds and hardy borders



Anemone japonica alba

Achillea

Achillea filipendulina, Parker's Variety. *Yarrow.* Tall plant with big clear yellow flower-heads. Prefers a dry location. Very fine for cutting, and may also be dried for winter bouquets. 2½ to 3 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. Millefolium roseum. *Milfoil.* Compact heads of deep pink flowers. Finely cut foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept.

A. tomentosa. © *Woolly Yarrow.* Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. 1 ft. June.

Aconitum • Monkshood

Relied upon by most gardeners to provide blue coloring in the garden after the delphiniums are through. They thrive in semi-shade and the late varieties come out in time to contrast well with early chrysanthemums. Must be established quite a time to appear at their best.

Aconitum Fischeri. One of the choicest we have. Fine spikes. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Napellus, Spark's Variety. Tall plant with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

A. Wilsoni. A Chinese Aconitum putting out numerous spikes of violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

ACTINOMERIS Squarrosa. See page 40.

Æthionema

Æthionema coridifolium. © Resembles the Iberis in growth, with clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Requires light cover in winter and protection against moisture. 1 ft. June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. grandiflorum. © Hard-wooded and shrubby. Dense spikes of rose-colored flowers. 1 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

PRICES, unless otherwise noted:

3 of one variety \$0 85
10 of one variety 2 30
100 of one variety 20 00

PLEASE NOTE: When only one plant of a variety is ordered, the price is 30 cts.

Ajuga ©

An excellent family of rock-garden or ground-cover plants, thriving in semi-shade under trees and flowering in May and June.

Ajuga genevensis. Compact; good foliage; dark blue flowers. 6 in.

A. genevensis rosea. Pink variety of above.

A. reptans. Vigorous; soon carpets ground. Blue. 1 ft.

A. reptans atropurpurea. Blue flowers. Bronze foliage. Compact growth. 6 in. May, June.

Alyssum, Hardy

All varieties are excellent subjects for rock- and wall-gardens and hardy borders, being of easy growth and preferring a sunny position.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. © *Rock Madwort.* Large compact masses of yellow flowers. A favorite rock-plant and used extensively in combination with spring bulbs in the border. 6 in. April, May.

A. saxatile fl.-pl. See page 40.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. *Willow Amsonia.* Strong, shrub-like plant with willow-like foliage and spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 ft. May, June.

Anchusa

Tall-growing, rough-foliage plants, excellent for the back of the border and for cutting. Will flower from June to September, if not allowed to go to seed.

Anchusa italica, Dropmore. Large; gentian-blue. 4 ft.

A. italica, Morning-Glory. Strong, branching. Very dark blue. 4 to 5 ft.

A. italica, Pride of Dover. Lovely heavenly blue. 3 to 4 ft.

A. myosotidiflora (Brunnera macrophylla). © *Forget-me-not-flowered Bugloss.* Graceful panicles of forget-me-not-blue flowers from broad mats of heavy dark green foliage. Likes semi-shade where it makes a fine ground-cover. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety. *Yellow Marguerite.* Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Does excellently in poor soils. 1 to 2 ft. July, Aug.

ANTHERICUM Liliastrum major. © *St. Bruno's Lily.* Spikes of small white flowers resembling miniature Lilies. Narrow grass-like foliage. Fine for cutting and a charming rock- or front-of-the-border plant. 2 ft. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

Come to the Nursery at bloom-time and enjoy our collection of flowering plants.

Anemone • Windflower

Charming as cut-flowers, indispensable in the border, the Japanese types are among the choicest of the perennials. They require plenty of moisture, prefer slight shade, and should be given some winter protection. The Pasque Flower is one of the earliest rock-plants and one of the loveliest in flower and foliage.

Anemone hupehensis. Mauve-rose flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug. until frost.

A. japonica alba. Large; single; pure white. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, Alice. Large rose-pink flowers with lilac centers. One of the strongest growers of the pink sorts.

A. japonica, Max Vogel. See page 40.

A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large; semi-double; pink. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica rubra. Semi-double; rosy red. 1½ to 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, September Charm. Early. Silver-pink and rose. 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, Whirlwind. Large, strong. Semi-double; white. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Pulsatilla. © *Pasque Flower.* Blooms lilac to purple. Attractive woolly foliage. 1 ft. April, May.

All Anemones, \$1 for 3,
\$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

Aquilegia • Columbine

One of the best-known and best-loved perennials. Dwarf varieties for the rock-garden, tall varieties for the border and for cutting.

Aquilegia alpina superba. © Short-spurred; deep blue. 1 ft. April, May.

A., B. & A. Long-spurred Hybrids. Assorted colors, all shades. A fine strain. 2 to 3 ft. May, June. See in color, page 48.

A. cærulea Helenæ. Blue with white throat. 2 ft. May, June.

A. canadensis. Red and yellow. Native. 2 ft. May, June.

A. chrysantha. Lovely golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

A., Crimson Star. See page 40.

Arabis • Rock-Cress

Arabis alpina fl.-pl. © *Double Mountain Rock-Cress.* During its season of flowering, it makes a better show with its lovely sprays of double white flowers than any other rock-garden plant. Strongly recommended for edgings. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. alpina nana compacta. © *Rock-Cress.* Pure white, single flowers on compact plants, for rockery and border. 6 in. April, May.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. See page 70.

Arenaria

Arenaria balearica. © *Corsican Sandwort.* White flowers on dwarf-growing plants which form a dense carpet 1 inch high. Useful for dry walls and between flagstones. Blooms nearly all summer.

A. montana. *Mountain Sandwort.* Rosettes of pretty foliage from which its glistening white flowers, on individual stems, arise in abundance. A very pretty rock-plant. 4 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



PRIMULA VERIS DUPLEX. See page 42



GERANIUM
IBERICUM
PLATYPETALUM
See page 42



ASTER, MAUVE CUSHION. See page 46



HELIOPSIS
INCOMPARABILIS
SUMMER GOLD
See page 42



VINCA ALPINA. See page 56



FUCHSIA RICCARTONI, SCARLET BEAUTY. See page 42



SALADIN. See page 47

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Glory of the Autumn Garden

One plant each of these splendid new Chrysanthemums for

\$3.00

OR

3 plants of each, 24 plants in all, for

\$8.75



PALE MOON. See page 47



SILVER TIPS. See page 47



CALIPH. See page 47



CYDONIA. See page 47



THE CHIEF. See page 47



SEQUOIA. See page 47



PINK SPOON. See page 40

Buddleias Bring Butterflies into Your Garden

Armeria • Thrift (Sea-Pink)

Dwarf evergreen plants with grass-like foliage. Used extensively as edging plants and in the rock-garden.

Armeria cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. See page 40.

A. cephalotes rubra. © Rich crimson flowers on 12-inch stems. Flowers in May and June and again in Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A., Corsica. © Terra-cotta-red. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. formosa grandiflora. All shades of rose and pink on stems 18 to 20 inches high. June until late summer and early fall.

A. lauchiana. © Rosy red. 6 in. May, June.

A. maritima. © Lilac-pink. 6 in. May, June.

A. maritima alba. © Pure white. 6 in. May, June.

A., Vindictive. © Crimson. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. *Ghost Plant.* Grown for its fine silvery foliage. Very useful for bouquets. 3 ft.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. *Butterfly-Plant.* One of our showiest native plants. Bears large heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

ASPERULA odorata. © *Sweet Woodruff.* A fragrant herb with white flowers in May and June. Spreads rapidly. Excellent for rock-gardens or bare places in the woods. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Aster

Aster alpinus, Goliath. © *Mountain Daisy.* An extra-large form. Good lilac-blue bloom with yellow disc on long stems. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

A. alpinus albus. © White variety of the above.

A. Amellus, Regina. See page 40.

A. Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). See p. 40.

A. hybridus luteus (solidago). Small bright yellow flowers in clusters. The plant is exceedingly feathery and graceful. For cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

A., Mauve Cushion. A distinct Oriental variety which forms a circular, cushion-like plant. The flowers are delicately mauve with silvery sheen, about 1¼ inches in diameter, and almost cover the plant. 9 in. Oct., Nov. See in color, page 44.

A. subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star. See page 40.

Dwarf Hardy Asters ©

Flowering in September, they are invaluable as "front-of-the-border" material, not exceeding 1½ feet in height, with compact mounds of flowers. They make excellent rock-garden and dwarf hedge subjects.

Countess of Dudley. Beautiful clear pink flowers with yellow centers in late September. 9 in.

Lilac-Time. Compact little plants covered with pretty lilac-blue flowers just as Victor ceases to bloom, thus prolonging blue among the low plants. 15 in. Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Marjorie. Clear rosy pink flowers. 10 in.

Nancy. Pale pink. Very low and broad. 10 in. Mid-September until October.

Niobe. Bushy little plants with 1¼-inch pure white flowers having two rows of petals around a yellow cushion. The profusion of bloom entirely hides the plant. 10 in. Late Sept.

Ronald. Lilac-pink flowers on a dwarf bush. Very showy in mid-Sept.

Victor. Flowers clear lavender-blue. 9 in.

Special Offer:

10 plants, 2 each of any 5 varieties, \$2

Aster • Michaelmas Daisies

Steadily gaining in popularity as new and better varieties make their appearance, the Michaelmas Daisy is recognized by flower-lovers everywhere as a valuable fall cut-flower. This condensed list is carefully selected for color and size of flower, containing the best of the newer and older varieties. Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they combine nicely with the Dwarf Aster. When planted as solid borders they create astonishing effects in September and October. Planted in groups, they liven up the perennial border, paving the way for chrysanthemum-time.

Aurore. Produces medium-sized, fringed flowers, almost pure rose-pink in color. Compact plants. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

Barr's Pink. One of the finest pink Asters. Grows vigorously 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Beechwood Challenger. Very fine clear red with a prominent yellow disc. Considered the best. It is a strong, bushy grower with healthy foliage. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Blue Eyes. Large, single, violet-blue flowers on strong, vigorous plants. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Burbank's Charming. This late-flowering variety is most distinct in flower and foliage. Clouds of small, delicate pink flowers cover the graceful, arching sprays, making excellent cut-flower material to combine with chrysanthemums. A strong grower to 5 feet; endures heavy frosts. Oct., Nov. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Col. F. R. Durham. Clouds of gorgeous lavender-blue flowers. Very free, vigorous, and a fine compact plant. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Harrington's Pink. See page 40.

Mount Everest. Without doubt the finest white Aster. Extremely large, pure white flowers cover pyramidal spikes from ground to tip. With its long flowering period, it ranks supreme. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Probably the nearest red of all Asters. It has fine form.

Novæ-angliæ. An old variety, still tops in its color—bright violet-purple. Very showy. Combines well with white. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Red Rover. The flowers are deep rosy red with golden centers. It is very free blooming and of good, compact habit. 3 to 4 ft. Sept. to frost. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Skylands Queen. A low, spreading plant with large, light blue, single flowers. See in color, page 54.

Special Offer:

10 plants, 2 each of 5 varieties, our selection, \$2.50

Astilbe (Spiraea) Arendsi Hybrids

Given light shade and plenty of moisture, the Astilbes will repay with immense feathery plumes 2 to 3 feet high in June and July.

America. Lilac.

Avalanche. Pure snow-white. Long spikes.

Brunhilde. Creamy white, lilac shadings.

Deutschland. Pure white.

Gladstone. Fine white flowers in large, pyramidal heads. 2 ft.

Gloria Superba. Brilliant dark pink.

Kriemhilde. Light salmon-pink.

Peach Blossom. Light pink. Erect. 1 to 3 ft.

Prof. van der Wielan. Pure white.

Queen Alexandra Superba. Deep pink. One of the finest.

Rhineland. Bright crimson, shaded salmon.

Vesta. Lilac-rose.

All Astilbes, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

Aubrietia

Aubrietia Hybrids. © *False Wall Cress.* Charming rock-plants, forming perfect mats of color. Also makes excellent cascade effects in rock walls. 6 in. April, May. **A., Mixed.** All shades of pink, blue, and purple.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo.* Long spikes of lovely blue, pea-like flowers. A native plant with good foliage, doing well in any soil. 3 to 4 ft. May-July.

Boltonia

Boltonia asteroides. Pure white, aster-like flowers, in great profusion. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.-Oct.

B. latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with lavender-pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

BUDDLEIA. *Butterfly Bush.* See page 64.

Campanula • Bellflower

A large family of interesting plants, some adapted to rock-gardens, others invaluable for the border, having a wide range of habit and color.

Campanula garganica. © Wonderful rock- and wall-plant, with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. glomerata acaulis. See page 40.

C. glomerata dahurica. A front-of-the-border plant. Large heads of deep blue. Very effective. 1½ ft. June, July.

C. isophylla. *Star of Bethlehem.* This variety is not hardy but is used extensively for hanging-baskets. Trailing growth with masses of pale blue flowers in early autumn. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

C. lactiflora. Large heads of milky blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug.

C. persicifolia. *Peach-leaved Bellflower.* Large, cup-shaped blue flowers on 2 to 3-foot spikes. June, July.

C. persicifolia alba. White variety of above.

C. persicifolia humosa. See page 40.

C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS. See page 67.

CASSIA marilandica. *American Senna.* Bright orange-yellow flowers and handsome foliage make this one of the finest and most decorative perennials. Strong, trouble-free. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.

Centaurea

Centaurea macrocephala. Lovely floriferous plant for sunny situations with 4-inch head of golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. July, Aug.

C. montana. *Perennial Cornflower.* Large flowers, resembling the cornflowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.

Centranthus

Centranthus ruber. *Jupiter's Beard; Red Valerian.* Shows a profusion of brick-red flowers all summer, and is a fine plant for dry walls, rock-gardens, and the wild garden. 3 ft. June, July.

C. ruber albus. Same as above but has white flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

C. ruber roseus. A pink form of the preceding. 3 ft. June, July.

CEPHALARIA tatarica. Large, scabiosa-like, pale yellow flowers. Useful for the back border. 6 ft. July, Aug.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. © *Snow-in-Summer.* Bright silvery foliage, with white flowers. Suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Just when Nature starts on vacation—from early September to “killing frost” time—the Hardy Chrysanthemums burst into a radiant display of color, beauty, and form. Resplendent in rainbow-like colors, some bold and vivid, some dainty and exquisite, they add a radiance and a zest to autumn, the beauty of which remains a delightful and refreshing memory. Chrysanthemums grow easily, preferring a good, rich soil. Pinch back in June and late July to insure bushy plants. Apply a dressing of fertilizer during July.

Abbreviations: E., early; M., medium; L., late.
1, tall; 2, medium; 3, low

New Chrysanthemums

- Algonquin.** See page 40.
Caliph. M 1. Double Korean. Sparkling, rich velvety crimson, borne on a remarkably free-flowering plant of fine habit. See in color, page 45. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
Lavender Lady. M 1. Beautiful double flowers over 3 inches in diameter, true lavender in color when first opening, taking on a silvery tint with age. 2½ ft. Early Oct. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
Mandarin. M 2. Double Korean. Coral, salmon, copper, and bronzy gold blended in a delightful combination. Neat, compact plant. 2 ft. Oct. 10. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
Pale Moon. M 1. Dense trusses of fluffy sulphur-yellow blossoms completely covering 2-foot plants. The flowers are loosely double and about 2½ inches in diameter. Early Oct. See in color, page 45. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
Pygmy Gold. E 3. Dwarf Korean Pompon. Clouds of miniature golden yellow flowers produced with amazing freedom from early September to late frost. Splendid bedding or edging Chrysanthemum. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
Saladin. E 1. Duplex Single Korean. Chinese red, shading to tangerine, with copper reverse, displaying a prominent golden yellow disc. Very profuse. One of the finest Koreans. See in color, page 45. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
Symphony. M 1. Double Korean. Mauve-rose, overcast with soft coppery rose. Strong stems, free, vigorous. A lovely cut-flower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

SPECIAL OFFER

One each of above 7 varieties \$3

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

- Aglow.** M 2. Large; double; golden orange. A unique color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Bronze Cushion. E 3. Bronze variety of Pink Cushion.
Cydonia. M 1. Brilliant orange-mahogany. Very free. One of the finest colors. See in color, page 45. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Golden Charm. E 1. Large; golden yellow. Strong grower, long-lasting, and frost-resistant.
Granny Scovill. M 2. A very large decorative or aster-flowered sort. Perfectly double blooms of a warm coral-bronze.
Mrs. Sam F. Rotan. M 2. Huge, double yellow with buff tints; long-lasting, the color improving with maturity. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
Murillo. M 2. Large; old-rose. Probably the best and most reliable pink.
Oconto. M 1. The largest pure white. Very hardy.
October Girl. E 2. Large; deep pink. Free flowering.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums, con.

- Pink Cushion (Amelia Azaleamum).** E 3. Blooms from early September to frost. Forms large compact cushion, one foot high, covered with double pink flowers. Excellent for border and rock-garden.
Pink Spoon. See page 40.
Queen Cushion. E 3. White variety of Pink Cushion.
Rapture. E 1. Orange-yellow, suffused with cream and bronze-red—a lovely and striking color.
Sequoia. M 1. Large, well-shaped flowers of mellow amber—a lovely color. See in color, page 45. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Silver Tips. E 2. Bright rosy carmine with the tips and reverse of the petals silvery white. Compact grower and free flowering. See in color, page 45. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Tasiva. E 3. Pure white. Low and bushy. A mound of blossom. Aug.
The Chief. E 2. Bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. Strong grower and a brilliant color. See in color, page 45.
Tints of Gold. M 2. Golden yellow.
White Spoon. See page 40.
Yellow Spoon. See page 40.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Early Bronze.** E 3. Extremely early, flowering from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. Plant is dwarf and compact, ideal for dwarf hedge or edging.
Lillian Doty. M 1. Pale old-rose of true Pompon type. Strong grower.
Pink Popcorn. M 2. Old-rose of the small Pompon type.
Red Doty. M 1. Dark red.
R. Marion Hatton. E 2. Bright canary-yellow.
Ruth Hatton. E 2. Ivory-white. Free flowering and reliable.
Sunny Boy. E 3. A yellow variety of Early Bronze with the same habit. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
White Doty. M 1. Creamy white.
Yellow Doty. M 1. Orange-yellow.

Button Chrysanthemums

- Irene.** E 2. The best white Button. Admirable for dwarf hedges and bedding.
Judith Anderson. M 3. Clear buttercup-yellow flowers cover a low, compact plant. Free flowering, frost-resistant, and long-lasting, it is the finest of all the Button varieties. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Minta. M 2. Old-rose-pink.
New York. M 2. Bronze with reddish center; very small.
Ouray. M 2. Dark mahogany-brown.

Collection of Large-flowering, Pompon and Button Types

We will supply 12 plants in 12 varieties, our selection, for \$2. 100 plants in 20 varieties for \$15.

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums

- Apollo.** E 2. Single Korean. Dazzling orange. Still one of the best.
Autocrat. M 2. Single. Bright orange-scarlet with a golden halo. A most profuse bloomer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Clara Curtis. See page 40.
Clio. E 2. Duplex Korean. Deep carmine-rose. Dwarf and compact.
Fortuna. E 2. Single Korean. Ox-blood-red; curled petals. Vigorous.
Grenadier. M 2. Single. Bright crimson-red. Striking color.
Hebe. E 2. Single Korean. Soft luminous pink; large. Free flowering.
Indian Summer. L 2. Double Korean. Vivid glowing orange and bronze; fully double. Very frost-resistant.

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums, con.

- King Midas.** E 2. Double Korean. Soft yellow with bronze shadings. A very full flower and unique color.
Louise Schling. E 1. Single Korean. Salmon-red, changing to bronze-salmon. A good robust grower.
Lovelight. E 1. Duplex Single. Large; silvery pink. Strong grower and free flowering.
Mongolian. M 1. Single. Deep, penetrating yellow. Strong growing; free flowering. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Niobe. E 2. Single Korean. Glistening white. Dwarf and compact.
Pink Lustre. E 1. Duplex Korean. Delightful soft orchid-pink. Sturdy grower and profuse bloomer.
Red Hussar. M 1. Duplex Single. Vivid crimson on a strong, free-flowering plant. A brilliant color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Sappho. E 2. Single Korean. Pure yellow. Compact and dwarf. A very fine color.
Saturn. M 2. Single Korean. Brilliant orange-bronze. Very free and robust.
Sensation. M 2. Single Korean. Golden yellow, with every petal broadly tipped scarlet, giving a unique effect. We recommend this very highly.
Stellaris. E 1. Single Korean. Large; buttercup-yellow. Graceful and vigorous. One of the best yellow singles.
Thalia. E 2. Duplex Korean. Bright orange of excellent form. Compact, bushy.
The Moor. E 2. Double Korean. Amaranth-purple or port-wine-red—a unique color. Frost-resistant. Flowers over a long period.
Vesta. E 2. Duplex Korean. Deep golden orange. Very vigorous.
Vulcan. M 2. Single Korean. Carmine-red and bronze-crimson—a brilliant color.

PRICES OF ALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS EXCEPT SPECIES

75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100 of any one variety, except where noted

Single and Korean Collection

12 plants in 12 varieties, our selection, for \$2. 100 plants, 20 varieties, \$15.

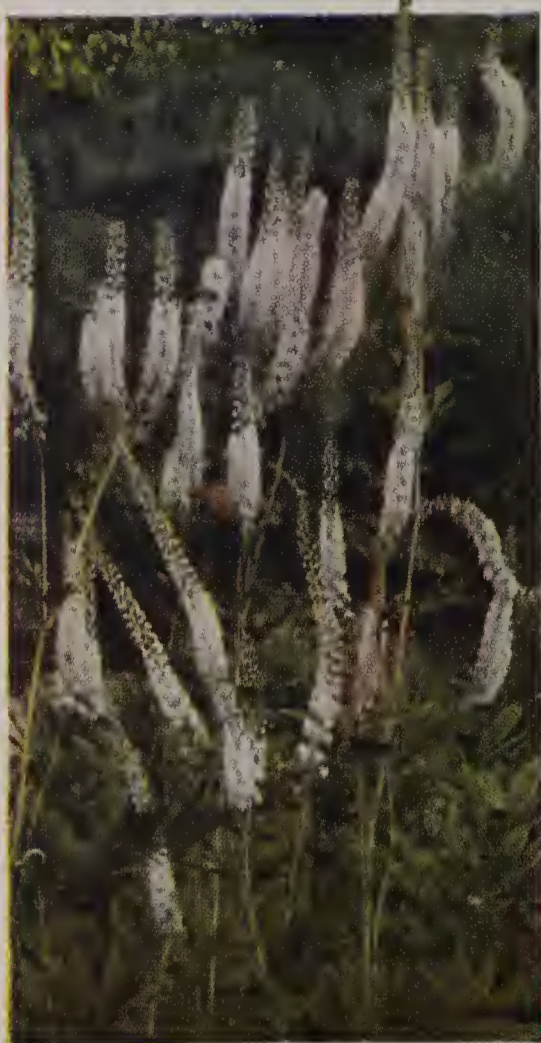
Chrysanthemums will not be shipped before May 1, except for southern orders or by special request.

Species Chrysanthemums

- CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum.** Multitudes of white flowers. Very hardy. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept. to frost.
C. coreanum. Korean Chrysanthemum. A very hardy variety with daisy-like white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Oct., Nov.
C. maximum, Admiral Byrd. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety with extra-large, semi-double flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Pure white frilled petals encircle a rich golden center. Borne on 2½-foot stems, it is exceptionally fine for cut-flowers. Blooms all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
C. maximum, King Edward. Large glistening white flowers like Marguerites. 3 ft. July–Oct.
C. maximum, Diener's New Giant. Large, white, double Shasta Daisy. A prolific bloomer.
C. maximum, Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. A single, pure white, extra-large flowering Shasta Daisy. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. Summer.
C. maximum, White Swan. A very early, free-flowering variety, blooming from Memorial Day to mid-July. Flowers are double white anemone type, 2 inches across, borne on good cutting stems 2 feet high. See illustration, page 51. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, CLARA CURTIS
See page 40



CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA SIMPLEX
See page 40



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA HUMOSA
See page 40



AQUILEGIA, LONG-SPURRED
See page 43



DELPHINIUM, LAMARTINE. See page 49

Cimicifuga

Cimicifuga racemosa simplex. See page 40.
C. dahurica. Snakeroot. See page 40.

Herbaceous Clematis

See also page 57.

Clematis Davidiana, Gerbe Fleuri. Multitudes of small tubular flowers of lovely light violet-blue in the axils of large, handsome foliage. Vigorous, bushy plant. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.
C. recta mandshurica. White flowers borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. Desirable cut-flower. 4 ft. June, July.
C. serratifolia. A shrubby climber, a native of Korea, handsome and quite odd. Produces long-stalked, yellow, nodding flowers. 2 in. across. Pot-grown plants.

The above Clematis, 75 cts. each,
 \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10

CONVALLARIA majalis. © *Lily-of-the-Valley.* Sprays of waxen white, fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June. Clumps, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Coreopsis

Coreopsis lanceolata, Mayfield Giant. No perennial produces more flowers than this. Large golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems. 2 ft. June-Oct.
C. verticillata. Small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug.

CYCLAMEN hederæfolium. See page 40.
DAPHNE. See page 70. (Nursery Section.)

Delphinium

Delphinium Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved Belladonna. Light blue. 3 ft. June-Sept.
D., Lamartine. This improved form of *D. Bellamosum* is probably the hardiest and most permanent of all Delphiniums. A strong grower with good foliage, it sends up handsome spikes of very fine dark blue flowers in sufficient quantity to provide cut-flowers from June to September. See in color, page 48.
D., Wrexham Strain. Our plants are grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. Assorted shades from pale blue to rich purple. Mixed colors only. 5 to 6 ft. June-Sept.

The above Delphiniums, \$1 for 3,
 \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

New Delphiniums. See page 40.

Dianthus Hybrids • Hardy Pinks®

These improved forms of the old "Pinks" of our grandmothers' gardens retain their well-remembered, spicy fragrance and yield larger flowers in refined colors. Furnish dainty cutting material for small flower arrangements. No border is complete without a few groups.

Beatrix. Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.
Furst Bismarck. Old hybrid Dianthus bearing a profusion of double, crimson-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.
Mrs. Sinkins. Double; white. 8 to 10 in. June, July.
Rose Unique. Large, deep pink, double flowers in profusion. They are spicily fragrant, and, being borne on long stems, are excellent cut-flowers, as well as a beautiful border plant. 10 in. June-Sept.
White Reserve. White. 1 ft. May, June.

All Hybrid Pinks, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10,
 \$22 per 100

D. arenarius. © Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept.

Dicentra

Dicentra Cucullaria. © *Dutchman's Breeches.* Very delicate white flowers like the bleeding-hearts. Grows best in cool, moist, shady places. 5 to 9 in. April, May.
D. eximia. © *Wild Bleeding-Heart.* Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
D. formosa. Small rose-colored flowers with finely divided foliage. 1 ft. May-Aug.
D. spectabilis. *Bleeding-Heart.* Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in light shade. 1½ ft. April-June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Dictamnus

Dictamnus Fraxinella (albus). *Gas Plant.* This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. These plants love to be left alone when once established. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
D. Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple, with deeper-colored veins. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Dictamnus Fraxinella

Digitalis • Foxglove

These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

Digitalis ambigua. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
D. gloxiniaeflora, Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Doronicum • Leopards-Bane

Doronicum caucasicum. One of the best early spring perennials. Large, bright yellow flowers on strong stems. Fine cut-flower. 1 to 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
D. Clusi. © Large sulphur-yellow flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems, rising from attractive soft green foliage. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
D. magnificum. Very attractive, with large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Useful for cut-flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

ECHINOPS Ritro (Like a hedgehog). *Globe Thistle.* Flowers are metallic blue, globe-shaped, and held on silvery white stems with handsome cut prickly foliage. Dries well. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

Epimedium • Barrenwort®

A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers. Does well in half-shady or shady positions. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. Beautiful ground-cover.

Epimedium macranthum niveum. In May and June it is a perfect sheet of delicately lovely white flowers offset by handsome foliage. Perfectly hardy, flourishing in shade, yet tolerating sun, and holding its foliage well into winter. It is the most beautiful of all ground-covers. Now available in quantity and at a price comparable with other ground-covers, it should be in every garden. Illustrated on page 51. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.
E. macranthum violaceum. A variety with violet spurs.
E. Perralderianum. The flowers are paler yellow than *E. pinnatum*. The young leaves have rich bronze markings. It makes a handsome show.
E. pinnatum elegans. Pale yellow flowers. See illustration, page 51.
 Above Epimediums, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, except where noted

Erica and Calluna®

(Heath and Heather)

A compact, low-growing evergreen, it is an ideal plant for covering banks, for individual groups in the rock-garden, or in the foreground of evergreen plantings. When large plantings are intended, remember not only the beauty of the flowers but consider the amazing fall coloring of the foliage in some varieties. We recommend an annual clipping or shearing to keep it trim-looking. Grows best in a peaty soil.

Erica • Heath

Erica carnea (herbacea). Attractive foliage. Nodding, bell-shaped, red flowers along the stems. 1 ft. March-May.
E., Mediterranean Hybrids. Nodding, bell-shaped, light pink flowers. 8 to 12 in. March-May.
E. stricta. *Corsican Heath.* Pink. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.
E. stricta erecta. Light pink. 12 to 15 in. July, Aug.
E. Tetralix. Silver-gray foliage. Pink flowers. 1 ft. June-Oct.
E. Tetralix mollis. © White variety of the above.

Calluna • Heather

Calluna vulgaris. *Scotch Heather.* A dense-growing shrub having erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
C. vulgaris alba. *White Heather.* The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding. A very pleasing contrast. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
C. vulgaris Alporti. *Crimson Heather.* Dark crimson. Deep bluish green foliage. Medium grower. 1 to 1½ ft. July, Aug.
C. vulgaris compacta nana. Very dwarf. Compact foliage. Pink flowers. 9 in. July.
C. vulgaris cuprea. Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.
C. vulgaris fl.-pl. *Double Scotch Heather.* 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
C. vulgaris Hammondi. A handsome pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
C. vulgaris rubra. Low and neat, it is the first Heather to flower and will outlast all the others, being covered, up to fall, with bells of a lovely deep red.
C. vulgaris Searlei. Clear white. Foliage keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept.

All Ericas and Callunas, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10,
 \$35 per 100



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

ERIGERON mesa grande speciosus grandiflora. Produces lovely dark lilac flowers in great abundance on 1 to 1½-foot stems. Useful in the rock-garden, front of the border, and a grand cut-flower. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

ERODIUM chamædryoides roseum. © *Heron'sbill.* From rosettes of tiny, crinkled, glossy leaves spring beautiful pink flowers veined with rose. Must have full sun and good drainage. 2 to 3 in. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Eryngium

Eryngium aquaticum (yuccæfolium). *Sea-Holly.* White thistle-like flowers on 4 to 5-foot stems. July, Aug.

E. giganteum. Loose-branching heads of silver-white blooms, excellent for decoration or drying. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

EUONYMUS radicans minimus (kewensis). © *Baby Winter Creeper.* A valuable little trailer, with round green leaves. Excellent for the rockery. Pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. *Mist Flower.* A good hardy plant with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.-Oct.

EUPHORBIA corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

HARDY FUCHSIA RICCARTONI, SCARLET BEAUTY. See page 42.

FUNKIA (Hosta). *Plantain Lily.* Very handsome, will thrive in almost any position, and is invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork, and marshy ground.

F. cœrula. A very lovely variety with spikes of small purple bells. Flowers same time as *F. minor alba.* 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

F. japonica albo-marginata. Leaves edged white. Flowers blue. Aug., Sept.

F. subcordata grandiflora. © Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

F. undulata media variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

Gaillardia

Gaillardia grandiflora. Colorful red and gold flowers on 2-foot stems. June until frost.

G. grandiflora, Mr. Sherbrook. The 2½-inch golden yellow flowers are without markings or blotches; 1-inch greenish yellow cushion. Very free flowering and unusually lovely in the garden. 1½ ft. June until frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G. grandiflora, Ruby. Flowers of a dark port-wine-red, with no trace of yellow. Strong growing, free flowering, it is the best pure red. A congenial companion for Mr. Sherbrook. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Gentiana

Gentiana acaulis. Large bell-shaped flowers of deep blue shaded cream, 4 to 6 inches tall in May and June. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

G. cruciata. ★ (Rare.) Erect, spreading. Clusters of dark blue flowers with dotted throats. Plant in full sun. 1 ft. June-Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. Olivieri (dahurica). © Dark blue flowers in umbel-like heads.

Geranium ©

Geranium ibericum platypetalum. See page 42.

G. sanguineum. Red. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Geum ©

Geum Borisi. The true variety is rather scarce. A dwarf plant with brilliant orange-red flowers. Remarkably free flowering. 10 in. May-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G., Fire Opal. See page 42.

G. Lady Stratheden. The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A fine and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Excellent variety bearing striking, double, dark red flowers most of the summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Princess Juliana. Fine hybrid with large, double, pure orange flowers. A good strong grower and one of the hardiest. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

GLOBULARIA trichosantha. © *Globe Daisy.* A dwarf evergreen plant with blue flowers borne in globular heads on 6-inch stems. Splendid when massed in the rockery or at the edge of the border. Does well in rich sandy loam in full sun.

Grasses

Arundo Donax. *Great Reed.* A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Eulalia japonica zebrina. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 ft.

Festuca glauca. *Blue Fescue Grass.* Dense tufts of narrow blue leaves. 1 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3.

Pennisetum japonicum. One of the finest hardy ornamental grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering and edging. About 3 feet high, with graceful recurved foliage. Flowers rich mahogany, tipped white. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Gypsophila

Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy. *Double-flowering Baby's Breath.* Has larger white flowers than the old *G. paniculata fl.-pl.* An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. paniculata fl.-pl. *True Double Dutch Baby's Breath.* Double, pure white flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. repens Bodgeri. © A new dwarf *Baby's Breath* of compact habit with large, double, white flowers, tinted pink. In flower practically all summer. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G. repens Rosenschlier. © *Rosy Veil.* A very interesting novelty of compact habit, free flowering, with a mass of flowers of a more pronounced pink. 8 to 12 in. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Helenium

Strong-growing, decorative plants for the back of the border and useful for cutting. Blooms in August and September. 5 ft.

Helenium autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale, Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale rubrum. Red. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. Hoopesi. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

H., Moerheim Beauty. Large bronze-red flowers. Low-growing. If cut back, will bloom second time. July and later. 50 cts. each, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Helianthemum • Sun Rose

Evergreen or half-evergreen, low-growing, wiry plants. They produce an abundance of flowers and are reliable and beautiful.

Helianthemum, Ball of Fire. © Double; red. 6 to 10 in. June, July.

H. citrinum. © Yellow; single. 6 to 12 in. June, July.

H., Mrs. Earle. © Double rich crimson flowers. 8 in. June, July.

H., Rosy Gem. © Pink. 6 in. June, July.

All *Helianthemums*, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100



Helenium autumnale, Riverton Beauty



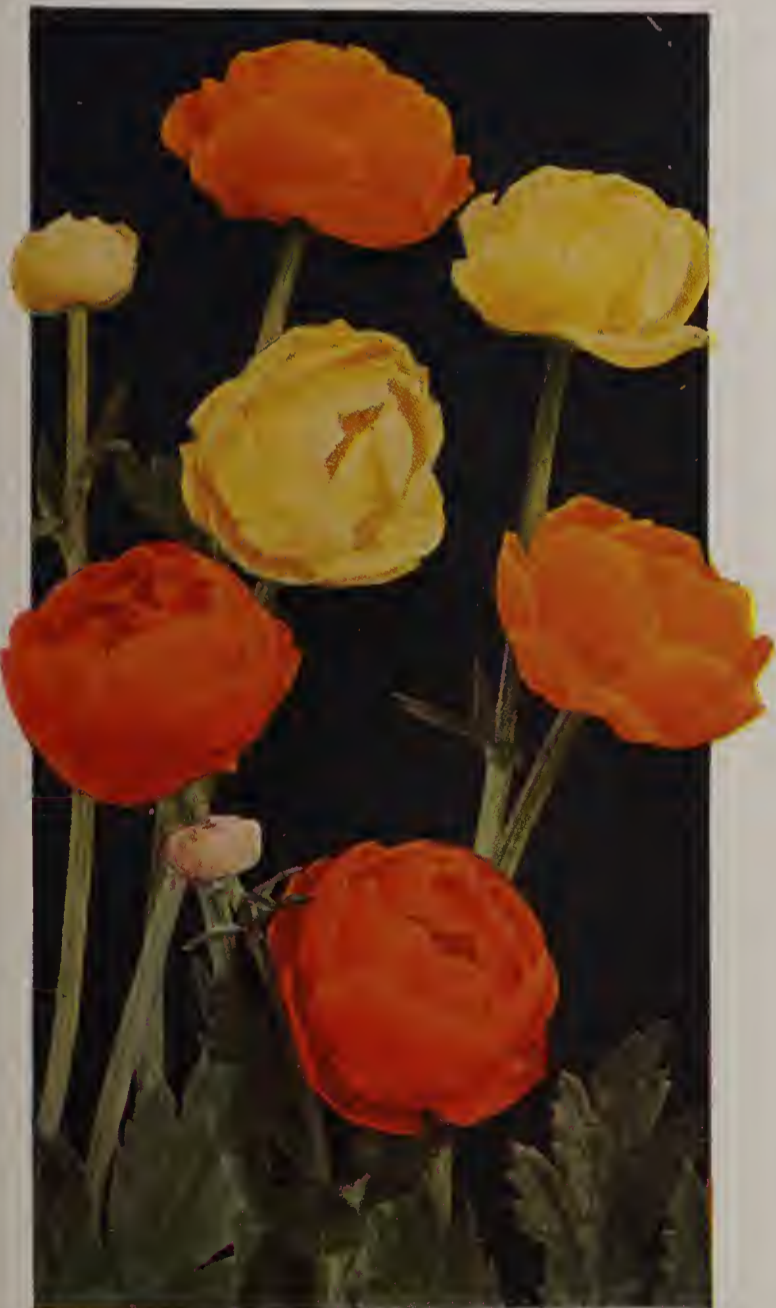
EPIMEDIUM PINNATUM ELEGANS
See page 49

EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM NIVEUM
See page 49

For the Rock-Garden,
for color in selected spots
and for cutting,
here are five choice flowers



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM
WHITE SWAN
See page 47



TROLLIUS. See page 56



ASTER, HARRINGTON'S PINK. See page 40

Helianthus • Sunflower

- Helianthus, Loddon Gold.** See page 42.
H., Miss Mellish. Rich golden yellow. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Sept., Oct.
H. mollis. A highly improved variety with large flowers and tall growth. Plant several together for best effect.
H. orgyalis. *Hardy Sunflower.* Yellow. Willow-like foliage. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubby border. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Aug.
H., Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow with quilled petals similar in form to a dahlia. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. See in color, page 54.

HELLEBORUS. See page 42.

- HELIOPSIS Hybrid, **Orange King.** See page 42.
H. Incomparabilis, Summer Gold. See page 42.

Hemerocallis • Day-Lily

Lily-like plants with grass-like leaves and yellow and orange flowers. They are all easy growers and thrive in almost any situation. By selection of varieties the flowering season can be prolonged.

- Hemerocallis, Aureole.** Golden yellow flowers. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May, June.
H. citrina. Large, very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers. 3 ft. June, July.
H. Dumortieri. Orange-yellow flowers. Good foliage. 2 ft. May, June.
H., Florham. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers marked darker yellow. June, July.
H., Gold Dust. Buttercup-yellow flowers. 3 ft. June.
H. Kwanso. Large; double; golden bronze. Very showy. The only good double. July, Aug.
H., Sovereign. A very early-blooming variety with flowers of deep orange. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

See page 42 for Novelties

Heuchera • Alum-Root; Coral-Bells

Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

- Heuchera, Bloom's Variety.** See page 42. 50 cts. each.
H., Cascade. A very strong grower with light pink flowers borne on stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive begonia-like foliage. June, July.
H., Edge Hall. Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July.
H., Freedom. See page 42. 50 cts. each.
H., Jubilee. See page 42. 50 cts. each.
H., Oakington Jewel. See page 42. 50 cts. each.
H., Sanglant. Flowers bright red—very brilliant. Good grower. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.
H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. Excellent bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. 1½ ft. June, July.
H., Saturnale. A beautiful variety. The darkest of all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the others. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.
H., Snowflake. See page 42. 50 cts. each.

All Heucheras, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100, except where noted

Hibiscus

Hibiscus Moscheutos Hybrids. *B. & A. Giant-flowered Marshmallows.* The mammoth, hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson. The natural size of the flowers is 8 to 10 inches in diameter.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.

Separate Colors. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Mixed. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Hypericum ©

Hypericum calycinum. *Aaron's Beard.* Rapidly spreading sub-shrub with golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. Moserianum. *Gold-Flower.* Beautiful golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 1½ ft. June–Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Iberis ©

Iberis sempervirens. *Evergreen Candytuft.* Dwarf, shrubby plants covered with small white flowers in April and May. Splendid rock and edging plant. 10 in.

I. sempervirens, Little Gem. Dwarf variety, making a compact, globular plant covered with snow-white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

I., Snowflake. *Candytuft.* The most beautiful of all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden. 2 ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Various Irises

Orientalis, Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems. Free flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Pseudacorus. *Water Flag; Bearded Flag.* A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 ft. May, June.

Sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A hybrid of *I. sibirica*. This beautiful Iris deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks. Extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Japanese Iris • Iris Kaempferi

Few perennials can offer the range of brilliant color combinations to be found in this section of the Iris family. From white through all shades of pinks, reds, and blues, they rival orchids both in color and graceful flower formation.

Trouble-free and hardy, they grow profusely in the rich damp soil close to streams and pools, or planted in the border and not allowed to suffer for water, their handsome foliage will enhance the beauty of any planting, even after the gorgeous flowers are gone.

Affection. The coloring might be summed up as bluish purple and French gray in combination. Six petals.

A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white. Three petals.

Amethyst. Very large, wavy petals of most exquisite lavender shade.

Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple, with reddish pink center. Three petals.

Blue Bird. Maroon, heavily veined white.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, white veins; base yellow with a velvety sheen. Six petals.

Bride. Maroon, heavily veined white. Three petals.

Japanese Iris, continued

Conadi. French gray; amaranth center, veined blue. Three petals.

Dinah. Reddish purple, flaked white. Six petals.

Firefly. Deep purple, yellow center. Six petals.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white. Yellow center. Six petals.

La Favorite. French gray, heavily veined blue. Large flowers. Six petals.

Orion. White, uniquely bordered maroon-red. Six petals.

Peace (Tairheiraku). Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, and which radiate out in purple veins; petaloid stigmas gray and lavender. Six petals.

Princess Clothilde. Blush-purple on ash-gray background. Six petals.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white, very large and beautiful. Six petals.

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.

Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. Three petals.

William Tell. Porcelain, veined blue; blue center. Six petals.

All Japanese Iris, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

SPECIAL OFFER OF NAMED VARIETIES
 10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$3.50
 100 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$30

Lathyrus

Lathyrus latifolius albus. *Perennial Pea.* White. 3 ft. June–Aug.

L., Pink Beauty. Pink. 3 ft. June–Aug.

LAVANDULA vera. © *Sweet Lavender.* Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July–Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Liatris • Gayfeather

Bold, strong-growing, hardy plants. Their handsome spikes and narrow foliage are indispensable to the border and the cut-flower garden.

Liatris callilepis. Purplish red. Does well in semi-shade and sunny places. 3 to 4 ft. July–Sept.

L. pycnostachya. *Kansas Gayfeather.* Flowers purple, in dense spikes. Remains in bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

L. scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug, Sept.

L. scariosa alba. See page 42.

L. scariosa longifolia. See page 42.

L., September Glory. See page 42.

L. spicata. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. July–Sept.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. © *Gromwell.* Fine flowers of sky-blue color. Excellent for the rock-garden. 4 in. June–Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Lobelia

Lobelia cardinalis. *Cardinal-Flower.* Red. 3 ft. July, Aug.

L. syphilitica. Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. © Its beautiful rose-pink, double flowers make it a most desirable border or rock-plant. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LYCORIS squamigera (Amaryllis Halli). A beautiful member of the lily family, whose green foliage of the early spring disappears in June, and is then followed in late summer by thick bare stems, each bearing 6 or 7 lily-like, pink flowers. 2 ft. Late July, Aug. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

Hardy Phlox, the Glory of the Summer Garden

Lysimachia

Lysimachia ciliata. *Fringed Loosestrife.* Dainty yellow flowers with dark bronzy foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug.

L. Nummularia. © *Creeping Jenny; Moneywort.* A creeper, with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Tall spikes of purple flowers on long, graceful stems. They need moist soil or must be kept well watered. 3 to 5 ft. July-Sept.

Megasea

Megasea (Bergenia). *Giant Saxifrage; Rockfoil.* Handsome plants useful for the rockery in sun and semi-shade. The foliage itself is attractive, being broad and almost evergreen, and when surmounted by the spikes of pink flowers, they are a decided acquisition.

M., Distinction. © Bluish pink. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

M., Giant. © Rosy pink. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

M. speciosa atropurpurea. © Red. 1 to 1½ ft. April-June.

All Megaseas, \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100

MERTENSIA virginica. *Bluebell.* Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places. Should not be disturbed when once planted.

MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. *Bee-Balm.* Cloaked in scarlet, with compact flower-head attractive to bees, it is a brilliant addition to the border from June to August. 3 ft.

MUEHLENBECKIA nana (Calacinum axillare). © An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping-stones. Small dark blue flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Nepeta ©

Nepeta hederacea (glechoma). Blue. 5 in. May, June.

N. Mussini, Six Hills Giant. (*New.*) An improved variety of Mussini with a more compact and neat habit. The flowers are larger, of deeper mauve, and stand up well above the gray-green leaves. 8 to 10 in. April-July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. © *White-Cup.* An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant with cup-shaped creamy white flowers. 8 in. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ÆNOTHERA fruticosa Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow. 1½ ft. June-Aug.

OPHIPOGON (Mondo) Jaburan variegatus. Handsome grass-like plants producing brilliant blue flower-spikes during July and August. About 8 to 10 inches tall and of compact growth. Excellent for edging or pot-plant for the house. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

OPUNTIA Rafinesquei. © *Hardy Cactus.* Large sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced. 8 in. June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable evergreen for dense shade. It is especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. Greenish white flowers in May or June, in spikes. 6 to 9 in. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Oriental Poppies

Spectacular, the Oriental Poppies give that brilliant touch so necessary in many gardens in May and June. The large, crinkled, single and semi-double flowers in the modern range of colors lend themselves to color blending far beyond the scope of the old types.

Fall planting is best, and strong field-grown plants, given reasonably rich soil and a light winter covering, will produce strong flowering plants next spring.

Colonel Bowles. Deep bright red and a large flower.

E. A. Bowles. Delicate apricot, changing to shell-pink.

Grand Mogul. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

Joyce. Old-rose color. One of the finest.

King George. Bright scarlet with deeply fringed petals.

Lord Lambourne. Deeply fringed orange-scarlet petals.

Mahogany. Carmine-purple.

May Queen. Lovely semi-double flowers of glowing salmon.

Mrs. Perry. Large; orange-apricot.

Perry's White. Satiny white with maroon blotches.

Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-rose, shading to blush-rose.

Ridgewood Beauty. Large, lovely pink flowers.

Salmon King. A shade between salmon and scarlet.

Wurtembergia. Brilliant dark scarlet.

All above varieties from 3-inch pots, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100, unless noted. These prices do not apply to field-grown plants available this fall.

Pentstemon

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. *Beard-Tongue.* Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming border plant. 4 ft. June-Aug.

P. Digitalis. Long spikes of purplish white blooms with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Hardy Phlox • Phlox decussata

Flowering through the summer months, in whites, delicate pinks, and lilac tones to the most vivid reds, the Hardy Phlox offer unlimited possibilities for harmonious color blends. New creations added annually rank them supreme among perennials.

Simple of culture, they require a rich soil. Frequent feedings will insure richer flower-trusses. Removing flower-heads after blooming-time, thus encouraging new flowers from side shoots, will lengthen the blooming period and help to eliminate unwanted seedlings. The average height is 2 to 3 feet.

Border Gem. Rich rosy purple. Makes a startling contrast with white for mass planting.

Caroline Vandenberg. The best "blue" Phlox. A true lavender-blue, with large trusses. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Count Zeppelin. One of the few good white Phlox having a crimson eye.

Daily Sketch. The finest and largest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets and huge trusses of lovely pink with a deeper eye. An outstanding variety. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark red eye. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Fiancee. The best pure white. A very strong grower.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center.

H. B. May. Soft clear pink. Large trusses and pips. See in color, page 54.

Jules Sandeau. Large pink flowers. Dwarf habit.

Hardy Phlox, continued

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers, having a darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Lilian. Produces large trusses of soft pink flowers with light blue eyes. Compact grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eyes. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mary Louise. See page 42.

Mia Ruys. Large trusses of pure white. Low compact grower. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Morgenrood. A very free-flowering, deep rose variety.

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. Clear rosy mauve.

Mrs. W. van Beuningen. A striking variety with healthy foliage. Flowers rich salmon-red. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Rosenberg. Rich purple. See in color on page 54.

Swerg Wanadis. See page 42.

Various Phlox

Phlox divaricata. © Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 in. May.

P. nivalis sylvestris, Dixie Brilliant. See page 42.

P. subulata, Moss Pink. Masses of bloom in April and May and often again in late fall. Fine creeping plants for the rock-garden or border.

Apple Blossom. Light pink.

Blue Hill. Showy blue flowers. Fine compact growth.

Camlaensis. See page 42.

Lilacina. Lilac flowers. Strong creeping variety.

Nelsoni. White.

Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye. Very free flowering.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white, with pale pink centers. 2 ft. May-Oct.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Verboom. See page 42.

PHLOX COLLECTION

Border Gem	Caroline Vandenberg
Enchantress	H. B. May
Fiancee	Leo Schlageter
Lilian	Margaret G. Jones
Rosenberg	Morgenrood
10 plants (1 of each) . . . \$2 00	
100 plants (10 of each) . . . 18 00	

Physalis

Physalis Bunyardi (P. Alkekengi). *Chinese Lantern.* A much-improved form with extremely large, glowing orange-red pods. Cut and dried, it is used extensively in winter bouquets.

P. gigantea. See page 42.

Physostegia

Physostegia virginiana alba. Tall plants with long spikes of white flowers.

P., Vivid (virginiana grandiflora). © *Dwarf False Dragonhead.* A low, erect plant with spikes of large rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

P. virginiana speciosa rosea. Tall, branching spikes with flowers of a fine rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Platycodon • Balloon-Flower

Free-flowering perennials of erect habit with balloon-shaped buds and star-shaped flowers. One of the most beautiful plants of the hardy border. 2 ft. June, July.

Platycodon grandiflorum. Deep blue. Strong branching habit.

P. grandiflorum album. White variety of the above.



LIATRIS
SEPTEMBER GLORY
See page 42



ASTER, SKYLANDS QUEEN
See page 46



LIATRIS SCARIOSA ALBA
See page 42



HELIANTHUS, SOLEIL D'OR
See page 52



PHLOX, H. B. MAY
See page 53



PHLOX, ROSENBERG
See page 53

CHOICE BORDER PLANTS

3 plants each of the six choice
border plants shown on this page,
18 plants in all, for

\$5.75

Tree Peonies Are Hardy and Live Hundreds of Years

PLUMBAGO *Larpenae* (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*). © *Blue Leadwort*. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

Polemonium

Polemonium humile (*Richardsoni*). *Jacob's Ladder*. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. reptans. © *Greek Valerian*. Dwarf, compact perennial with interesting leaves and loose clusters of light blue flowers. 8 to 12 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Polygonatum

Polygonatum multiflorum. © *Solomon's Seal*. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers that are useful for cutting. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. biflorum majus. See page 42.

Potentilla

Potentilla, Emile. Light yellow flowers. 10 to 12 in.

P., Fairy Queen. Double; clear yellow.

P. tridentata. © A different ground-cover we highly recommend for shady spots under trees or shrubbery. The small, dark, glossy, evergreen foliage backgrounds clusters of white flowers, making an attractive dense mat in a short time. 6 in.

P. verna nana. © Very fine rock-plant. Compact, low growing, forming a dense mass covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

Poterium

Poterium obtusum (*Sanguisorba obtusa*). *Japanese Burnet*. Crimson flowers in spikes 3 inches long, nodding at tips. 3 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. obtusum album. White variety of the above. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Primula • Primrose ©

Among the earliest of spring flowers, the Primulas in their varied forms and colors are ideal for shady spots in the rock-garden or in the shade of evergreens and shrubs. They like rich soil with plenty of moisture.

Primula Auricula. A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April, May.

P. cachemiriana. Large, globular heads of lavender-purple flowers on strong stems. 12 to 15 in. April, May.

P. cachemiriana alba. White form of the above.

P. japonica. Flowers vary from crimson to pink and nearly white, in whorls on long stems. Grows well beside streams.

P. polyantha. An old favorite, with flowers in various colors. 1 ft. April, May.

P. polyantha, Munstead Strain. Huge, fragrant, golden yellow flowers, borne in great profusion. 6 to 9 in. April, May.

P. polyantha, Red Shades. A selected strain with rich red and crimson florets. 1 ft. April, May.

P. veris, Colossus. See page 42.

P. veris duplex. See page 42.

P., Wanda. Compact tufts of crisp green leaves and large crimson-purple flowers with yellow eyes, on 4-inch stems. Profuse bloomer for several weeks. Does best in moist shade. 4 to 5 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

All Primulas, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100, except where noted

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. © This is among the first plants to flower in the spring. Attractive dark green leaves and lovely heads of deep gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers. One of the finest blues to be found. 1 ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Pyrethrum • Painted Daisy

Still one of the favorites for the perennial border or in a cut-flower garden. Dainty flowers on good cutting stems rise above attractive foliage, providing an abundance of long-lasting cutting material.

Pyrethrum roseum. All colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. Single. 2½ ft. May, June.

P. roseum, Buckeye. See page 42.

P. roseum, Double White. See page 42.

P. roseum, James Kelway. Large, single flowers of vivid scarlet. 2½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

P. roseum, Pink Bouquet. See page 42.

TREE PEONIES

Pot-grown Plants

We always advise planting Peonies in the fall, but we find that so many people can't plant until spring that we are offering pot-grown plants. We have on hand, this spring, plants that were potted into 5-inch pots. They may be delivered almost any time of the year.

Archiduc Ludovico. Double; flesh-pink, turning soft lilac. \$3 00

Athlete. Glazed mauve, shaded rose. Vigorous and prolific. 3 00

Banksi. Semi-double; lilac-rose. 3 00

Baronne d'Ales. Vivid salmon-pink, deeper in center. 5 00

Caroline d'Italie. Wide flower; silvery flesh with salmon reflex. 5 00

Chromatella. Pure sulphur-yellow; full double. 22 00

Comtesse de Tudor. Lively salmon; full double. Free bloomer. 5 00

Flora. Late. White. 22 00

Fragrans maxima plena. Double; salmon-flesh-pink. 5 00

Georges Paul. Amaranth and violet. Very hardy. 5 00

Jules Pirlet. Satiny pink, flushed carmine; large flower. 3 00

La Lorraine. Soft sulphur-yellow with salmon tint, opening pure yellow. 12 50

Lactea. Pure white, blotched carmine. 5 00

Mme. de Vatry. Satiny pink, shaded lilac. 5 00

Reine Elizabeth. Vivid salmon-pink; double. 5 00

Satin Rouge. Bright blood-red. 12 50

Souv. de Ducher. Bright reddish violet; large. 5 00

Souv. de Maxime Cornu. Deep yellow, heavily shaded orange. 10 00

Surprise. Combination color of straw-yellow, salmon, and rosy purple. Very novel character. Fragrant. 10 00

Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Clear rosy purple. 3 00

Rudbeckia

Rudbeckia purpurea. *Purple Coneflower*. Fine purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft. July-Oct.

R. laciniata, Golden Glow. Double; yellow. 6 ft. June-Sept.

R. maxima. Double; yellow. 6 ft. June-Sept.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:
3 of one variety \$0 85
10 of one variety 2 30
100 of one variety 20 00

PLEASE NOTE: When only one plant of a variety is ordered, the price is 30 cts.



Polygonatum multiflorum

Salvia

Salvia azurea grandiflora. *Great Azure Sage*. Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. Pitcheri. *Blue Meadow Sage*. Flowers deep indigo-blue, produced in great profusion on slender stalks when flowers are scarce. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. pratensis. *Meadow Sage*. Deep blue flowers on long spikes. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July.

SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus (incana). © *Lavender Cotton*. Dwarf evergreen perennial with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. Small yellow flowers in summer. 1½ ft. July.

Scabiosa

Scabiosa caucasica alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug.

S. caucasica, House's Hybrids. Shades of lilac and blue. The flowers are larger and on stronger stems and more free flowering than the older variety. 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Sedum ©

Sedum acre. *Golden Moss; Stonecrop*. Bright yellow. 3 in. May, June.

S. album. White. 3 in. May, June.

S. altissimum. Yellow flowers. Glaucous foliage in spirals.

S. kamtschaticum. Yellow. 8 in. July, Aug.

S. kamtschaticum variegatum. Handsome golden variegated foliage which blends with the orange-yellow flowers. 6 to 8 in. July, Aug.

S. reflexum. Yellow. 3 in. July.

S. sarmentosum. Yellow. 6 in. May.

S. selskianum. Bright yellow flowers on 1½-foot stems.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. A deep rosy crimson variation of Spectabile. 1 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. spurium splendens. Pink. 6 in. June.

S. stoloniferum coccineum. Red. 6 in. July.

All Sedums, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

SEMPERVIVUM in variety. © 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SENECIO pulcher. Large red-purple, daisy-like flowers with yellow discs on strong, erect stems. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Spiraea

- Spiraea Filipendula** (*Filipendula hexapetala*).
 © *Dropwort*. Beautiful foliage and feather-like plumes. Succeeds in semi-shade. Creamy white. 1½ ft. May, June.
S. Filipendula fl.-pl. (*F. hexapetala fl.-pl.*).
 © *Double Dropwort*. Similar to the above but with double flowers. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
S. palmata elegans (*F. purpurea*). © *Siberian Meadowsweet*. Heart-shaped leaves. Strong spikes of pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
S. Ulmaria fl.-pl. A vigorous-growing plant with most attractive foliage, producing handsome plumes of double creamy white flowers. Excellent for cutting, it thrives in sun or shade. 4 ft. July, Aug.
S. venusta magnifica. See page 42.

STACHYS grandiflora superba (*Betonica superba rosea*). © *Woundwort*. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large, showy, intense mauve or rich purplish violet flowers. 1 ft. June, July.

STATICE latifolia (*Limonium latifolium*).
 © *Sea Lavender*. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Stokesia

- Stokesia laevis (cyanea)**. © *Cornflower Aster*; *Stokes Aster*. A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. These great shaggy blooms are not only unusual garden flowers but are desirable for cutting. 2 ft. July-Oct.
S. laevis alba. © A white form of the above. 2 ft. July-Oct.

Teucrium

- Teucrium Chamædrys**. © *Germander*. Compact bushes with small, spiny dark green leaves surmounted by spikes of lavender-pink. Practically evergreen, it may be clipped to any desired height, and, being hardier, it has taken the place of dwarf boxwood as edging for rose-gardens, herb-gardens, borders, etc. 1 ft. July, Aug.
T. Scorodonia. See page 42.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. *Meadow-Rue*. One of the handsomest Thalictrums with flowers on graceful 4-foot stems; lilac-mauve with bright yellow anthers. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Thymus

- Thymus Serpyllum**. © *Mother-of-Thyme*. Dense mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers. 3 to 4 in. June-Sept.
T. Serpyllum album. © *White Mountain Thyme*. Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 in. June, July.
T. Serpyllum coccineus. © Dark green foliage. Bright red flowers. 3 to 5 in. June, July.
T. Serpyllum lanuginosus. © *Woolly-leaved Thyme*. Quick-spreading plant, very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug.

Trillium

- Trillium erectum**. © *Erect Purple Wood-Lily*. The earliest to flower. 1 ft. May.
T. grandiflorum. © *Wake-Robin*. Large, white, three-petaled flowers in a whorl of three large leaves. Likes moist leaf-mold and shade. 1 ft. May.

Tritoma

- Tritoma Pfitzeri** (*Kniphofia Uvaria grandis*).
Red-Hot Poker; *Torch-Lily*. Spikes of orange-scarlet shading to salmon-rose, the showiest and most free flowering of all Tritomas. Hardy with slight protection; succeed in any garden soil, but improve with cultivation. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.
T., Royal Standard. *Torch-Lily*. Lower part light yellow, upper part rich scarlet. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.
T. Uvaria grandiflora. Bright red spikes changing to salmon-pink. Late flowering. 3 to 4 ft. Sept.

\$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

Trollius · Globe-Flower

Handsome dark green foliage and globular flowers in all shades of yellow and orange distinguish this spectacular group and make it one of the favorites of our gardens. Semi-shade, plenty of moisture, and a good rich soil will produce an abundance of flowers unexcelled as cut-flower material. Illustrated in color, page 51.

- Trollius asiaticus, Salamander**. Dark yellow. 1½ ft. April, May.
T. caucasicus, Orange Globe. Giant orange-yellow buttercup-like blossoms. 1½ to 2 ft. May-Aug.
T. europæus, His Majesty. Globular flowers, very large and of pure orange-yellow color. 1 to 2 ft. May, June.
T. europæus Loddigesii. Like His Majesty but with deep yellow flowers.
T. Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Magnificent late-flowering variety with huge deep golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct.
 All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

TUNICA saxifraga rosea fl.-pl. © An attractive rock-plant with double rosy pink flowers and minute grass-like foliage. 6 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ULEX europæus, Common Gorse. A spiny, fast-growing shrub producing a mass of yellow flowers during the winter months. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each.

Veronica · Speedwell

- Veronica, Blue Spire**. This cross between *V. longifolia subsessilis* and *V. spicata* has combined the good qualities of both. Deep rich blue spikes on a bushy plant with an extremely long flowering period. 2 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V. incana. © Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue. 1 ft. July, Aug.
V. longifolia subsessilis. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V. Lyalli. © Attractive, small notched leaves. Spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, on willowy branches. 5 to 6 in. July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V. rupestris, Royal Blue. © Gentian-blue. 1 to 1½ ft. July.
V. spicata alba. White. 2 ft. June, July.
V. spicata erica. © Delicate pink. 1 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V. Teucrium prostrata. © Blue. 6 in. June, July.

Vinca · Periwinkle

- An evergreen trailer that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees.
Vinca alpina. Plants like *V. minor* with flowers of deep violet-purple. Very pretty. See in color, page 44. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
V. minor. © Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000.
V. minor alba. © A white variety of the above. Very useful as a ground-cover. 3 in. April, May. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Vinca, continued

- V. minor, Bowles' Variety**. © This is an improvement over the old *V. minor*, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 3 in. April-Oct. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.
V. minor variegata. © A variegated form of the above. \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Viola · Tufted Pansies

- Viola, Blue Perfection**. © Blue, with yellow eye. 6 in. May-Aug.
V., Jersey Gem. © Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May-Nov.
V. lutea splendens. © Golden yellow. 6 in. May-Aug.
V., Papilio. © Violet and white. 6 in. May-Aug.
V., White Perfection. © White. 5 in. May-Aug.

Violets ©

- Violet** (*Viola odorata*). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.
V., Double Russian. A hardy variety with double, sweet-scented, dark blue flowers. Will do well in shade. 10 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V., Gov. Herrick. Large, somewhat scented flowers of a clear, choice shade of blue. 3 to 6 in. April-June.
V., Prince of Wales. Rich violet. 8 in. May-Oct.
V., Rosina. Vigorous. Old-rose; very fragrant. 6 in. April-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
V., Single Russian. Blue; sweet-scented.

Yucca

- Yucca filamentosa, Adam's-Needle**. Immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.
Y. filamentosa variegata. Cream. Variegated leaves. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

HERBS

An Herb-garden is easy to plant and maintain and we have listed here our collection, with a short note on some of their uses.

All Herbs, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, except where otherwise noted

- Artemisia Absinthium, Wormwood**. Medicinal. Beneficial to poultry. Should be planted in every poultry-yard.
Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). *Lemon Balm*. The leaves are used for seasoning. Yellow flowers.
Caraway (*Carum carvi*). Seeds are used in flavoring breads, cakes, and cheese.
Cassia marilandica, American Senna. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. July-Sept.
Chamomile (*Anthemis nobilis*). Tea from dried flowers.
Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Old sacred plant. Also medicinal.
Lavender (*Lavandula vera*). Perfume. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
Lavender Cotton (*Santolina incana*). Used for edging. Gray foliage.
Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*). Medicinal.
Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*). Strong flavor.
Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Fragrant foliage. Pot-pourri. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*). Leaves flavor salads and sauces.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

IT WILL be possible, in this Catalogue, to list but a small proportion of the great collection of species and varieties in the different sizes of evergreens, broad-leaved evergreens, deciduous trees, shrubs, vines and various other ornamentals grown by Bobbink & Atkins. We invite inquiries on items not listed herein, as the chances are that we will be able to supply almost any plant desired that will grow in this section.

The sizes mentioned after the names of the items indicate the ultimate height or spread of that particular plant.

There will be an extra charge for B & B on any items not so offered in this Catalogue. If stock is too far advanced for safe transplanting bare-rooted, we will B & B whenever we deem it necessary and will have to charge extra on your invoice.

All packing charges will be charged at cost.

HARDY VINES

Among these climbers and trailers are plants to cover bare walls, unsightly buildings and stumps, or provide the finest of ground-cover for sunny or shady places.

Clematis and Wisterias furnish glorious bloom while the Bittersweets bear the lovely berries so popular for winter decorative arrangements.

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata (Veitchi).

Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing, self-clinging vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy.

Each 10

Strong pot-grown plants... \$0 55 \$5 00

Strong field-grown plants... 50 4 00

A. tricuspidata Lowi. Small Cut-leaf Boston Ivy.

Similar in habit to Boston Ivy, and the small deeply cut foliage changes to brilliant crimson in autumn. Pot-grown plants from 3-in. pots... \$0 55 \$5 00

Pot-grown from 4-in. pots... 65 6 00

Bittersweet

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. *Chinese Bittersweet.* Brilliant red and yellow fruit. Extra-strong, field-grown plants... \$0 50 \$4 00

C. scandens. *American Bittersweet.* Yellow flowers in June, followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. See in color, page 58.

Extra-strong, field-grown plants... \$0 50 \$4 00

Clematis, Pot-Grown

The Most Decorative of All Climbing Flowering Plants

Their cultural requirements are simple. They thrive in a sunny place in any ordinarily good garden soil if not too acid. An acid soil condition can be overcome by thoroughly mixing a tablespoonful of ground limestone with the soil that is to be filled in around the roots of each plant. To prevent cracking the brittle bark, as soon as the plants are set they should be tied promptly to their supporting trellis, after which the growth will twine itself. When the plants are established they can be well fertilized and mulched with manure annually with excellent results.

Large-flowering Clematis

Clematis, Belle of Woking. Very fine double flowers of soft silvery gray.

C., Crimson King. Vinous-red with chocolate anthers, and two whitish stripes down back of petals.

C., Duchess of Albany. Pink, dark brown center, streaked white on back.

C. Jackmani alba. Very large white flowers.

C., Lady Caroline Neville. Large, pale mauve flowers with darker bars.

C., Lord Neville. Large; plum-color, rich velvety texture.

C., Nelly Moser. Petals pale mauve and white with maroon bars. Vigorous. See in color, page 58.

C., Prince Hendrick. Deep bluish mauve, with a satiny sheen and a fringed edge.

C., William E. Gladstone. Beautiful, large lilac-mauve flowers.

C., William Kennett. Deep lavender. Very large-flowering, splendid variety.

All above Clematis, \$1.50 each. Any 3 varieties, customer's selection, for \$4; any 5 for \$6.

Two Large-flowering Clematis of Exquisite Beauty

Clematis lanuginosa candida. Moderate climber with very large dazzling white flowers and white stamens.

C. Lawsoniana. Bright lavender-blue flowers with darker veins.

Above 2 varieties, \$1 each, or the 2 for \$1.75

Popular Clematis, Pot-Grown

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers. Early. See in color, page 58.

C., Gypsy Queen. A dark but bright velvety purple.

C. Henryi. Broad, creamy white flowers of finest form. Early flowering.

C. Jackmani. Probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers. See in color, page 58.

C., Mme. Baron Veillard. Fine satiny pink of excellent size.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Purplish red. See in color, page 58.

C., Ramona. Clear violet-blue flowers in August and September.

C., Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine with deeper edges. Blooms in August and September.

All the above Popular Large-flowering Clematis, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; any 4 varieties, customer's selection, for \$2.75.

Clematis integrifolia Durandi (C. integrifolia x C. Jackmani). Its large, dark blue flowers, borne profusely all summer on fine bushy plants 2 feet high, are excellent for cutting. Not climbing. June-Aug. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Clematis kermesina. Medium-sized bright red flowers with light markings toward the center. Free-growing; summer and autumn flowering. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Small-flowering Clematis

Clematis crispa. A slender vine 3 to 4 feet high, with showy, purple, bell-shaped flowers. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. Davidiana, Gerbe Fleurie. Multitudes of small, tubular flowers of lovely light violet-blue. Bushy, not climbing. Aug., Sept. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

C. montana rubens. Vigorous, reaching 20 feet, with pink, anemone-like flowers over a long period. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. montana undulata. Vigorous, with bluish white flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. A luxuriant grower with fragrant white flowers.

Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants... \$0 50 \$4 00

2-yr. field-grown plants... 40 3 00

C. recta mandschurica. White flowers borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. Desirable cut-flower. Grows 4 feet high. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

C. serratifolia. A shrubby climber to 10 feet. Yellow, nodding flowers 2 inches across, in autumn. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

C. texensis (coccinea). A low, twining plant with scarlet flowers. See in color, page 58. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. vitalba. Climber to 30 feet. Fragrant white flowers in clusters, July to September. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans coloratus. Purple Winter Creeper. A vigorous-growing, extremely hardy ground-cover. Narrow, evergreen leaves tinted rosy purple.

Strong 2-yr. field-grown plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100, \$250 per 1000.

Extra-strong 3-yr. field-grown plants, 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, \$300 per 1000.

LONICERA sempervirens magnifica.

Large, coral-colored flowers. Blooms practically all summer. See in color, page 58. Strong plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

POLYGONUM Auberti. Lace Vine; Chinese Fleece-Vine.

A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the northern states and thrives in any fairly good soil. See in color, page 58.

Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Wisterias

The following are all grafted stock; scions are taken from old blooming plants. In blooming qualities they are far superior to plants grown from seed, or cuttings.

Wisteria brachybotrys alba. White Silky Wisteria. A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown Each 10 plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

W. multijuga (floribunda macrobotrys). Long-cluster Wisteria. A rare species with purplish or lilac flowers in long clusters.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

6-yr. field-grown plants... 5 00 45 00

Standards, extra-fine specimens... 12 50

W. multijuga alba (floribunda alba). White Long-cluster Wisteria. Long white clusters of flowers.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

6-yr. field-grown plants... 5 00 45 00

8-yr. field-grown plants... 7 50 70 00

Standards, extra-fine specimens... 12 50

W. multijuga rosea (floribunda rosea). Pink-cluster Wisteria. Pale pink flowers.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower which blooms profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue in long, pendulous clusters. See in color, page 58.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

Standards, extra-fine specimens... 12 50

W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. A white form of *W. sinensis*.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

W. sinensis violacea plena. Double Blue Chinese Wisteria. Long clusters of large, double, blue flowers.

Strong 4-yr. pot-grown plants... \$2 25 \$20 00

6-yr. field-grown plants... 5 00

Large Specimens of Wisterias in Tubs, \$10 to \$15 each



CLEMATIS, MME. EDOUARD ANDRE
See page 57



CLEMATIS, DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH
See page 57



CLEMATIS TEXENSIS. See page 57



CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)
See page 57



CLEMATIS, NELLY MOSER. See page 57



POLYGONUM AUBERTI
See page 57



CLEMATIS JACKMANI. See page 57



LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS MAGNIFICA
See page 57



WISTERIA SINENSIS. See page 57



AMANOGAWA



MOUNT FUJI



BENISHI

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

Pictured at the left are three of our Flowering Cherries listed on page 63.

These Oriental trees are easy to grow and are wonderfully picturesque when in bloom.



VITEX MACROPHYLLA. See page 68

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA

RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD



We have an excellent stock of both the Red-flowering Dogwood shown at right and its white-flowering parent. The smaller-size, bare-root plants are economical and will develop quickly. See page 60.



DECIDUOUS AND ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

The final touch needed to complete a garden scheme is the proper placing of a desirable tree. A little thought given to selecting the best variety for a particular use is indeed important. In a garden they may be used as accents, to outline paths and borders, to provide

welcome shade, to furnish interesting patterns of light and shadow, to supply flowers, berries or foliage effects, or to add a feeling of quiet, restful repose for garden atmosphere.

Acer • Maple

Acer japonicum Parsonsi (filicifolium). Fernleaf Maple. 8 to 10 ft. Its fern-like green foliage turns beautiful scarlet shades in the autumn, producing a brilliant spectacle. Forms a loose, irregular bush, very picturesque. Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. B&B.....\$3 00
 2 to 2½ ft. B&B..... 4 50 \$41 00
 2½ to 3 ft. B&B..... 6 00 54 00
 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 9 00 80 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B.....12 50

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Red-leaf Japanese Maple. 10 to 12 ft. A very conspicuous medium-sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage.
 2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....\$2 50 \$22 50
 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 5 00 45 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 7 50 68 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B.....10 00 90 00
 6 to 7 ft. B&B.....14 00 125 00

CERCIS canadensis. American Redbud. 12 to 15 ft. The purple-rose flowers appear in April before the leaves. This is one of our earliest flowering trees. Branches can be forced in the house. Illus. on page 61.
 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$9 00
 4 to 5 ft..... 1 25 11 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 20 to 25 ft. A handsome lawn tree with dark green foliage and white feathery flowers about May 25.
 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 00 \$9 00
 5 to 6 ft..... 1 25 11 00
 6 to 7 ft..... 1 50 13 50

CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. 15 to 25 ft. No garden or landscape is complete without the lovely Dogwood. In May, the large, single, white flowers completely cover the tree.
 3 to 4 ft. Bare root.....\$1 75 \$15 00
 4 to 5 ft. Bare root..... 2 50 22 50
 5 to 6 ft. B&B..... 3 50 31 00
 6 to 7 ft. B&B..... 4 50 40 00
 Standards 14 to 16 ft. B&B. \$12.50.

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. 15 to 20 ft. In character and form it is identical to the white variety, with flowers a varied shade of pink. See in color, page 59.
 2½ to 3 ft. Bare root.....\$2 00 \$18 00
 3 to 4 ft. Bare root..... 3 00 27 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 4 00 36 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B..... 6 00 54 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... 8 50 75 00
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....12 00 105 00
 10 to 12 ft. B&B.....14 00 125 00
 12 to 14 ft. B&B.....17 50 155 00

The first two sizes of *Cornus florida* and *florida rubra* are strong healthy plants that can be safely shipped without B&B.

FAGUS americana. American Beech. 60 to 80 ft. One of the most ornamental and beautiful shade trees for lawn, woods, or park planting. Light gray, smooth bark. Shiny green leaves. Each
 5 to 6 ft. B&B.....\$5 00
 6 to 7 ft. B&B..... 7 00

F. sylvatica. European Beech. 75 to 100 ft. A low-branched tree that retains its foliage throughout the winter. Summer foliage dark green and glossy. Planted as a single tree, it develops into a specimen of singular beauty with smooth grayish bark and round, symmetrical crown. Excellent as a windbreak, and its ready response to pruning makes it invaluable as a hedge.
 Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. B&B.....\$2 25 \$20 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 3 00 27 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B..... 4 50 41 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... 7 50 68 00
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....10 00 90 00
 10 to 12 ft. B&B.....12 50

GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree. 50 to 75 ft. Of Oriental origin and appearance, with fan-shaped leaves that take on a pleasing yellow fall color. The straight and open growth when young develops into an enormous round head when matured. Resists disease, insects, and city conditions. A valuable all-purpose tree. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft.....\$2 50 \$22 50
 8 to 10 ft..... 3 50 31 00
 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal..... 6 00 54 00
 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal..10 00 90 00

G. biloba fastigiata. Becomes a tall, fastigate tree, more slender than Biloba.
 Each
 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 25

GORDONIA alatamaha (Franklinia alatamaha). 15 to 20 ft. One of the few trees to flower in the autumn. Flowers are pure white, 3 inches across. Blooms freely each year. Shiny green leaves turn scarlet. Illustrated on page 71. Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown....\$2 50 \$22 50

LABURNUM alpinum. Scotch Laburnum. 30 ft. Light green, glabrous foliage. Yellow flowers in racemes.
 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 \$13 50
 4 to 5 ft..... 2 00 18 00
 5 to 6 ft..... 2 50 20 00

L. Vossi. Voss Golden Chain. 16 to 18 ft. A new and improved variety. The bright green, trilobed foliage emphasizes the long racemes of brilliant yellow flowers. Reminds us of the wisterias. Use singly, or on border edge. Hardy; not particular as to soil; sunny or part shady location. Illustrated on page 61. Each
 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 50
 6 to 8 ft..... 5 00
 8 to 10 ft..... 6 00

L. vulgare. Golden Chain. 30 ft. A familiar Laburnum. Yellow flowers, in pendulous clusters, are smaller than Vossi. Grows more vigorously.
 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 50
 6 to 8 ft..... 4 25

L. Watereri. Waterer Laburnum. 14 to 16 ft. Long, slender racemes of yellow bloom. Dwarf habit. Very rare.
 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50

Magnolias

In early spring, just when nature really awakens, we rely on the Magnolias to start a fascinating display of colorful bloom. *Magnolia stellata*, the first one to bloom, unfolds its silvery, star-shaped blossoms before the foliage appears. The large-flowering Chinese varieties follow with blooms varied in color, shape, and fragrance. Some varieties bloom in June.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. 70 to 80 ft. A fast-growing, broad, pyramidal specimen tree with wide oval foliage pointed at the tip. The flowers are yellow-green, appearing the end of May or early June. Really beautiful in autumn when the cucumber-like seed-pods burst open revealing brilliant pink and scarlet seeds. Each 10
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....\$4 50 \$41 00

M. acuminata cordata. Yellow Cucumber Tree. The only Magnolia yielding lemon-yellow flowers about 3 inches long. Blooms from April 25 to May 5 and again in the fall. Delightfully fragrant. Easily distinguished by its heart-shaped leaves. Highly recommended. Each
 4 to 5 ft. B&B.....\$6 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B..... 7 50

M. Fraseri. Fraser Magnolia. Hardy, tall, wide tree with large leaves. Sweet-scented white flowers May 15 to 25.
 14 to 16 ft.....\$18 00

Magnolias, continued

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. 15 to 20 ft. From Jersey to Georgia our lowland woods abound in Sweet Bay. Glossy, blue-green, almost evergreen leaves with white underside. The white flowers of the Sweet Bay, appearing June 1 to 10, are most fragrant. Prefers a moist location. For that low spot in your garden. Illus. on page 61.
 Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. Bare root.....\$2 00 \$18 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 4 00 36 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... 7 00 63 00

M. Kobus. Kobus Magnolia. 20 to 30 ft. Narrow, pyramidal head. Small, rough leaves. Beautiful double, starry white flowers, April 20 to 30. Each
 5 to 6 ft. B&B.....\$5 50
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....12 50

M. macrophylla. Bigleaf Magnolia. 25 to 40 ft. Medium-sized, spreading tree of quite rapid growth. Large leaves from 1 to 2 feet long. Immense white flowers, often 15 to 18 inches across, June 5 to 15.
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....\$12 50

M. parviflora. Oyama Magnolia. 25 to 30 ft. A small tree from Japan, deserving a more popular place. In June it produces lovely, fragrant, white, cup-shaped flowers with a rosette of deep crimson stamens in the center. For specimens, accent, and groupings.
 2 to 3 ft. B&B.....\$4 50
 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 6 00

M. Soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. 15 to 18 ft. The popular variety of northern gardens. Large, pinkish white flowers, tinted purple at edges. Attractive foliage. Blooms approximately April 25 to May 5.
 Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. B&B.....\$3 50 \$31 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 5 00 45 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... 9 00 80 00
 10 to 12 ft. B&B. spec.....27 50

M. Soulangeana alba superba. White Saucer Magnolia. 15 to 18 ft. A small tree similar in habit to Soulangeana, yielding a profusion of large, pure white flowers from about May 1 to 10. An excellent variety.
 Each
 3 to 4 ft. B&B.....\$4 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B..... 7 50
 8 to 10 ft. B&B.....20 00

M. Soulangeana Alexandrina. Buds dark red, opening to white inside. Flowers May 1 to 10. Excellent variety. See color on page 62. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. B&B.....\$3 00 \$27 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 6 00 54 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B.....12 50
 10 to 12 ft. B&B.....32 50

M. Soulangeana Lennei. Lenne Magnolia. 15 to 18 ft. Considered one of the best and most picturesque of all Magnolias. If permitted to grow naturally, will form an open bush with the lowest branches arching on the ground. The flowers are large, egg-shaped, a strong rosy crimson color outside and white inside, with thick fleshy petals about 4 inches wide. Blooms about May 6 to 15. Each
 3 to 4 ft. B&B.....\$5 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 8 00
 5 to 6 ft. B&B.....10 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B.....15 00

M. Soulangeana nigra (liliflora nigra). Purple Lily Magnolia. 8 to 10 ft. This variety grows like a large shrub with many woody twigs. Large, dark purple flowers outlast many others. Season is from May 8 to 25. One of the finest flowering of all. Good for limited areas. An outstanding variety. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. B&B.....\$2 75 \$24 00
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 6 00
 6 to 8 ft. B&B.....11 00



Magnolia glauca. See page 60

FLOWERING TREES

The American Redbud blooms with the dogwoods, before the foliage appears, and is followed in May by the Golden Chain (*Laburnum Vossi*), with lovely strings of golden yellow flowers. Two splendid ornaments.



Cercis canadensis (Redbud). See p. 60

CHOICE MAGNOLIAS

Two splendid white-flowered shrubs are the Japanese Star Magnolia (*M. stellata*) with sweet-scented flowers in March and April, and our native Sweet Bay (*M. glauca*), whose fragrant white cups appear in May and June.



Magnolia stellata. See page 63



A BEECH HEDGE

For a distinctive, long-lived hedge, we suggest *Fagus sylvatica*, the European Beech, as shown here. See page 60.



Laburnum Vossi
(Golden Chain). See page 60



STEWARTIA
SERRATA
See page 64



DAPHNE GENKWA

For full description of the rare and beautiful Daphne shown above
see page 67

MAGNOLIAS

●
Turn to pages 60
and 63 for a list of the
B. & A. Collection of
these magnificent
flowering trees.



MAGNOLIA
SOULANGEANA ALEXANDRINA. See page 60



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS, BLUE. See page 67



TAMARIX HISPIDA AESTIVALIS RUBRA
See page 68

Flowers in Spring, Fruit in Autumn from Flowering Crabs

Magnolias, continued

- M. Soulangeana speciosa.** *Striped Saucer Magnolia.* 12 to 15 ft. Flowers are white with a purple stripe on the outside of the petals. Compact grower. Will flower profusely at an early age. Blooms April 25 to May 5. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. B&B..... | \$2 75 | \$24 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... | 6 00 | 54 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... | 12 50 | 110 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. B&B..... | 20 00 | |
- M. stellata.** *Star Magnolia.* 10 to 12 ft. A lovely dwarf species from Japan. Forms a round bush rarely over 10 to 12 feet high, with small, attractive foliage. Free blooming, and will start flowering at an early age. Flowers are semi-double, star-shaped, about 3 inches across, white with soft pink blush, and delightfully fragrant. The first Magnolia to bloom, about April 8 to 20. Fine as small specimen, or in a landscape border or the rock-garden. See page 61.
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. B&B..... | \$2 75 | \$24 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. B&B..... | 3 75 | 34 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. B&B..... | 5 50 | 50 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... | 7 50 | |
- M. stellata rosea.** *True Pink Star Magnolia.* A dwarf variety of Stellata with rose-pink flowers April 8 to 20. Unusually attractive and very rare. Each
- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| 15 to 18 in. B&B..... | \$4 00 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. B&B..... | 5 00 | |
- M. stellata rosea (No. 2).** *Light Pink Star Magnolia.* A more vigorous grower than the preceding. Light pink flowers. April 8 to 20.
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--|
| 1½ to 2 ft. B&B..... | \$4 00 | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. B&B..... | 5 00 | |

- OXYDENDRON arboreum.** *Sorrel-Tree.* 20 to 30 ft. A beautiful, medium-sized, dome-shaped tree adorned with numerous long panicles of small, white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in July and August. The thick, shiny leaves change to bright shades of bronzy red in autumn. Not sufficiently used. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1 25 | \$11 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... | 2 25 | 20 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. B&B..... | 4 25 | 38 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. B&B..... | 5 50 | |

Malus

Flowering Crab-Apples

Gorgeous when covered with their pink or white blossoms, and wonderfully decorative when laden with their colorful fruit, the Crab-Apples compel our admiration in the depths of winter when Mother Nature and the birds have denuded the branches of both foliage and fruit. They are shapely trees, and whether there is but one tree in a small yard or a collection of them on a large estate, the owner will be proud of them. Some of the Apples are large enough for jelly while others are no larger than wild cherries, but they are all attractive and the birds love them.

- Malus Arnoldiana.** *Arnold Crab.* 10 to 12 ft. Bears, about May 10, semi-double pink flowers in bud form, expanding to white. In fall has quantities of small, ornamental, waxy yellow Apples. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- M. atrosanguinea.** *Carmine Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. About May 5 the well-formed head of the shrub is covered with clusters of dark pink and carmine flowers. A handsome lawn specimen. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- M. baccata.** *Siberian Crab.* 8 to 10 ft. A small, spreading shrub with bright green leaves, covered in early May with pure white, fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental yellow fruits spotted red. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.

Flowering Crab-Apples, continued

- M. coronaria.** *Wild Sweet Crab.* 15 to 18 ft. The fragrance of its blush-pink Apple blossoms scents the surroundings about May 20. Bushy, thorny shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. floribunda.** *Japanese Flowering Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. About May 5 a glorious sight with its contrasting pink buds and white flowers. Yellow fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. Halliana Parkmani.** *Parkman Crab.* 10 to 12 ft. Semi-double, rosy red flowers on long, thin stems. At their best early in May. Slow-growing. Each
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$2 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2 50 | |
- M. Hopa (adstringens Hopa).** Purple foliage and bloom; flowers large. Fruit red-purple. 3 to 4 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. ioensis fl.-pl.** *Beehtel Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. A robust, round-headed shrub, bearing large, double pink flowers resembling roses. The fragrant flowers appear after the others are gone. May 15 to 25.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2 50 | |
- M. Niedzwetzkyana.** *Red-vein Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. The entire shrub is suffused with a reddish purple tint, including the bark, leaves and flowers. May 10 to 20. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. prunifolia.** *Pearleaf Crab.* 15 to 18 ft. A rare and handsome variety. About May 15 clouds of large white flowers appear. Fruits of red and yellow last into the winter. 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- M. prunifolia robusta.** *Cherry Crab.* 10 to 12 ft. Vigorous grower with white or blush-pink flowers on slender stalks. Fruit yellow and red. May 5 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. Sargentii.** *Sargent Crab.* 8 to 10 ft. Useful shrub for the small garden. Covered with clear white flowers. Small dark red fruit. Very hardy. May 5 to 15. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 50 | \$22 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 50 | 31 00 |
- M. Scheideckeri.** *Scheidecker Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. Large, double, bright pink flowers of lasting quality, May 5 to 15. A great profusion of waxy yellow fruits later. Pyramidal shape. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. Sieboldi calocarpa.** *Thick-fruited Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. Very handsome in the fall with its brilliant scarlet fruits. Buds are deep rose, expanding to white flowers. May 10 to 20. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. Soulardi.** *Soulard Crab.* A sturdy tree much like the ordinary apple tree. Bears clusters of blush-pink flowers May 10 to 20. Edible fruits. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. spectabilis.** *Chinese Flowering Crab.* 12 to 15 ft. Fragrant, delicate pink flowers, appearing about May 10, are semi-double and double. Fruit pale yellow. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 6 to 8 ft.
- M. theifera.** *Tea Crab.* 15 to 18 ft. A handsome and scarce variety with fragrant, clear pink flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 50 | \$22 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 50 | 31 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 4 50 | 41 00 |

PRICES OF MALUS (Flowering Crab-Apples):

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	
5 to 6 ft.....	2 25	
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	

EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

Prunus

Japanese Flowering Cherries

- Prunus albo-plena.** *Double White Cherry.* One of the prettiest. Double, white. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P., Amanogawa.** *Upright Cherry.* Its narrow fastigate habit of growth is quite distinct. Semi-double, fragrant, pink flowers in clusters beginning about May 10. See in color on page 59. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P. autumnalis.** See *Jugatsu-zakura.*
- P. Benishi.** Double, rosy pink flowers about May 10. See in color on page 59. 3 to 4 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P., Daybreak (Akebono).** A single pink form of the famous Yoshoin Cherry. Blooms in extreme profusion before leaves appear. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Fugenzo (Kofugen; James H. Veitch).** Foliage is coppery red, a startling contrast to the large, extremely double, deep pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Higurashi.** Rose-pink flowers from May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft.
- P., Hosokawanioi.** Shell-pink flowers of great charm. May 1. 3 to 4 ft.
- P., Ichiyo.** *One-leaf Cherry.* Delicate, double, soft pink, pendulous flowers. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Jugatsu-zakura (autumnalis).** *Autumn-flowering Cherry.* The semi-double pink flowers generally appear spring and fall. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Kurama Yama.** Tree up to 20 feet high, of upright habit. Flowers double, clear pink, slightly paler in center, up to 2 inches across, in pendulous clusters of 3 to 4. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Mikurumagaeshi.** *Double Bright Pink Cherry.* Considered by many the most beautiful of the species. Midway in spring, its branches are covered with fragrant tasseled, shell-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft.
- P., Mount Fuji (Shirotae).** The best double, pure white. See in color on page 59. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P., Paul Wohlert.** Semi-double, lovely pink variety. Early flowering. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P. Sargentii (serrulata sachalinensis).** A single, rose-pink variety flowering from April 20. The foliage is purple-tinged in spring but green in summer. Early. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P., Sekizan-Zakura.** Double, clear pink flowers up to 2½ inches diameter, about 3 to 5 blossoms in a cluster. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Shirotae.** See *Mount Fuji.*
- P. Sieboldi (Naden Takasago).** This sturdy tree is covered about May 5 with semi-double pink blossoms in clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., and 5 to 6 ft.
- P., Torano-O.** An excellent double-flowering variety with rosy pink flowers about May 1. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.
- P., Victory.** Delicate pink, changing to white. Late-flowering. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Prices of Japanese Flowering Cherries:

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 90	
4 to 5 ft.....	2 25	
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	

If interested in STANDARD (TREE) Japanese Flowering Cherries, please write for prices.

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherries

- Prunus subhirtella pendula.** *Single Pink-flowering Weeping Cherry.* Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2-yr. crown on 5½ to 6-ft. stem..... | \$3 50 | \$31 00 |
| 3-yr. crown on 5½ to 6-ft. stem..... | 4 50 | 41 00 |

There will be an extra charge for B&B on any items not so offered in this Catalogue. If stock is too far advanced for safe transplanting bare-rooted, we will B&B whenever we deem it necessary and will have to charge extra on your invoice

ALL PACKING CHARGES WILL BE CHARGED AT COST

If You Have a Stream, Plant Weeping Willows

Salix · Willow

Salix babylonica. *Babylon Weeping Willow.* 50 to 60 ft. This familiar tree is easily recognized by its long, graceful branches drooping to the ground. At home in a moist place, it will grow nicely in a dry soil, always adding an artistic and restful touch to any surroundings. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00
8 to 10 ft. 2 50 22 50

S. Caprea. *Goat or European Pussy Willow.* 15 to 20 ft. Leaves rather broad, light green, covered with hairs, white on the under surface. Opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring. Small tree or large bush with ascending branches. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 5 ft. 90 8 00

S. elegantissima. *Thurlow Weeping Willow.* 60 to 70 ft. A vigorous and fast-growing variety. Great mass of graceful, curving green branches form a semi-weeping effect. For street planting or general landscape. 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00
8 to 10 ft. 2 50 22 50

S. pentandra (laurifolia). *Laurel-leaf Willow.* 10 to 20 ft. Shiny, dark green foliage resembling the laurel. 4 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00

Salix, continued

S. vitellina aurea. *Golden Russian Weeping Willow.* 30 to 40 ft. Grows into a large tree with a short trunk. The golden yellow branches contrast effectively with the leaves, which are white underneath. Young wood shows the brightest color. Useful on estates, parks, as specimen or screen planting. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
8 to 10 ft. 2 00 18 00

SORBUS Aucuparia. *European Mountain-Asb.* 25 to 30 ft. In the fall this tree is covered with large clusters of orange-scarlet berries. Very attractive to the birds. 7 to 8 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

STEWARTIA koreana. *Korean Stewartia.* 6 to 15 ft. A desirable shrub or tree with bright green, rather large foliage turning to red or orange in the fall. Large, white, cup-shaped flowers in midsummer. 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 \$54 00

S. serrata. A Japanese species still rare in cultivation, and sometimes confused with *S. monadelphica*, also Japanese. Small, often shrubby tree to 30 feet or more. Leaves dark green, 1½ to 3 inches long. Flowers creamy white, flushed red outside, 2 to 2½ inches across, in the axils of the leaves. See in color, page 62. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00

Tilia · Linden

Tilia cordata (parviflora). *Small-leaved European Linden.* 70 ft. The heart-shaped leaves are small and it is the latest Linden to flower. Exceptionally sweet-scented blossoms. The best variety for street planting in our climate. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$3 00 \$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 6 50 58 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 12 50 110 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal. 18 00 160 00
Larger sizes priced on application.

T. platyphyllos (grandiflora). *Big-leaf European Linden.* 70 ft. It may be considered the most robust of all the Linden family. Grows into a fine-shaped, round-headed tree. Leaves quite large. Each
8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. \$5 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. 8 50
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal. 14 00

T. tomentosa (argentea). *Silver Linden.* 40 to 60 ft. Leaves are silvery white underneath and green above, giving a silvery sheen to the tree when stirred by a breeze. It is of rapid growth, compact in form, and bears sweet flowers in June which attract bees. Each 10
7 to 8 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50
8 to 10 ft. 3 50 31 00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

At all seasons of the year the Flowering Shrubs fascinate and delight the gardener. An astonishing variety of color, form, foliage, and flowers supplies an abundant amount of garden color and beauty. The smaller varieties are useful in foundation plantings. The taller kinds are most effective when grouped in masses and have many

other uses as screens for unsightly objects, as windbreaks, as hedges, as single specimens or for their resplendent and brilliant berries.

If interested in Standards of Flowering Shrubs (crown-grown on a single straight stem)—please write in for our special list.

ARONIA arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* 8 to 10 ft. Very decorative plant with white flowers May 15 to 25. The bright red fruits, so relished by birds, last well into the winter. Foliage assumes rich red tones in autumn. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 \$7 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 9 00

A. melanocarpa (nigra). *Black Chokeberry.* 3 to 4 ft. Has smooth leaves and large black berries very much liked by birds. Flowers May 15 to 25. Foliage assumes even brighter tints in autumn than the foregoing. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 \$7 50

Azaleas

Deciduous and Native

For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom, the bush is one mass of color varying according to variety. With conditions similar to Rhododendrons they will flourish, and any extra care, such as a leafmold mulch each fall, will repay with a glorious display the following spring.

These Azaleas are hardier and do not require as much care as the evergreen varieties. Fine for shrubberies, rockeries, and naturalizing.

Azalea altaclarensis. *Atlaclaire Azalea.* 4 to 6 ft. Single, deep orange flowers changing to bright yellow, borne in large trusses. May 10 to 20. Large, strong, healthy foliage. A most rugged variety. 15 to 18 in. B&B. \$3 25 \$30 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 6 00 54 00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B. 10 00

A. arborescens. *Tree Azalea.* A native variety. Semi-double, fragrant white flowers, flushed pink. Blooms June 5 to 15. A very hardy Azalea which does its best on high ground but is quite satisfactory in the average garden. 2 to 2½ ft. B&B. \$3 50 \$31 00
3 to 4 ft. B&B. 6 50 61 00

Azaleas, continued

A. mollis. *Chinese Azalea.* 4 to 6 ft. Notable for the variety and delicacy of its numerous shades of yellow, orange and salmon flowers. Quite hardy; thrives under ordinary garden treatment. Useful in a porch foundation planting, as a foreground planting with large shrubs, as an undergrowth treatment among tall trees, or as specimens. Blooms May 10 to 20. See in color, page 69.

Mixed Colors. Each 10
10 to 12 in. B&B. \$1 75 \$15 00
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2 00 18 00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 2 75 24 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. 3 50 31 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 4 50 41 00
3 to 4-ft. specimen B&B. 10 00
4 to 5-ft. specimen B&B. 15 00

A. mucronulata. *Daburian Azalea.* 4 to 5 ft. In early spring, before leaves appear, the shrub is covered with frilled violet-rose flowers, crepe-like in texture. Effective when planted as a companion to Forsythia. Blooms about April 1. Single flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$2 50 \$22 50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B. 4 00 36 00
3 to 4 ft. B&B. 5 50 50 00

AZALEA pontica and rustica fl.-pl. Hybrids. See page 69.

We have a most complete collection of these Azaleas in many colors and named varieties. ALL SIZES. SEND FOR LIST.

A. Schlippenbachi. *Royal Azalea.* 5 to 6 ft. A vigorous plant 3 to 5 feet high, with large, showy, single flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. The attractive foliage turns crimson and golden in fall. Blooms between May 15 and June 15. Exceptionally hardy. See illustration on page 71. 12 to 15 in. B&B. \$2 50 \$22 50
15 to 18 in. B&B. 3 25 30 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. 4 00 36 00

A. Vaseyi. *Native Pinkshell Azalea.* 10 to 12 ft. A tall, slim shrub. Delicate pink, semi-double flowers in April, before the leaves appear. Attractive foliage all through the growing season, turning dark crimson in the fall. See in color, page 69. Each 10
15 to 18 in. B&B. \$2 25 \$20 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. 3 00 27 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 4 00 36 00

A. viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* A native variety with fragrant, single, white flowers, tinged rose. Blooms profusely about June 5 to 15. Fine for swampy ground. 1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$2 75 \$25 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 3 50 31 00

A. yodogawa. *Yodorawa Azalea.* A Japanese Azalea, spreading in habit, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. The double, rose-lilac flowers, May 10 to 15, are spotted with purple. Attractive and conspicuous. 15 to 18 in. B&B. \$2 75 \$24 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 3 75 34 00

Buddleia · Butterfly Bush

Semi-shrubs which freeze down in hard winters and come up with renewed vigor the following spring. 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

Buddleia, Charming. Large, full spikes of lavender-pink. A really worth-while novelty. See in color, page 66. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

B., Dubonnet. True Dubonnet in color, in sunshine nearly a red. Robust, erect plant with good spikes make this a fine, late summer shrub and cut-flower. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

B. Davidi magnifica superba. Spikes of true lilac flowers with a delicate yellow eye. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

B., Ile de France. Handsome spikes of rose-purple suffused violet. A lovely color and a fine branching plant. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

B., Orchid Beauty. A splendid new variety of a soft cattleya-lilac color with a brilliant orange eye. Long, tapering spikes similar in form and size to Charming. 3-in. pots, \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

FOUR CHOICE SHRUBS

Here are four choice shrubs too rarely seen in gardens. The plants themselves are better than just good and they all have delightfully attractive flowers. They are shrubs of which the owner will be proud.



Pieris japonica. See page 70



Viburnum Burkwoodi. See page 68



ge 67



Hydrangea quercifolia (*Oak-leaved Hydrangea*). See page 67



HYDRANGEA OPULOIDES MARIESI. See page 67



CORYLOPSIS SPICATA
See page 67



BUDDLEIA, CHARMING
See page 64



HIBISCUS, JEANNE D'ARC. See page 67



KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS. See page 67



DAPHNE CNEORUM. See page 70

For a Fool-proof Shrub, Plant an Althea

Caryopteris

Caryopteris incana (*Mastacanthus*). *Blue Spirea*. A beautiful, free-flowering sub-shrub. Lavender-blue flowers, borne in clusters along graceful branches. A wonderful cutting flower. Requires some winter protection. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. tangutica. The same habit as *C. incana*, but with deeper blue flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. *Buttercup Winterbaze*. 6 to 8 ft. Low-growing, many-branched shrub of bushy, compact habit. Light green foliage, blue underneath. Yellow flowers in April. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

C. spicata. *Spike Winterbaze*. 8 to 10 ft. Bright yellow flowers in April. Blue-green foliage. Most attractive in early spring. See in color, page 66. 12 to 15 in. \$1 25
2 to 2½ ft. 2 50

CORYLUS Avellana atropurpurea. *Purple-leaved Filbert*. 10 to 12 ft. An outstanding shrub. This variety has red foliage in early spring, changing to dark purple in the fall. Makes a very pleasing contrast when used with other material. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 \$18 00

COTONEASTERS

Ask for special list of select varieties.

CYDONIA japonica rosea. *Pink-flowering Quince*. 5 to 6 ft. A pink variety, blooming about May 10. Some of the flowers are semi-double. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00

DAPHNE Cneorum. © *Rose Daphne*. See page 70.

D. Genkwa. © *Lilac Daphne*. 3 ft. This rare, hardy, dwarf Japanese shrub attains an ultimate height of only about 3 feet. The interesting, beautiful lilac-blue flowers are produced in March and April on slender, graceful branches before the foliage appears. It shows to best advantage at the rear of the rockery or as a front plant in the shrubby border. Grows easily in sandy, well-drained soil that has been enriched with decayed cow-manure. It will always be a rarity due to the difficulty of its propagation. See in color, page 62. 3-yr. 12 to 15 in. high, \$1.50 each, \$4.25 for 3.

D. Mezereum. *February Daphne*. 4 to 5 ft. An erect shrub with stout branches thickly studded with deliciously fragrant, lilac-purple flowers, appearing long before the leaves in February and March. Attractive scarlet fruit. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 16 00

D. Mezereum album. A white variety of the above *D. Mezereum*, similar in growth. Rare. Stock limited. 15 to 18 in. \$2 each, \$5 for 3.

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Redvein Enkianthus*. 10 to 12 ft. Flowers in May. Small yellow or pale orange bells, with darker veins, on short, drooping racemes. Rich green foliage turns a brilliant red in autumn. See illustration on page 65. 1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$2 25 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft. B&B. 3 00 27 00

FRANKLINIA alata. See *Gordonia*, page 60.

HAMAMELIS mollis. *Chinese Witchhazel*. 15 to 20 ft. A glorious shrub with fragrant ribbon-like flowers of spun gold draped throughout the branches in February. In summer, handsome velvety gray-green foliage clothes this well-shaped bush. Each 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00

HIBISCUS syriacus. *Rose of Sharon; Shrub Althea*. Large, showy flowers in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom. As specimens in the shrubby border, or as a hedge, few shrubs can equal the splendid old Althea. Sometimes listed as *Althæas*.

Anemonæflorus. Double; pink. Standards on 2-ft. stems, crowns 4 to 5 ft. high.

Ardens. Double; rose-violet. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft. Also Standards on 2-ft. stems, crowns 4 to 5 ft. high.

Boule de Feu. Double, bright red. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Jeanne d'Arc. Semi-double; white. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft. Also Standards on 2-ft. stems, crowns 4 to 5 ft. high. See in color, page 66.

Lucy. Double; crimson-purple. Standards on 2-ft. stems, crowns 4 to 5 ft. high.

Pulcherrimus. Double; pink with crimson center. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Snowdrift. Single; pure white. Standards on 2-ft. stems, crowns 4 to 5 ft. high.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 55	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	7 00
Standards	2 50	

Hydrangeas

Hydrangea hortensis, Blue. *Blue Hydrangea*. 4 to 5 ft. The Blue Hydrangeas often seen in northern gardens and along the seashore. Blooms appear in July and August on the new shoots of the current year, consequently requiring no special care beyond a yearly fall mulch. Great heads of blue blooms create a spectacular, yet pleasing effect. See in color, page 62. Strong pot-grown plants. \$1 50 \$13 50
Extra-strong field-grown plants B&B. 2 75 24 00

H. opuloides acuminata. 4 to 5 ft. A desirable, hardy, narrow and upright shrub. Generally planted in a shrub border. Blue flowers in June and July. 1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$1 75 \$16 00

H. opuloides Mariessi. 3 to 4 ft. Dark blue flowers from August 1 to October. Blooms on the new shoots of the current year. See in color, page 66. Extra-fine field-grown plants B&B. \$1 65 \$15 00

H. quercifolia. *Oak-leaved Hydrangea*. A shapely shrub to 6 feet with white flowers. See illustration on page 65. 1½ to 2 ft. 75 cts. each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. *Beauty Bush*. 7 to 9 ft. In early June it is a mass of arching sprays of pale pink, tubular flowers, somewhat deeper colored in bud. A perfect shrub. See in color, page 66. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each.

Syringa · Lilac

The common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) was the favorite shrub of our forefathers, but we can have the same delightful fragrance of the old blue and white Lilacs from the less-rampant-growing modern hybrids, with flowers in shades and tints the old-time gardener never dreamed of.

Lilacs thrive on rather deep planting, an alkaline soil and occasional feedings of bone-meal and cow-manure. When they need pruning, prune immediately after blooming, as they bloom on last year's shoots.

Varieties are divided into Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3, in order of their merit.

Syringa, Group 1

Claude Bernard. Semi-double; slate-blue. 3 to 4 ft.

Fuerst Liechtenstein. Single; light grayish pink. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Georges Bellair. Double; rosy carmine. 2 to 3 ft.

Glory of Horstenstein. Single; deep red, changing to lovely lilac. 2 to 3 ft.

Jan van Tol. Single; pure white; very large trusses. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Jean Mace. Double; mauve. 3 to 4 ft.

Lucie Baltet. Single; light pink. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mrs. Edward Harding. Semi-double; red. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Olivier de Serres. Double; azure-lilac-blue. 2 to 3 ft.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 75
3 to 4 ft.	2 50

Group 2

Adelaide Dunbar. Double; magenta-lilac. 3 to 4 ft. See in color, page 66.

Buffon. Single; rosy lavender. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Charles the Tenth. Single; violet-red. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Colbert. Double; clear bluish violet. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Hugo Koster. Single; rosy lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 6 to 7 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Jules Ferry. Double; silvery mauve. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Mme. Felix. Single; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mons. J. de Messmaker. Single; claret-red. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Paul Hariot. Double; violet-red with silver reflex. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

President Grevy. Double; bluish lilac. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

President Massart. Single; purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Souv. de L. Spaeth. Dark rosy purple; single. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Vauban. Single; lavender. 3 to 4 ft.

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double; rosy lilac with light center. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50

Group 3

Alphonse Lavallee. Semi-double; large; light lilac. 3 to 4 ft.

Boussingault. Double; red, opening to pale lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Dr. Humboldt. Semi-double; light lilac. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Edmond Boissier. Single; petunia-violet. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Grand-Duc Constantin. Double; pale lilac. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Louvain. Single; rosy lilac. 3 to 4 ft.

Marie Legraye. Single; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Maxime Cornu. Very double; light lilac-pink. 4 to 5 ft.

Michel Buchner. Double; clear lilac. 2 to 3 ft., and 3 to 4 ft.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Semi-double; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mons. van Aerschot. Single; pale mauve when open, darker without than within. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

Montaigne. Double; light pearly pink. 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00

Syringa continued on page 68

There will be an extra charge for B&B on any items not so offered in this Catalogue. If stock is too far advanced for safe transplanting bare-rooted, we will B&B whenever we deem it necessary and will have to charge extra on your invoice

ALL PACKING CHARGES WILL BE CHARGED AT COST

Zenobia Pulverulenta Is a Rare Shrub, Beautiful in Bloom

Lilac Species

- Henry Lutece.** Rosy lilac blooms in June.
- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | \$1 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 3 25 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | ..... | 4 50 |
- Japonica.** *Japanese Tree Lilac.* Single; white; midseason.
- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | \$1 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 2 00 |
- Microphylla.** A small, spreading shrub to 5 feet or more high, growing broader than tall. Early-flowering; deep rosy red in bud, opening to pearly lavender-pink, marked white without and within.
- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | \$1 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 2 50 |
- Oblata Dilatata.** A rare and outstanding Korean Lilac blooming 10 to 14 days ahead of the French Lilacs. The large bloom clusters are made up of pale lilac, single flowers about an inch across. In early spring, and again in early autumn, its handsome foliage displays a rich bronzy color. A distinct fragrance adds to the desirability of this rare and dainty Lilac.
- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | \$1 25 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 2 25 |

We grow approximately 100 varieties of Lilacs, but have not space to list and describe them all. If you wish varieties not listed here, write us for special list of Lilacs.

TAMARIX hispida æstivalis rubra. *Summer Glow.* A lovely new bright wine-red form of the popular summer-flowering *Æstivalis* that arrests immediate attention, the handsome flowers contrasting well with the graceful gray-green foliage. This new variety has all the desirable qualities of its parent, including great profusion of bloom at a time when there is a dearth of color in the shrubbery border. This sort, like other varieties of *Tamarix*, is well adapted to planting at the seashore, being tolerant of salt air and winds. Flowers and foliage are excellent for cut-flower work. See in color, page 62.

Each	
2-yr	..... 10 for \$6.50.. \$0 75

VIBURNUM Burkwoodi. *Gardenia-scented Snowball.* (New.) A greatly improved *V. Carlesi* with fragrant, waxy, pinkish white flowers one to two weeks earlier. Semi-evergreen, very hardy and vigorous, growing 5 to 6 feet high. Brilliant fall coloring when growing in dry locations. Most outstanding shrub introduction in recent years. Illustrated on page 65.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. B&B. | | \$2 50 |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
- V. Carlesi.** *Fragrant Viburnum.* 4 to 5 ft. Large heads of waxy white flowers tinted rose and delightfully fragrant. Bushy habit with wider spread than height. May 15 to 25.
- | | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. B&B. | ..... | \$1 25 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. B&B. | ..... | 1 75 |
| Standards with 2½ to 3-ft. stem, 10 to 12-in. crown, B&B. | ..... | 3 00 |
| Standards with 2½ to 3-ft. stem, 1½ to 2-ft. crown B&B. | ..... | 4 00 |

Viburnum Opulus nanum. *Dwarf Cranberry.* 1½ to 2 ft. Seldom bears flowers, yet very useful as edging about flowerbeds. Forms a dense, globular bush.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 in.	.....	\$0 45	\$4 00
8 to 10 in.	.....	55	5 00
10 to 12 in.	.....	65	6 00
			50 00

V. Sieboldi. *Siebold's Viburnum.* 8 to 10 ft. Long, thick leaves of glossy green on stout branches. Panicles of white flowers. Pink fruits change to black.

- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | \$0 80 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 1 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 1 50 |
| | | 13 50 |

VITEX macrophylla. *Bigleaf Lilac Chastetree.* Lavender-blue blooms in September furnish a pleasing contrast with the large, gray-green leaves. A small shrub that likes a sunny location. See in color, page 59. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta (Andromeda speciosa). *Dusty Zenobia.* 3 to 4 ft. A rare shrub of unusual merit. Produces a multitude of waxy white lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in June on the underside of the spreading shoots. The light green, oval leaves are covered with a waxy film. When protected it is almost evergreen. This is an interesting plant at all times and when loaded down with its lovely little bells is a real gem.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | ..... | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | ..... | 3 50 |
| | | 31 00 |

BROAD-LEAVED AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

Important Asiatic Azaleas which carry their pleasing foliage through our winters in this section and then in spring burst forth with surprising masses of gorgeous bloom.

They are hardy but appreciate sheltered positions where they can

escape the worst of winter winds. Provide them with the proper acid soil and a few plants will turn a dull border or foundation planting into real beauty-spots. The fall color of their foliage is especially attractive.

Azalea amoena. 4 to 6 ft. A solid mass of double, brilliant rosy purple flowers in May. Foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 10 to 12-in. diam. | ..... | \$1 00 |
| 12 to 15-in. diam. | ..... | 1 35 |
| 1½ to 2-ft. diam. | ..... | 3 00 |
| | | 27 00 |

A. amoena superba. 5 to 6 ft. Beautiful dark purple flowers of hose-in-hose form in May; more upright in growth than preceding.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high | ..... | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. high | ..... | 4 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. high | ..... | 5 50 |
| | | 50 00 |

A. Hinodegiri. 4 to 5-ft. spread. The popular scarlet-crimson variety. In May its small foliage is covered with a mass of single flowers. Profuse bloomer.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 10 to 12-in. diam. | ..... | \$1 50 |
| 12 to 15-in. diam. | ..... | 2 00 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam. | ..... | 3 00 |
| 18 to 21-in. diam. | ..... | 4 00 |
| 21 to 24-in. diam. | ..... | 5 25 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. diam. | ..... | 6 00 |
| | | 55 00 |

A., Hinomayo. 4 to 5 ft. high. This is one of the best of the clear pink Azaleas. Blooms in May about the same time as *Hinodegiri*; single flowers last slightly longer. An upright grower with almost evergreen foliage.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 10 to 12-in. diam. | ..... | \$1 50 |
| 12 to 15-in. diam. | ..... | 2 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. high | ..... | 5 50 |
| | | 50 00 |

A. Kaempferi. 4 to 5 ft. high. A rugged, tall-growing variety with single salmon-red flowers in May. Highly recommended for general landscape use.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. high | ..... | \$2 25 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. high | ..... | 3 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. high | ..... | 6 00 |
| | | 54 00 |

Azalea ledifolia (indica) alba. 5-ft. spread. A splendid variety. Very hardy; grows about as broad as high. Its large, single, pure white flowers cover the plant about May 15. One of the best for landscape purposes.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 12 to 15 in. high | ..... | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in. high | ..... | 2 75 |
| 24 to 30 in. high | ..... | 4 00 |
| | | 37 50 |

A. ledifolia rosea (indica rosea). 6 to 7-ft. spread. Sturdy grower with large, single flowers. Lilac, rose-pink, and reddish lilac.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 1½ to 2-ft. spread | ..... | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. spread | ..... | 4 50 |
| 2½ to 3-ft. spread | ..... | 6 50 |
| | | 60 00 |

A. ledifolia rosea magnifica. 4 to 5-ft. spread. Flowers are single, creamy white, with carmine blotches and flakes in throat of flower, giving the general appearance of pink at a distance. Blooms appear intermittently through the summer.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high | ..... | \$3 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. high | ..... | 5 50 |
| | | 50 00 |

A. macrantha. 2½ to 3-ft. spread. An Indian Azalea with large, single, orange-red flowers about June 10. This late-blooming variety gives an extended flowering period. Its habit is low, compact, and spreading and is especially good in front of taller varieties.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| 8 to 10-in. diam. | ..... | \$1 25 |
| 10 to 12-in. diam. | ..... | 1 75 |
| | | 16 00 |

A. Maxwelli. 5 to 6-ft. spread. Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter, glowing deep rose with dark spots. Grows low and broad.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 1½ to 2-ft. diam. | ..... | \$3 50 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. diam. | ..... | 5 00 |
| | | 45 00 |

Azalea Maxwelli alba. This new Azalea, found among *A. Maxwelli* a few years ago, has proven hardy even in temperatures 20 degrees below zero. It is of loose spreading habit, a fast grower, reaching a height of 6 feet with a spread of 5 feet, with green foliage throughout the winter, and is ideally suited for borders, groups, or specimen planting. The pure snow-white, single flowers measure about 2½ to 3 inches across. There has long been need for a really hardy large-flowered Azalea, and as this Azalea fills these requirements we are pleased to have a large stock of splendid plants to offer. Illustrated on page 71.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 12 to 15 in. | ..... | \$3 50 |
| | | \$32 50 |

A., New Pink. 4 to 5-ft. spread. Single; light pink with brown blotch toward center.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 2 to 2½-ft. diam. | ..... | \$7 00 |
| | | \$63 00 |

A. rosæflora (balsaminæflora). A very dwarf, compact grower with double, salmon-pink gardenia-like flowers about 1 to 1½ inches across at the end of May. Ultimate height 8 to 10 inches.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | |
| 6 to 8-in. diam. | ..... | \$2 00 |
| 10 to 12-in. diam. | ..... | 3 50 |
| 12 to 14-in. diam. | ..... | 5 00 |

A., Yaye-Giri. 2 to 3 ft. high. One of the showiest varieties, having large, salmon-red, hose-in-hose flowers.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 8 to 10-in. diam. | ..... | \$1 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam. | ..... | 3 50 |
| 1½ to 2-ft. diam. | ..... | 5 00 |

In all foregoing Azaleas we have a limited quantity of specimen plants. Prices on request.

There will be an extra charge for B&B on any items not so offered in this Catalogue. If stock is too far advanced for safe transportation bare-rooted, we will B&B whenever we deem it necessary and will have to charge extra on your invoice

ALL PACKING CHARGES WILL BE CHARGED AT COST



AZALEA VASEYI
See page 64



AZALEA PONTICA. See page 64

This is only one of the many dazzling colors represented in this group. Colors range from white, pink, scarlet to red. Double and single flowers.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Although these Azaleas lose their foliage in the winter, they are somewhat easier to grow than their evergreen relatives and are more than generous with colorful flowers at bloom-time. Notice the airy grace of the native *A. Vaseyi* and the richness of color in *A. pontica*. The shades of orange in *A. mollis* pictured at right should satisfy any admirer of this color.



»»»→
AZALEA MOLLIS
See page 64

Japanese Kurume Azaleas

Originally these Azaleas were imported from the city of Kurume, on the island of Kyashu, Japan, where they were discovered by E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum. A thorough covering in winter of dry hardwood leaves, such as oak or beech, is essential in exposed places.

Apple Blossom. 2½ to 3-ft. spread. Delightful light pink, semi-double bloom. Glossy foliage. Each 10
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 75 \$16 00
10 to 12-in. diam. 2 50 22 50
21 to 24-in. diam. 7 50 68 00

Bouquet Rose. 3 to 4-ft. spread and as high. Rose-pink hose-in-hose flowers. Glossy foliage.
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 25 \$20 00

Daphne. 2 to 3-ft. spread. Single; white inside with light lavender edges. Slow, compact grower.
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 75 \$16 00

Daybreak. 2 to 3-ft. spread. Single, light pink blooms in dense clusters. Free flowering.
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 50 \$13 50
10 to 12-in. diam. 2 25 20 00
12 to 14-in. diam. 3 00 27 00

Flame. 5 to 6 ft. high. Single; red, suffused with copper shades. Strong, upright grower.
12 to 15 in. high. \$2 50 \$22 50
15 to 18 in. high. 3 25 30 00
1½ to 2 ft. high. 4 00 35 00
2 to 2½ ft. high. 4 75 42 50

Hardy Firefly. 4 to 5 ft. high. Single; unique color—dark scarlet, overlaid with copper color.
14 to 16-in. diam. \$3 50 \$31 00
16 to 18-in. diam. 4 50 41 00
18 to 20-in. diam. 6 00 54 00

Mauve Beauty. 2½ to 3-ft. spread. Single, medium-sized, dainty bloom of a beautiful mauve tint. Blooms freely and profusely.
14 to 16-in. diam. \$3 75 \$34 00
16 to 18-in. diam. 4 50 41 00
18 to 20-in. diam. 5 50 50 00

Morning Glow. 2½ to 3-ft. spread. Single; salmon-pink, blotched rose.
12 to 14-in. diam. \$3 00 \$27 00
14 to 16-in. diam. 3 75 34 00
16 to 18-in. diam. 4 50 41 00

Peach Blow. 5 to 6-ft. spread. Single flowers the color of peach-blossoms—pink with white edging.
10 to 12-in. diam. \$2 25 \$20 00
12 to 14-in. diam. 3 00 27 00

Pink Pearl. 3 to 4-ft. spread. Large salmon-rose, hose-in-hose-type blooms.
20 to 24-in. diam. \$4 50 \$41 00

Snow. 3 to 4-ft. spread. Large, pure white hose-in-hose flowers borne profusely in clusters. Very hardy.
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 75 \$16 00

Sunstar. 2½ to 3-ft. spread. Single, rose-pink flower with carmine stripe.
12 to 14-in. diam. \$3 00 \$27 00
14 to 16-in. diam. 3 75 34 00
16 to 18-in. diam. 4 50 41 00

White Swan. 2 to 2½-ft. spread. Flowers white, hose-in-hose. Glossy foliage.
8 to 10-in. diam. \$1 75 \$16 00

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. 3 to 4 ft. A lovely, dwarf shrub, bearing quantities of white and pink arbutus-like flowers all summer.
12 to 15-in. pot-grown plants. \$0 80 \$7 00
1½ to 2-ft., extra-heavy field-grown plants. 1 50 13 50

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. One of our native ground-covers, making a mat of gray foliage a few inches high. Bears small flowers followed by large, handsome, red berries. An acid-loving plant, found on our eastern seaboard, covering acres of sand-dunes. Seems to thrive equally well in boggy places and on hot, dry slopes.
Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 for 3, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

DAPHNE Cneorum. © Rose Daphne; Garland Flower. 2 to 2½-ft. spread. Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant with narrow glossy green leaves, the branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass and bearing bright pink, fragrant flowers at tip of every branch in May and a few flowers in autumn. See in color, page 66. Each 10
9 to 12-in. diam. \$1 00 \$8 50
12 to 15-in. diam. 1 50 13 50

For other Daphnes see page 67.

Ilex • Holly

Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. 8 to 10 ft. This evergreen shrub grows into a dense, compact bush with oval, dark green glossy leaves like boxwood, and producing many shiny black berries. It stands shearing and is good for low evergreen hedges or as individual specimens. An effective plant against walls.
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. \$3 00 \$27 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B. 3 75 34 00

I. crenata microphylla. Little-leaf Japanese Holly. Somewhat like *I. crenata* with smaller leaves. It is considered hardier. When Parsons introduced it, in 1875, he predicted a great future for it as a hedge plant. Planted singly, it develops into a beautiful specimen.
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$3 00 \$27 00

I. glabra. Inkberry. 5 to 6 ft. A native evergreen shrub found from Massachusetts to Florida and west of the Mississippi River. Its rich black-green foliage and black berries blend with rhododendrons, laurel, etc., in naturalistic plantings. Grows nicely at seashore.
15 to 18 in. B&B. \$2 00 \$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. 3 00 27 00

I. opaca. American Holly. 45 to 50 ft. This is the Christmas Holly found from Massachusetts to Florida and west to Missouri. Large, shiny, thorny leaves. One of our loveliest native trees. Holly likes a cool, moist location, either in sun or shade, with an acid soil. Recommended as specimen, in group plantings, or hedges. Be sure to get both male and female trees if berries are wanted; sex guaranteed.
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$2 50 \$22 50

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel; Calico Bush. 6 to 8 ft. One of our most ornamental shrubs. Decorative, evergreen foliage, covered with abundant masses of white and pink flowers in May and June. Grows best in acid soils.
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. \$2 25 \$20 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 3 00 27 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B. 4 25 38 00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. See page 53 (in Perennial Section).

PIERIS japonica. Japanese Andromeda. 6 to 7 ft. One of the most attractive all-year shrubs in our collection. The graceful pendants of flower-buds are set in autumn when the foliage assumes glorious red and bronze tints. In early spring the buds open to reveal the waxy white flowers. This shrub will be a lovely specimen in half shade or full sun. Illustrated on page 65.
15 to 18 in. B&B. \$2 25 \$20 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B. 3 00 27 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Firethorn. 14 to 16 ft. A spectacular evergreen Thorn in autumn when it is garbed with orange-colored berries, mingled with the small glossy green leaves. Flowers arranged in white clusters. A most effective shrub for wall or foundation plantings. Thrives best in sheltered sunny places; also does well in shade but does not fruit as well. See in color, page 72.
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown. . . \$2 00 \$18 00
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown. . . 2 50 22 50
2½ to 3 ft., pot-grown. . . 3 00 27 00

EVERGREEN TREES

Picea • The Spruces

Picea Omorika. Servian Spruce. 60 to 80 ft. "King of Spruces." Dense, pyramidal growth. Needles have a blue cast underneath. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$12 50 \$110 00
5 to 6 ft. 15 00 135 00
6 to 7 ft. 20 00 180 00

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 60 to 70 ft. Wide-spreading, beautiful dark foliage. A truly lovely evergreen.
4 to 5 ft. \$9 00 \$81 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 50 110 00
6 to 7 ft. 15 00 135 00
7 to 8 ft. 20 00 180 00

P. pungens Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce. The sparkle and brilliance of this lovely tree will beautify and adorn any location. Interesting and attractive throughout the entire year, its pleasing blue color blends harmoniously. The trees we offer are all grafted and carefully grown to insure uniform color. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$11 00
6 to 7 ft. 15 00
7 to 8 ft. 22 50

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. 18 to 20 ft. Long, shining green leaves. The foliage, in parasol-like whorls, gives this variety a distinct individuality. It is unique and beautiful on the lawn. Illustrated on page 74. Each 10
15 to 18-in. diam. \$3 50 \$31 00
1½ to 2-ft. diam. 4 50 40 00
2 to 2½-ft. diam. 5 50 50 00
2½ to 3 ft. high. 6 50 58 00

Thuja • Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitae. 20 to 25 ft. Fast grower of pyramidal form. Valuable as a hedge plant. Stands trimming nicely.
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 13 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25 20 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 00 27 00

Tsuga • The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. 70 to 90 ft. Grows to a beautiful, picturesque specimen or makes a dense hedge of outstanding beauty if sheared lightly each spring. Tolerates shade. Each 10 100
2½ to 3 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00 \$180 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50 31 00 275 00
4 to 5 ft. 5 50 50 00 450 00
5 to 6 ft. 7 50 68 00 600 00
6 to 7 ft. 10 00 90 00 800 00

T. canadensis microphylla. Mountain Hemlock. 15 to 20 ft. Originated in southern Alaska. It is more compact and slower in growth than *Canadensis*. Upright, compact habit. An interesting form, dark green in color, and very rugged. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$5 00 \$45 00
3 to 4 ft. 7 00 63 00
4 to 5 ft. 8 50 75 00
5 to 6 ft. 10 00 90 00
6 to 7 ft. 12 50 110 00
7 to 8 ft. 15 00 135 00

T. canadensis Sargentii pendula. Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. 8 to 10 ft. An unusual weeping evergreen for rock-gardens, plantings, or as lawn specimens. Illustrated on page 74.
2 to 2½ ft. \$6 00 \$54 00
2½ to 3 ft. 8 50 75 00
3 to 4-ft. specimen. 14 00

The above is only a sample of our Evergreen trees. We grow many varieties and have them in different sizes.



Garden Aristocrats

The two Azaleas pictured here are both aristocrats, and the Gordonia is one of the world's rarest flowering trees. Add them to your planting this spring.

Azalea Maxwelli alba. See page 68



Gordonia alata. See page 60



Azalea Schlippenbachii. See page 64

AZALEAS IN THE LANDSCAPE

Pictured at right and below are two views in Mr. Bobbink's garden here at East Rutherford, taken when the Azaleas were at the height of their beauty. Given the proper acid soil, both deciduous and ever-green types are easy to grow, and, as shown in these pictures, the results are beyond description.



Azaleas in L. C. Bobbink's Garden



Azaleas Along Mr. Bobbink's Driveway

PYRACANTHA

The Firethorn is a delightful thorny shrub of pleasingly informal growth, bearing great clusters of berries which take on brilliant fall colors.



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi. See page 70

RHODODENDRONS

THESE are the handsomest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. Many plant-lovers think they are difficult to grow, but this is not the case if suitable varieties are used, also proper soil and care given them.

The varieties we offer are hardy and will withstand our winters and summers.

Soil in which Rhododendrons are to be grown is very important. The first requisite for success is an acid soil and good drainage. A light garden soil is best but if a clay soil must be used lighten it with

Rhododendron carolinianum. *Carolina Rhododendron.* Rather narrow, small leaves, dark green above, brown dots beneath. Rosy pink flowers in May. Very hardy. Each

2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....\$4 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B..... 5 50

R. carolinianum album. *White Carolina Rhododendron.* This is a beautifully chaste Rhododendron and is at home in any collection.

2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....\$5 00

R. catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* Excellent for group and mass plantings, and a very prolific bloomer. Delicate pink flowers in early June. Each

1½ to 2 ft. B&B.....\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft. B&B..... 4 50

R. maximum. *Rosebay Rhododendron.* Also called Great Laurel. Very fine for massing, and will thrive best in shady locations. Flowers are pure white to delicate shades of pink, appearing in June and July. Perfectly hardy.

sand, leaf-mold, decayed sod, or even surface soil that has been manured the previous year. All are good.

After planting, a good 4-inch mulch of oak leaves proves itself to be beneficial and necessary in the successful culture of Rhododendrons. Also remove the seed-pods after flowering.

All our Rhododendrons are grown in our own nursery, so we know exactly what varieties to recommend for any locality. Do not plant in limestone soil or use lime in any form.

See in color on front cover.

Each
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....\$3 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B..... 3 75
3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 5 50

R. Smirnovi. *Smirnow Rhododendron.* Shrub or small tree to 20 feet. The outstanding feature of this unusual, hardy Rhododendron is its dark green foliage, densely felted underneath with grayish white or pale brown. Rosy red flowers in May, with darker rose-colored margin. A native in Caucasia and very rare here.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....\$7 50

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Here, in clear, concise form, are given the chief characteristics of a selected list of these popular broad-leaved evergreens. Colors, habit of growth, and other points have been carefully checked by our records; they may be depended on as an accurate guide to variety selection.

Under the heading "Blooming Date" we give you accurate data as to the time the varieties begin to bloom. Of course, these dates apply

to our vicinity, and will vary with geographical location.

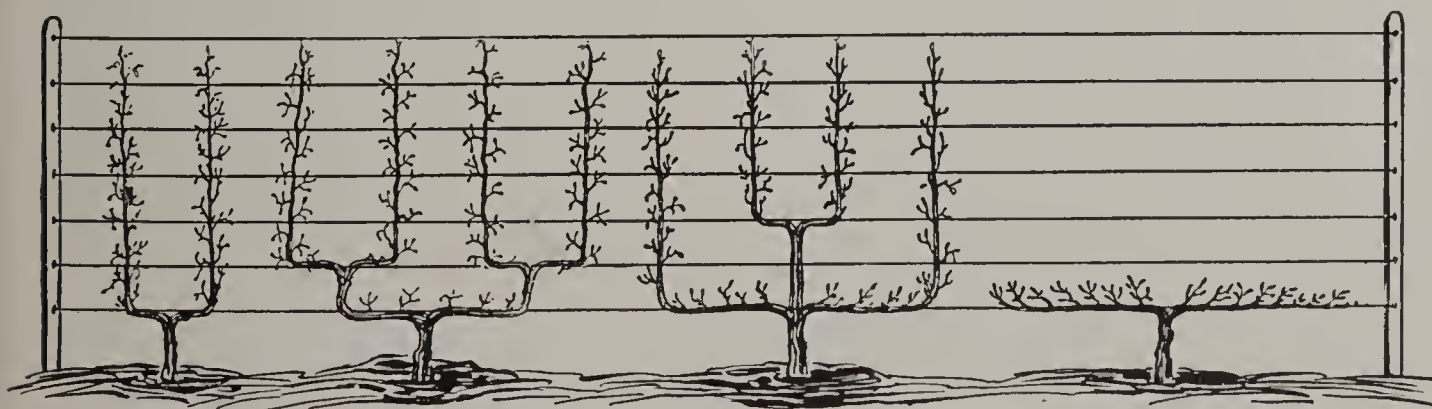
Please Note. Only the sizes listed with each variety can be supplied at this time. When ordering, please be sure that we have the size you desire.

Ten per cent discount will be allowed on orders for five or more plants of one variety.

Special quotations will be given on large quantity purchases.

Variety Name	Dominant Color	Shades of Color	Habit of Growth	Blooming Date	Sizes and Prices				
					15-18 in.	1½-2 ft.	2-2½ ft.	2½-3 ft.	3-3½ ft.
Album elegans	White	Violet-mauve	Tall	May 16		\$4.25	\$5.00		\$8.25
Album grandiflorum	White	Violet-mauve	Tall; broad	May 12					9.50
Amphion	Carmine and white	Blended	Medium	May 12	\$3.75	4.50	5.50		
Atrosanguinea	Blood-red	Brilliant	Medium	May 10	3.75	4.50	5.50		
Candidissima	Pure white	Violet-mauve	Tall	May 18				\$7.50	9.50
Caractacus	Crimson-earmine	Purple	Medium	May 20	3.75	4.50			
Catawbiense album	White	Shell-pink	Medium	May 18	3.75	4.50	5.50	7.50	
Catawbiense grandiflorum ...	Deep purple	Bright violet	Medium	May 15		4.50	5.50		
Charles Bagley	Cherry-red	Copper spots	Medium	May 16		4.50	5.50		
Charles Dickens	Scarlet-red	Bright	Tall	May 15	3.75	4.50			
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys	Aniline-red	Pure	Robust	May 12	3.75	4.50	5.50		9.50
E. S. Rand	Crimson-scarlet	Bright	Medium	May 15				7.50	9.50
Everestianum	Rosy lilac	Shaded violet	Strong	May 18	3.75	4.50			
F. D. Godman	Crimson	Dark throat	Medium	May 18	3.75	4.50			
Giganteum	Cherry-red	White throat	Medium	May 8	3.75	4.50	5.50		
Ignatius Sargent	Rose-erimson	Rosy shade	Medium	May 18	3.75	4.50		7.50	
Lady Grey Egerton	Blush-pink	Silver tones	Tall	May 15				7.50	9.50
Lee's Dark Purple	Dark purple	Violet-purple	Medium	May 18	3.75	4.50	5.50		
Maximum roseum	Bright pink	White markings	Medium, strong	June 5		4.50		7.50	
Mrs. C. S. Sargent	Crimson-pink	Yellow-green throat	Medium	May 20	3.75	4.50	5.50		
Old Port	Wine	Deep earmine-violet	Medium	May 12		4.50	5.50	7.50	
Parson's Gloriosum	Shell-pink	Soft	Tall	May 20				5.50	7.50
Purpureum elegans	Purple	Pink	Medium tall	May 15		4.50	5.50		9.50
Purpureum grandiflorum	Deep purple	Bright violet	Medium tall	May 15		4.50	5.50	7.50	9.50
Roseum elegans	Rose-pink	To lilac	Medium tall	May 15		4.50	5.50	7.50	9.50
Roseum superbum	Pink	Bright	Tall	May 15			5.50	7.50	9.50
Van Weerden Poelman	Scarlet-red	Brilliant	Medium	May 16			5.50		

BOULE DE NEIGE. Pure white. Dwarf and spreading. May 10 to 15. Hardy. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$3.50 each; 15 to 18-in. diam., \$4.50 each; 1½ to 2-ft. diam., \$6.00 each



TRAINED FRUIT TREES

We have a large stock of these in various forms; also **GRAPE VINES** for greenhouse culture.

Write for lists.



Sciadopitys verticillata. See page 70



Tsuga canadensis Sargentii pendula. See page 70

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

Evergreens add beauty and value to the home-grounds, and we suggest as specimens for either a large or small lawn the two splendid Japanese Yews, *Taxus cuspidata* and *T. cuspidata nana*, the slow-growing Umbrella Pine (*Sciadopitys verticillata*), and a connoisseur's delight, the lovely Weeping Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis Sargentii pendula*).



Taxus cuspidata. See page 75



Taxus cuspidata nana, Upright form
See page 75

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After many years of experimenting, we have at last perfected a plant-food for roses. Better foliage and larger blooms with a higher brilliance result from regular feedings of Bobbink & Atkins Rose-Food.

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Insects and Diseases

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D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons).....20 00
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Endorsed by the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Inc.

This contact spray kills Japanese beetles without injury to foliage or flowers, and has a repellent value lasting 7 to 10 days. Smack can also be used as a control for chinch bugs in lawns.

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East Rutherford, N. J.

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A scientifically compounded acid-reaction plant food with an organic base, especially for the production of healthy, vigorous growth of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Hemlocks and other acid-loving plants.

Guaranteed Analysis
6-15-4

100-lb. bag\$7 50
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Prices f.o.b. East Rutherford, N. J.

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3½	1.00	1.20	1.35		\$1.80	\$2.00	2.20
4	1.15	1.30	1.50	\$1.70	1.90	2.15	2.40
5	1.30	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.20	2.45	2.70
6	1.55	1.80	2.05	2.30	2.55	2.85	3.15
7		2.05	2.25	2.55	2.85	3.15	3.45
8		2.25	2.55	2.90	3.20	3.55	3.90
10		2.80	3.10	3.60	3.90	4.30	4.65
12		3.20	3.65	4.20	4.50	5.00	5.55

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10 Miles—30 Minutes—From the Heart of New York City



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ORDERS ON OPEN ACCOUNT. Customer will be charged for Parcel Post postage; Freight or Express shipments will travel charges collect—packing to be billed at cost. See Schedule of Boxing Charges. We do not prepay Express or Freight charges except by special arrangement, in which case these charges will be included in our invoice.

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(A) **Dormant Roses or Perennials**, value \$2 or more, that can be packaged within Parcel Post requirements will be sent postage prepaid. On all orders less than \$2, please add 10 per cent to help defray cost of postage, as it is not economically possible for us to prepay small shipments where postage charges may sometimes equal the cost of the order.

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(B) **Potted Roses, Shrub Roses, or Perennials.** Shipments of these items too bulky for mailing will be packed free and shipped transportation charges collect.

(C) **Standard Roses and all Nursery Stock** will be billed for packing at cost and shipped transportation charges collect even though cash may accompany the order. See Schedule of Boxing Charges.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering if we may substitute on sold-out varieties. Indicate your second choice.

CLAIMS. All claims for damage in transit must be made to the transportation company. Our responsibility ends with delivery to the carrier.

COMPLAINTS. To be made within 5 days after receipt of stock. Address us directly in writing. No adjustments will be made after 5 days.

RESPONSIBILITY. While we exercise the greatest care in filling orders, we cannot give any warranty, expressed or implied. We will replace such material as proved not true to name, but it is agreed that at no time will we be responsible for more than the original purchase price.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH 30 DAYS.

LOCAL TRUCK DELIVERIES. Where customers are resident within 25 miles of our Nursery, we will, upon special request, deliver without charge, on such days as we have deliveries in that particular section.

TRUCK DELIVERIES OUTSIDE of 25-mile area by special arrangement.

Nurserymen since 1898 **BOBBINK & ATKINS** East Rutherford, N. J.

Executive Offices, 588 Paterson Ave., East Rutherford, New Jersey
500 acres of Nurseries at East Rutherford, | Telephones: Rutherford 2-0700-01-02-03
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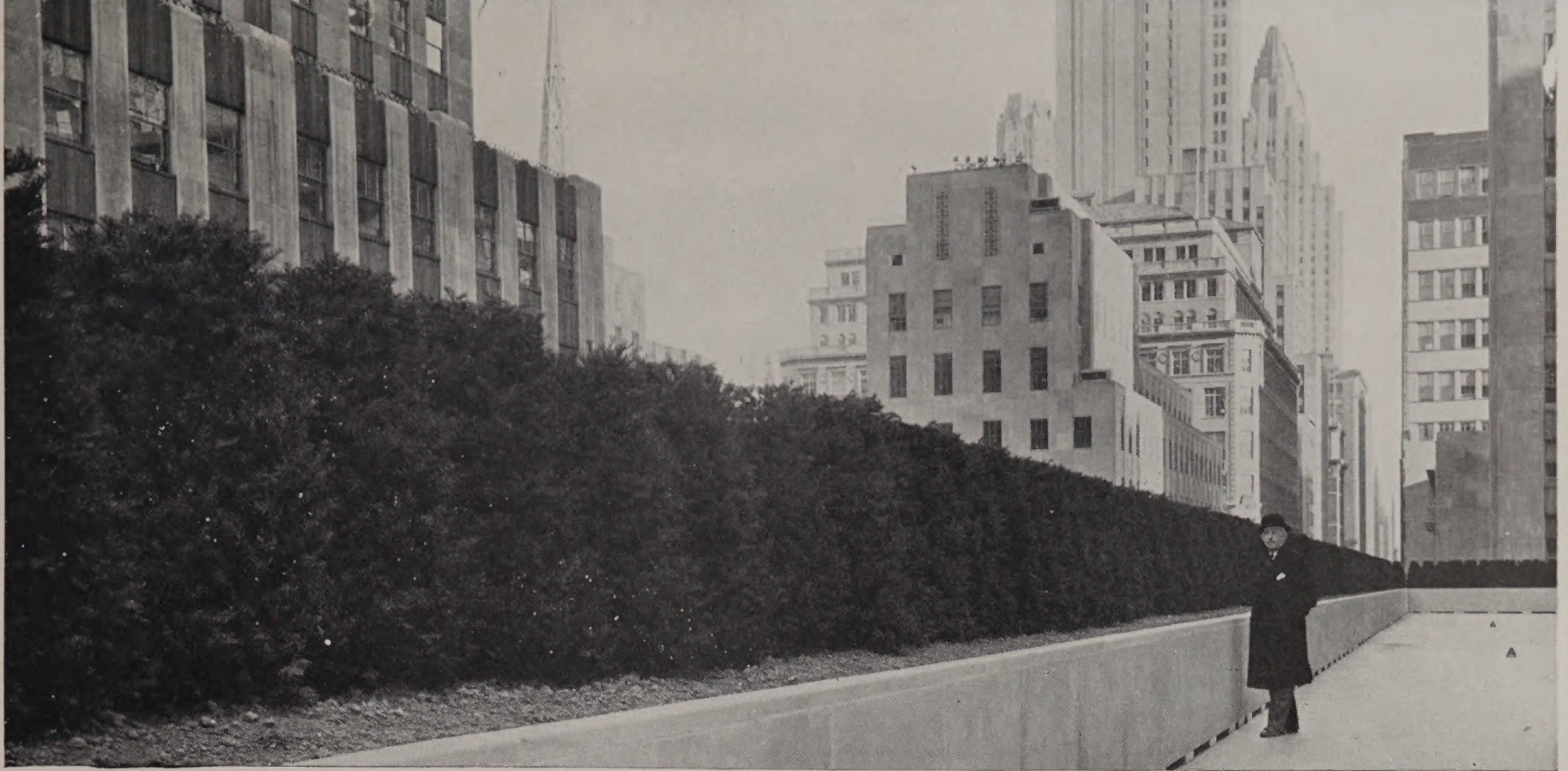
EAST RUTHERFORD, N. J.

ORDER SHEET

DATE	ORDERED BY NAME
SHIP VIA	STREET
	CITY STATE
WHEN	AMOUNT ENCLOSED

SHIP TO

QUANTITY	PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY	EACH PRICE	TOTAL
	4 Great Roses, page 11	@\$11.75	
	1940 Dozen Everblooming Roses, page 13	@ \$7.50	
	Special Group, 6 Everblooming Roses, page 13	@ \$5.50	
	20 Single Roses, page 16	@\$18.00	
	4 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, page 18	@ \$3.00	
	5 Single Roses, page 19	@ \$4.00	
	12 Hybrid Perpetual Collection, page 20	@\$10.00	
	Special Group of 6 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, page 20	@ \$5.00	
	5 Polyantha Roses, page 24	@ \$3.50	
	6 Polyantha Roses, Large-flowered, page 25	@ \$3.75	
	6 Climbing Roses, pages 32 and 33	@ \$5.00	
	6 Old-Fashioned Roses, page 37	@\$12.00	
	4 Aristocrat Roses, Fourth Cover	@ \$5.00	
	Delphinium Collection, page 40	@ \$2.75	
	New Chrysanthemum Collection, page 45	@ \$3.00	
	Dwarf Aster Collection, page 46	@ \$2.00	
	Aster Collection, page 46	@ \$2.50	
	New Chrysanthemum Collection, page 47	@ \$3.00	
	Pompon and Button Chrysanthemum Collection, page 47	@ \$2.00	
	Korean Chrysanthemum Collection, page 47	@ \$2.00	
	Iris Collection, page 52	@ \$3.50	
	Phlox Collection, page 53	@ \$2.00	
	Choice Border Plants, page 54	@ \$5.75	
		TOTAL	



TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA. When the Holland House, one of the latest buildings at Rockefeller Center, was completed last September, they required for landscaping the third, fifth, and sixth floor of that building, some 570 *Taxus cuspidata capitata*, about 42 inches in height for immediate effect. The horticultural director, A. M. van den Hoek, came to our nursery and had no difficulty at all in selecting just the plants he required. The above photo shows the results obtained. Upward of 2000 of our Yews decorate the several gardens at this tremendous New York development.

TAXUS • The Yews

These dependable evergreens are varied in form, rich dark green in color, and will adapt and acclimate themselves to any location. They are rarely affected with pests, nor do they become unsightly

with age. An occasional shearing together with a feeding of cow-manure will keep them looking their best. Ideal for hedges, foundation plantings, evergreen effects in the border, and specimens.

Taxus baccata repandens. *Spreading English Yew.* 2 to 3 ft. tall, 10 to 12-ft. spread. A prostrate variety with low, arching branches and slender dark green foliage. Retains perfect color through winter. As specimen or for covering slopes.

	Each	10
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	\$3 75	\$34 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	5 00	45 00

T. cuspidata. *Spreading Japanese Yew.* 12 to 15-ft. spread. A hardy, dependable tree of spreading habit. Its branches bear beautiful dark green needles and are covered with bright red berries in autumn. Our plants, sheared many times, are compact. Will thrive equally well in sun or semi-shade. Illustrated on page 74.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	\$2 75	\$24 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	3 75	34 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	5 50	50 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	7 50	68 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread.....	10 00	
4 to 5-ft. spread.....	12 50	
5 to 6-ft. spread.....	15 00	
6 to 7-ft. spread.....	20 00	

T. cuspidata Andersoni. *Anderson Yew.* 10 to 14 ft. A hardy Yew, definitely upright and of columnar habit.

	Each	
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$7 50	
3½ to 4 ft.....	9 00	
4 to 4½ ft.....	11 00	

T. cuspidata capitata. *Upright Japanese Yew.* Unquestionably the best of the Yews. Hardy, adaptable to any location; shears to any desired effect; transplants easily; fine as a lawn specimen, hedge, or in mixed plantings. Dark green foliage. Bears red berries in autumn.

Prices on T. cuspidata capitata

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$30 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	40 00	
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00	60 00	\$500 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	8 00	70 00	600 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	10 00	85 00	775 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00	135 00	1200 00
6 to 7 ft., extra-bushy specimen..	25 00	225 00	
7 to 8 ft., extra-bushy specimen..	40 00		
8 to 9 ft., extra-bushy specimen..	50 00		

T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). *Dwarf Japanese Yew.* 5 to 6-ft. spread. A slow-growing, spreading, attractive variety. Foliage dark green. Its irregular habit of growth enhances any planting. One of the best Yews for a rock-garden.

	Each	10
12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
15 to 18-in. spread.....	3 75	34 00
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	4 50	41 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	7 00	63 00

T. cuspidata nana. *Dwarf Upright Japanese Yew.* Upright form of the preceding. A desirable little plant for which many uses will be found. Illustrated on page 74.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 50	\$41 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	54 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50	68 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	9 00	81 00

T. cuspidata ovata. *Ovate Japanese Yew.* 12 to 15 ft. Of compact growth, with large, very dark green, broad foliage. Grows into a rotund, heavy-set column. An asset to any landscape.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 75	\$24 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	54 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50	68 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	9 00	81 00

T. media. *Hybrid Yew.* Quite similar but more vigorous and bushy than Nana. One of the handsomest evergreens for supplying the deep green note.

	Each	10
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	4 50	41 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	6 50	59 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	10 00	90 00

T. media Browni. *Brown's Yew.* 5 to 8 ft. Compact, bushy, with a rough, globular outline, therefore recommended as a substitute for boxwood where that evergreen is not hardy.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 50	\$41 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00	54 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50	

T. media Hatfieldi. *Hatfield Yew.* 12 to 15 ft. Forms a compact, well-furnished, cone-shaped evergreen.

	Each	
4 to 4½ ft., extra-fine specimen.....	\$18 00	
4½ to 5 ft., extra-fine specimen.....	22 50	
5 to 5½ ft., extra-fine specimen.....	25 00	

T. media Hicksi. *Hicks's Yew.* 10 to 12 ft. Vertically growing branches, making a narrow outline of rich, deep green foliage. Thoroughly hardy; will thrive in the shade. A hardy substitute for the columnar Irish Yew.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	22 50

The scarlet Yew berries have high decorative value



TOPIARY TYPES

After painstaking efforts for many years we are now ready to offer the Japanese Yew in many shapes and figures ideally suited for formal gardens. They include spirals, globes, cubes, cones, and other interesting figures, all closely clipped. We have grown them especially for clients residing in colder climates where Topiary Boxwood, so much planted in the past, has not proved hardy.

Ask for our special list, which will be mailed upon request.



ROSE ARISTOCRATS

1 plant each of the 4 Roses
pictured here for

\$5.00 postpaid



RUTH ALEXANDER (Climber)
See page 7



**MRS. PAUL
GOUDIE**
See page 6



CRIMSON GLORY
See page 5

PRESIDENT MACIA
See page 6

