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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Chrysanthemums

"Queen of Fall Flowers"

1943

- ★ Exhibitions
- ★ Commercials
- ★ Anemones
- ★ Pompons
- ★ Buttons
- ★ Hardies
- ★ Singles
- ★ Korean Hybrids
- ★ Cascades
- ★ Odd-Formed Types
- ★ Northland Daisies
- ★ California Daisies

Over 250 varieties of the above types grown as a hobby and surplus plants sold each spring at popular prices:

During the spring and early summer of 1943 a limited number of plants of the varieties described herein will be surplus.

All plants actually grown, gathered, labeled, and packed by—

F. A. SPIVEY

"The Chrysanthemum Man"

Box 574

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

P R E F A C E

A number of years ago I became enamored with the stately, large incurved types of chrysanthemums as grown by the florists, and began experimenting with growing these big-flowering varieties in the open garden here. This soon developed into quite a hobby, and finding it expensive to be constantly acquiring new (to me at least) varieties to try out, I found it not only expedient but necessary that I dispose of my surplus plants each Spring at popular prices, to help make my hobby self-supporting. This explains the little advertisement of mine which you perhaps have noticed.

I found that I can grow them fully as large as the average hothouse grown mum, but with not quite the "finish" that is possible under glass. This I have done now for a good many years in my own garden here, right out in the open.

I have grown practically all of the better known varieties, and many of the newer ones, and honestly believe I have as good a private collection of these varieties as can be found in the Southeast. I have had worlds of pleasure and satisfaction in producing these big blooms in the open garden, but found out that many new and highly recommended varieties did not always come up to expectations; that it is hard to improve upon such grand old varieties as the Turners, Pockets, Snow White, Pearsons, and Fricks, and many others, and still retain their size and other good points. This I believe is because this type of Chrysanthemum is much further along in its stage of evolution, and while all varieties have features that could be improved upon, the higher a variety is in the scale of its evolution the harder it is to obtain a better hybrid. For this reason additions to the truly "big" class will be small.

On the other hand, however, the new pompons, buttons, singles and other hardies offer an almost endless field for the hybridizer, and in addition even to these, the anemone types add the possibility of marvelous color combinations due to their inclination to have the disc one color and the ray florets another. I will constantly add to these classes. In fact the past two years I have had quite a number of seedlings that to me seemed "really good", but I have never attempted to disseminate them under name. However, I have included a number of such seedlings in many orders where the customer expressed a desire for some just to "play with". Practically all these seedlings are singles, semi-double or cascade type. I have not yet had the time to try my hand at hybridizing the large-flowering types.

The most unusual type of chrysanthemum is of course the "spidery" or "odd-formed" varieties. For the past few years I have not been able to get enough of these varieties to be able to list but few, and last year I was again able to add but few to the surplus list. However, the few varieties that I list I hope will convey a good idea of what this type of mum is, and later I hope to be able to add several excellent varieties to the surplus list.

Four years ago I obtained from Japan some of the mountain or cascade types and have grown them for the past 3 years. They are the last word in daintiness—the stems being slender and bend easily. They will cascade" nicely, but in order to get the best results it is better to "assist" the plant a little, so I have prepared detailed directions on how to handle them to get the desired "cascade" effect and will gladly mail a copy to any one requesting same and sending a stamp for postage. A copy of these instructions will be included in every order that includes any cascade varieties. I might add, too, that without any special attention they make a nice clump when several are planted close together in the garden and kept tied up to wire flower stakes whose tops have been bent together. The effect at blooming time is that of a symmetrical mound, the upper portion of which is completely covered with miniature mum blooms.

Of course, the latest and greatest advance in the Chrysanthemum field is the Korean Hybrids. They combine considerable hardiness with new color possibilities, and already have become great favorites over the central and northern portion of the U. S., where it is difficult to mature many varieties of so-called early mums owing to frosts. I have probably added more of this type to my collection than any other.

The very latest addition I believe is the NORTHLAND DAISY type. These are very hardy as their name implies, are usually singles, and have very glossy, dark green foliage. ASTRID was the first of this type, which indicates that their habit of growth is slow—they do not grow very tall. However, their foliage is distinctive and I like them. I have grown several varieties the past two years and have a few to list this year.

Those who like the true singles probably have noticed the past two yearly early in the season quantities of singles of various colors at the florists, and upon inquiry were told they were "California Daisy" chrysanthemums. Well, I have grown some of them the past 2 years and was very much impressed with them—despite my leaning toward the big varieties. I have a few surplus and you will find them listed herein.

TERMS OF SALE

Prices quoted herein are for cash with order, and include packing and delivery by prepaid parcel post.

Large orders at special prices will go by express, delivery charges COLLECT.

No orders accepted for less than \$1.00 unless accompanied by 20 cents additional to cover the cost of packing.

I remove all plants at flowering time that appear to be untrue to name, but being human an occasional mistake will occur, in which event I will only be responsible to the extent of replacing the plant or refunding the purchase price.

Unless specifically requested not to do so, I will ship a similar variety to one ordered when the variety ordered is sold out. A list of "Second Choice" varieties is helpful in such cases. When requested not to do this, the purchase price of any variety not furnished as ordered will be refunded.

* * *

GENERAL INFORMATION

My plants are grown in the open garden here at No. 7 James Avenue, Montgomery, Ala., and I personally select, label and pack each order.

Shipments can be made earlier than the middle of April, but except for the southern portion of the United States earlier shipments are not desirable. However, if desired shipments can be made from the last week of March on.

Bud selection and blooming dates are for this locality and must be taken as approximations only. Further north they will be advanced, and delayed as you go South. A variety will be matured and gone here by the time it is in bloom in New Orleans.

Unusually hot weather in September and October will often lighten the colors of most mums—particularly in pinks, and this should be borne in mind when ordering the early varieties. As a general rule such varieties maturing before the latter part of October are not satisfactory for the southern portion of the United States—the sun being just too hot during September and early October.

The fact that some varieties appear in my catalogue one year and are not listed the next does not mean that I consider them worthless—

it probably means that I just haven't enough plants surplus to list. So if you want a certain variety that has been listed in a previous catalogue, you may include it in your order and I will do my best to supply it. Even though I may not have enough to list certain varieties, I usually do have a few plants and so could probably help you out. You may try it anyway, but give a second choice in case I can't.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

I am often requested to quote prices on rooted cuttings of certain varieties some customer particularly desires. Now the plants I ship are really "plants," not rooted cuttings. They are usually root divisions taken off very early in the spring and set in nursery rows in a specially prepared soil, where by shipping time in the spring and early summer they have developed an excellent root growth and are from 6 to 10 inches tall.

If any of my flower-friends are handling plants and/or blooms on a small commercial scale and have found it difficult to get the large mum firms to ship small orders promptly, I suggest that you send me a list of the varieties you are interested in, and if you wish as many as 25 of a variety and do not specify varieties that are new and/or "scarce" I imagine I could quote you on transplants of most varieties at approximately one half the "each" price; that is around 7 cents per plant in lots of 25 or more of a variety, provided of course the variety is not a new or scarce one. Such orders will be shipped by express COLLECT.

Rooted cuttings in small lots can be bought cheaper—from 4 to 5 cents each, but many amateur flower growers and small florists are not prepared to pot the rooted cuttings and grow them on until they are ready to set in their permanent place—hence the above offer. During past years I have shipped some cuttings, but due to the slower express shipments we may expect this year I have decided not to ship any "cuttings", but if you want either "transplants" or "plants" in reasonable quantities I will try to supply them, as above indicated.

DISCOUNTS

I have found that nearly all of my flower-mined customers selected a plant or two of many varieties, and as a consequence it was quite a task to gather, label and ship so many small orders. On top of this I discover that while I would work cheerfully every spare minute tending to the wants of my mums, I did NOT enjoy gathering and shipping them. I have never been able to learn why, but the fact remains that I do, so in order to minimize this job I am offering a straight discount of 10% to my customers who will pool their orders to where they amount to \$5.00 or more. If you wish them kept separate in the package I will do that for you, but the saving of time will be worth that much to me—and you will get the discount for your trouble.

BEGINNERS COLLECTIONS

Many people just getting interested in growing mums would like to try out a large number of varieties under their own conditions, in order to quickly find out what they could and could not grow. The idea is an excellent one, but unfortunately to pick out about 200 different varieties as carried in the catalogues of the specialists and buy one each at the retail price, runs into real money (I know, I had that idea myself a number of years ago). To give the beginner a good start I am willing to ship one each of 250 different varieties of mums for the sum of \$25.00. These will go prepaid, but will probably have to be in 2 or possibly 3 different shipments due to the different rate of growth of the many different varieties. The lot will include all the types listed in this catalogue, and perhaps some varieties not listed this year. If you have par-

ticular preference as to types or colors (or dislikes either) please state and I will try to give you as many as I can of the types and colors you wish (some people have aversions to certain colors and types). Each plant will be correctly labelled (some job too).

PACKING

The manner in which plants are packed has a great deal to do with the condition in which they reach the customer, but unfortunately the average amateur grower does not realize this or does not have the facilities for proper packaging his plants. I don't know where the trouble lies, but I have bought many packages from flower-minded friends all over the United States and have come to the above conclusion from sad experience. No matter how honest the shipper or how scarce the variety, if I lost half or more of the lot it was an "expensive" package of plants for me. Consequently, I make a great effort to pack my plants so they will reach the customer in excellent condition, and mail them so they will not arrive at destination on a Saturday afternoon, Sunday or holiday. I have received many voluntary letters of commendation on the manner in which I pack my plants. If after receiving a package of my plants you have any suggestions to offer do not hesitate to write me, as I will be "all ears" when it comes to anything that may improve the chances of my plants arriving in better condition. Packing was a problem last year, and as I am still holding down my job at Maxwell Field (just outside the city) I imagine it will be as bad this year—so be as patient as you reasonably can.

INSECT ENEMIES

Until the last few years the mum was not bothered with serious insect pests—that is outside grown mums were not, but recently the Thrip that played such havoc with the *Gladiolus* has moved on to the mums. If about blooming time your choice blossoms start to open, then the petals stop unfolding and the plant looks as though it was starved for water and food, you probably have an infestation of Thrip. If you will examine such a bloom and find down inside near the base of the petals brownish stains you will know Thrips are present. Lastly, if you will slowly move the petals aside you will probably be able to see one or more Thrip. They are about the size of 100 silk thread, about one sixteenth of an inch long, brownish in color—except the young, which are a yellowish shade, and they quickly disappear between the bases of the petals or fly away. They are so small you will think they jump, but actually they fly. However, since it appears they have jumped away, they have earned the name of "Flips" in some greenhouses. Actually, it does look like they "flip" away instead of flying. The stains near the bases of the petals are their feeding marks—Where they have punctured the petal and sucked the juice, which caused the petal to stop growing and gave it the starved look above referred to. They are not nearly so destructive on single varieties, as they do not have as good a place to hide as deep down among the petals of the large-flowering varieties. The following spray schedule will control them. Sweeten a gallon of water with brown sugar, syrup, honey, or what have you, until it is sweet to the taste. Then add one teaspoon of Tartar of Emetic and mix well. Apply with a quart-size mosquito sprayer, applying the spray to the upper half of the plant, including the buds. Start this spraying in mid-summer and spray about every 10 days until the buds show color—even then by being careful you can spray the rest of the plant below the bloom one more time. It is not necessary to drench the plant, just "fog" the plant so the spray will be left in microscopic drops. Spray in the morning or late afternoon—never in middle of the day. If you have reason to believe you are not obtaining perfect control you may increase the Tartar of Emetic to two spoonfuls, but watch for any tendency to burn, and if this is apparent go back to the one teaspoonful and spray oftener. Experience will show you how much spray to mix

for each spraying. Tartar of Emetic is not expensive and your local druggist should be able to get it for you, and a pound makes a lot of spray. If you are growing a lot of mums, why of course mix in larger quantities and use any good sprayer that throws a very fine mist.

Late Introductions or Varieties That For One Reason or Other I Consider Outstanding In Their Respective Classes

(In looking over catalogues of the mum specialists, selecting varieties I want to grow this year, I notice that practically all of them have "hiked" their prices on everything—even rooted cuttings are listed at from 10 to 25 cents each on varieties that have been out a year or two. However, I am listing my surplus as the same old price—it is easier to figure.)

20 CENTS EACH; \$2.00 PER DOZEN—YOUR SELECTION
(Limited Stock)

CLARA CURTIS—a new introduction and has become very popular owing to its extreme earliness. Single salmon-pink Daisy-like flowers about 3 inches across in bloom from early September on. Habit of growth very spreading; height around 20 to 24 inches. Unusually hardy.

DEAN KAY—A very outstanding and excellent variety of recent introduction, which was given great praise and publicity last year. Rose pink semi-double flowers of 2 inches, literally cover the plant, which is very bushy—about 2 feet tall and 2½ feet across. Is exceptionally early, beginning to bloom early in September.

GOLDEN TINTS—This is an extra early bright yellow ready by October 10 by selecting first bud that appears after August 1st. Attains a height of 3 ft. with strong stem and foliage close to bloom. A shade darker than Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Select bud from Aug. 5th to 25th. Blooms 8 inches in diameter.

OCTOBER PRIDE—An extra-early incurved yellow that shades well. It has good substance and matures around October 15th when a crown bud is taken. Blooms are 6 inches and larger and remind one of Detroit News, except the color which is a good clear yellow. Very popular as an extra-early yellow.

YELLOW QUAKER MAID—While a yellow sport of the old white favorite, Quaker Maid, the past year it was the best very early yellow in the garden. Consequently I am listing it this year for those who wish an extra early incurved clear yellow bloom.

MITY NICE—A large lavender pink of perfect globe type; is of medium height and will mature its bloom by mid-October from a bud selected in late August. This variety has proven excellent for shading, as it holds its color well.

WHITE EAGLE—A large reflex white that may be grown practically as large as the Turners. It is a short compact grower and may be grown in pots; also shades well. By selecting a mid-August bud one may obtain a very large perfect bloom by October 20th. Should be better known on account of its earliness and extra large blooms.

YELLOW EAGLE—The yellow sport or mutation of the above variety; it is identical in all other respects.

MAJOR EDWARD BOWES—An outstanding 1936 introduction. It is a bright rosy pink—brighter than J. W. Prince, and the color is intensified under artificial light. Fully double from any bud but best bud around August 30th. Six inch incurved blooms, mature around October 18th. With me held its color under our hot sun.

BRONZE LODGE—This is a recently discovered sport or mutation from the ever popular variety Gold Lode. It is identical in other respects. It probably rates the earliest large-flowering of the bronzes.

OCTOBER GLOW—Large globe type of deep lavender rose, possessing good substance and with me holds its color well under our hot sun. Will mature blooms 8 inches by 6 inches the third week of October when a crown bud is selected. It is a seedling of October Rose and is of fairly late introduction. I consider it "fool-proof" as to handling.

OCTOBER ROSE—A very large, early pink vigorous growth. Its blooms are 7 inches and larger and perfectly incurved; probably the largest early pink. Height 4½ ft.; best bud around Sept. 1; blooms Oct. 25th.

KEYSTONE—An early bronze larger than Indianola and more decided in color when early buds are selected. With me this is the very best extra large and extra early bronze, which faintly "glistens" in the sunlight. The blooms are 8 inches, double from any bud, and the plant has strong, upright growth with small foliage. Will mature its large bloom the last week of October. With me the best really large early bronze.

ALBATROSS—A late introduction, pure white flower and full to the center. Tall grower with perfect stem and foliage. One of the best large early whites, maturing around October 25th, from terminal bud.

GLITTERS—A lovely flower of a rich bronze color, with bloom somewhat resembling a decorative type dahlia. Grows to medium height and terminal bud produces the best bloom, fully matured by October 28th.

MRS. HENRY R. REA—An incurved pure white with rather pointed petals. Produces an 8-inch bloom with me—in fact, one of the earliest large incurved white I know of. Foliage is unusually large and deep green; also extends right up to bloom; stem rigid. Best bud Sept. 1; blooms October 25th.

OSCODA—A closely incurved light lavender bloom with reverse of petals a silvery sheen. Easily attains a height of 4 feet and from a bud selected Sept. 1st will produce blooms 6 inches in diameter by the end of October.

CHARMING PRINCE—A bright incurved pink bloom that will mature by the last week of October from a late August bud. This variety is a short grower and makes an excellent pot variety. Blooms 6 inches in diameter.

WHITE CLOUD—Blooms Oct. 27th. A large white bloom with irregularly incurved petals—outer petals white shading to very light canary yellow at center. Grows tall. Its large bloom and easy culture still keeps it a favorite.

MRS. HELEN K. JOHNSON—A dark yellow about the same shade as the old variety Marigold. Incurved, but petal arrangement somewhat irregular and interlacing in arrangement. Tall, with good stem and small foliage. Late August bud will produce 8 inch blooms the last day or so of October. With me this variety has slight gold shadings in the center which makes it unusually attractive.

PINK DELIGHT—A rosy pink much brighter than Chieftain. The stem is excellent and the foliage extends well up to the flower. The bloom is reflexed in form and 6 inches in diameter by about 5 inches in depth. Grows 4 feet, and from a bud selected the first week in September, will mature its bloom the last week in October.

- ALAMEDA**—An incurved medium bronze, somewhat darker than Detroit News. The globular blooms are borne on strong stems with excellent foliage. A late crown or terminal bud will mature a bloom by the last week of October.
- ROSABELLA**—A rose pink incurved bloom carried on erect strong stem with excellent foliage. A terminal bud will produce a perfect bloom the last week in October. This is a popular late introduction.
- CHEROKEE**—A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed while inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size as large as Nagirroc or Vermont. It is a strong, tall grower, and will mature its large bloom by the end of October from a late August bud.
- OLIVETTE**—This is a tall growing plant with a dark pink or rose colored bloom. Blooms will reach 8 inches in diameter, with petal arrangement quite irregular—some petals reflexing and some incurving. With me this variety was most prolific last year, one plant producing an armful of small blooms when the top was pinched out early in the spring.
- BLAZING GOLD**—An unusually intense, deep golden yellow bloom of perfect globular form. Shades well. Matures last week in October from a terminal bud.
- APRICOT QUEEN**—A recent introduction; a large incurved orange of unusual brilliancy with reverse golden yellow. Growth is short jointed and foliage small and extends right up to the bloom. Best bud first week in September to produce large bloom the last few days of October.
- DR. J. M. INGLIS**—This is a very large exhibition; color a rich purplish amaranth with the reverse of the petals silvery; from a bud taken the third week in August it will produce a very large loosely incurved bloom by Nov. 1. About 4½ feet tall with large foliage.
- GRACE STURGIS**—An exhibition wine red incurved globular bloom of large size, the reverse of the petals being a pinkish-silver. A most outstanding color combination which caused more comment from visitors than any other variety I grew in 1940. It has stiff, straight stems that hold the large bloom erect. A bud around August 25th will produce a perfect bloom by November 1st.
- QUEEN MARY**—By far the best of the "whorled" types. I have never seen but few large varieties with every petal slightly "curled", and this is the best of the lot. It is a large white bloom with a slight cream tint throughout. It is a good grower, with straight stiff stem. It blooms here early in November and is excellent when disbudded.
- LOUISA POCKETT**—An Australian variety of purest white and largest size, from early buds. Later buds show pink shadings. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. While an old variety its easy handling and extra large size keeps it a favorite. An Aug. 15th bud will produce a perfect flower by Nov. 10th.
- HELENA POCKETT**—This is a 1938 introduction; a pure white incurved exhibition; strong erect grower with small leaves. The flower is very large—in fact the introducer claims it is a worthy successor to William Turner. Will attain a height of better than 5 feet. Take crown but at end of August. Matures early in November.
- W. H. WAITE**—A two-toned large incurved mum—scarlet and gold. An old variety but still good on account of color combination and size of bloom. Handles easily. A mid-August bud produces a perfect bloom the first few days of November.

THE PILOT—This is a rich rose pink of strong upright growth. The foliage is good and the bloom is well rounded, incurved and from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Its petals are large and they do not shatter easily. It is an early mid-season variety.

INDIAN CHIEF—A very large closely incurved bronze exhibition mum, which might be described as an improved Detroit News. Does well when handled in same manner as Detroit News. Take bud first few days in September and bloom matures November 1st. Erect grower; height 4 feet and better.

MRS. D. F. ROY—With me this is a large incurved crimson with a buff reverse. It holds its color and is fine for shading. Do not take bud earlier than Sept. 15th for a perfect bloom maturing the second week of November.

INDIANAPOLIS PINK—A 1938 introduction that has made good. The bloom is large, incurved and with plenty of "substance". Outer surface of petals light lavender with darker insides. From a terminal bud will produce perfect bloom the second week of November. Considered almost a perfect commercial.

QUAKER LADY—A large perfectly incurved white of exhibition size, with a slight orchid shading—especially from late buds. This is a cross with SNOW WHITE, which accounts for its perfect conformation. With me produces perfect China mums. Height 4 feet. Take late August bud for blooms 8-inches in diameter maturing around November 10th.

LADY FRANK CLARK—A glorious rich yellow incurved type that reminds one of the "Pockett" strain of mums produced in Australia. With large blooms, good color and a vigorous plant it is hard to beat. Take bud last week in August and onward.

BUTO—A large bright pink incurved bloom that matures the first week of November. Terminal bud gives best color. This variety does not shatter and keeps well. Good strong growth, but attains only medium height. Will produce 3 or 4 nice-sized blooms per plant.

BOB PULLING—A grand variety for exhibition, producing clear yellow blooms of large size. The petals are unusually long and pendant. Grows 4 feet here and blooms around Nov. 10th.

J. W. PRINCE—A very large and fine flower, resembling the old variety Chieftain, of which it is a seedling, but much deeper pink in color. Grows erect and matures around November 10th.

FREIDA—This light pink, 6 inch anemone flower with its clear yellow center was the outstanding variety of the garden in 1942. The plants are unusually strong and of upright growth. The coloring reminded one of an orchid. I have three strains—the pink, dark pink and the bronze, and these three were the most "talked-about" varieties in the garden. While they do not bloom before Nov. 15th, they are well worth protecting. In ordering specify the colors you wish.

SECRETARY NEHRLING—Named in honor of a former Secretary of the Chrysanthemum Society of America. It is perfect in form, of true commercial type resembling the old favorite Major Bonnaffon. Stem heavy and strong with foliage extending up to the bloom. Bud selected Aug. 15th to 20th produces best blooms. With me grew 5 feet tall and produced several 5 inch flowers per plant. Matures mid-November.

THANKSGIVING PINK—A very popular variety, owing to its lateness and its deep non-fading color, which is a very dark pink. Produces blooms 7 inches in diameter from bud selected in mid-September. Height, 4 ft. Matures for Thanksgiving.

PETER JOHN—A sport or mutation from the old favorite, Thanksgiving Pink. It is identical in every respect except color, which is much lighter—about the same shade as October Rose. Large flower, erect grower, maturing for Thanksgiving. An early September bud produces the best flower, which is reflexed in form.

MRS. G. E. TREADWELL—One of the few really good white singles. Sent to me by a friend in Texas and named for the party in whose garden it seems to have originated. Strong, tall wiry stem with medium foliage, excellent keeping qualities. Flowers nicely bunched at top, may be brown very close together; requires practically no dis-budding as it has few side buds. I think it has commercial possibilities. Blooms Nov. 15th.

GARNET KING—Considered the finest red yet produced; color garnet with bluish black shadings enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many roses. Both sides of petals practically same shade of color. When fully matured is of true reflexed type. Perfect stem and foliage. Matures Nov. 20th to 30th from late September bud. Blooms 7 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN OAK—An unusually good mid-season golden bronze, the bloom being large and perfectly round and with decided bronze tints showing. Considered an improvement on Oakleaf. It is a vigorous grower maturing around November 20th from a terminal bud.

MARKETEER—A late introduction that has proved extremely popular. It is a mid-season white of perfect round form and largest size; is proving very popular as a commercial variety. Take terminal bud and obtain a perfect bloom around November 20th. This variety is a vigorous grower.

CORAL BLAZE—A late bronze anemone, maturing around the first of December. When disbudded flower is 5 inches in diameter. Color is a warm coral bronze that I consider the finest in its class and color. Habit of growth sturdy.

REGINA—A truly wonderful late lavender-pink of the Thanksgiving Pink type, but later, maturing Dec. 1st and on. It grows 4 feet tall and its blooms often reach 8 inches in diameter. A crown bud is best.

Large Flowering Varieties That Have Proven Unusually Good With Me

15 Cents Each. \$1.50 per Dozen Labeled (Your Selection)

GOLD LODGE—A deep yellow of the decorative type; medium size bloom, but very early—maturing here in early October from mid-August bud. Small foliage. Popular in the north and as a pot mum.

EARLY FROST—Blooms the first few days of October from first bud. The standard very early round pure white; a perfect bloom and very dependable.

YELLOW EARLY FROST—The yellow sport of the above variety, identical in other respects.

SMITH'S EARLY WHITE—Blooms October 10th from an August 10th bud. While not an 8 inch bloom it is undoubtedly one of the earliest good whites. Inner petals incurve, outer ones reflex.

LUSTRE—An extra-early incurved pink bloom with lavender shadings. The hot sun fades it some here, but throughout the central and northern states it is very popular, as it blooms by Oct. 10. Growth rather medium; best bud around mid-August.

CELESTRA—Another excellent incurved yellow that matures its bloom by Oct. 10. Of medium height. Best bud early in September. An excellent variety for central and northern states.

- SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS**—Blossoms Oct. 15th from early September bud. Earliest dependable large pink of even shade; a very popular variety; fool proof; and with me most satisfactory—all points considered.
- WHITE ENCHANTRESS**—A white sport of the pink Enchantress, and it makes an ideal companion white for Enchantress. It is identical in all other respects.
- QUAKER MAID**—For years this has been the stand-by for early incurved white blossoms. Its blossoms is incurved, matures just before the middle of October, is pure white and approximately 6 inches in diameter. It is still very popular where one has to mature blossoms by or before October 15th on account of frosts.
- PINK CHIEF**—Another tall-growing extra early variety, but a rose pink this time. Matures its blossoms by Oct. 12th. An excellent variety for shading. Terminal bud is best.
- JUSTRITE**—A bright lavender-pink 6-inches in size and incurved type. Height 5 ft. An early bud will produce a mature blossom by Oct. 15th.
- SUN GLOW**—Blossoms Oct. 15th from mid-August bud; a bright yellow 8 inch incurved flower of perfect form. One of the best big yellow varieties for early October.
- CHRYSALORA**—This is the widely disseminated variety one sees shipped in from California from early October on. It is very large—8 inch in diameter, incurved clear yellow. While not a recent introduction it still holds a high place among the early large yellow varieties on account of its extra large size, perfect form, stem and foliage. Take a mid-August bud and get a perfect blossom by October 18th.
- MRS. H. E. KIDDER**—Blossoms Oct. 15th from August 25th bud; a very early bright yellow closely surmounting an upright stiff stem, a late introduction. Very popular.
- INDIANOLA**—One of the earliest bronzes to mature, reaching full maturity by October 15th from early August bud. Height 4 ft. Blossoms 7 inches. The standard early bronze.
- DETROIT NEWS**—Blossoms Oct. 25th from August 30th bud. One of the newer and the outstanding "finds" in recent years; at first develops as an incurved showing golden reverse, gradually reflexing and exposing bronze shade. Probably has more lasting qualities than any other bronze of its period.
- GOOD NEWS**—Golden yellow sport of Detroit News, having same excellent qualities and substance as Detroit News. Matures around end of October from August 30th bud.
- OCONTO**—The large blossoms are produced on strong stems. Height 4 ft. Requires a crown or early bud taken around August 25th. Matures by Oct. 25th. An old but still good early white.
- SUPERLATIVE**—An excellent early bright yellow reflex; in fact compares favorably in color with Friendly Rival. It attains a medium height and from a bud taken the third week of August will fully mature its blossom by October 25th.
- GOLDEN MEASURE**—A tall-growing golden yellow blossom of perfect incurved type. Here it blossoms about a week after Chrysalora, which makes it desirable for central and northern states, where large blossoms by Oct. 25th are scarce. Terminal bud best.
- CHARLES W. JOHNSON**—Blossoms Oct. 25th; a perfect 7-inch round ball, with excellent habits of growth; may be considered an improved Betsy Ross. Height 4½ feet; best bud Sept. 10th.
- SILVER SHEEN**—Blossoms Oct. 25th. A high-rounded pure white large blossom of perfect form; has excellent keeping qualities; grown commercially.

- SILVER WEDDING**—Blooms Oct. 28th. A pure white bloom, very broad reflexed petals, making a bold handsome flower somewhat resembling a cactus type dahlia. A tall grower (6 feet) and with me the most resistant to frost of all large flowering mums.
- RICHMOND**—Blooms Oct. 28th. A perfect ball-shaped golden yellow with long blooming period; with me an outstanding yellow of real merit.
- HILDA BERGEN**—Blooms Oct. 30th from early September bud; a 7-inch incurved bronze flower that holds its color to full maturity; height 4 feet; handles unusually well and is very popular among the bronzes.
- ROSE CHOCHARD**—An incurved light pink of medium height. The bloom is 6 inches and over and is incurved in form. Select bud by mid-August and get perfect bloom by October 23rd.
- OLD GOLD**—Not so sure of name, as I have purchased it under various names. A perfect incurved 8-inch clear yellow bloom on 4 ft. stem, by November 1st.
- AMBASSADOR**—While not a recent introduction, its earliness and large size keep it in front ranks. It is a pure white, incurved, perfect in conformation, and may be grown nearly as large as the Turners. It will NOT stand heavy feeding. Ordinary garden soil is good enough. If pushed much it will just "burn up." A terminal bud around the last week of August will give perfect bloom the last day or so of October.
- OLD ROSE**—A large incurved deep pink that is perfect for shading—even held its color with me through our long drought in the fall of 1940 out in the open. Grows over 3 feet and the bloom is of large size and possesses excellent substance. Blooms the last week in October.
- YELLOW AMBASSADOR**—A clear yellow sport of the above; identical in all other respects. Makes a good combination with the white Ambassador. Do NOT feed either variety heavily, as they positively can not stand heavy forcing.
- GOLDEN GLORY**—A handsome upright plant 4 ft. high, with 7 inch globular flowers of perfect finish and of a clear yellow color. Take bud around August 30th and obtain bloom by October 28th.
- COLUMBUS DISPATCH**—A very vigorous deep yellow variety that will attain a height of 5 feet from June 1st planting, and mature an 8-inch incurved bloom by the end of October. Best bud around Sept. 1st. With me a good early yellow and easy to handle.
- STATELY WHITE**—A tall pure white, with perfect rounded bloom maturing Nov. 1st from early terminal bud.
- MRS. HENRY ROBINSON**—A variety very popular near New Orleans as it blooms just right for All Saint's Day—November 1st. It is an incurved white 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Requires an early bud. Grows around 4 ft. tall.
- WILLIAM TURNER**—Blooms Nov. 1st from Aug. 30th bud. While not a new variety, it is still surpassed only by a few of the later introductions; a grand incurved bloom of purest white; very imposing. Semi-dwarf in growth.
- YELLOW TURNER**—The yellow sport of this grand old variety.
- PINK TURNER**—Often sold under the name Mrs. J. Leslie Davis, but by whatever name it is a pink sport of William Turner. Identical in all other respects.
- SNOW WHITE**—Blooms Oct. 30 from early September bud. An extra large incurved white bloom with effect like unpolished marble. By far the best second-early large white I have ever grown; can not be too highly recommended.

- BETSY ROSS**—Blooms Nov. 10th from late August bud; a perfect incurved pure white possessing excellent qualities in both bloom and plant; height 4 ft.; still one of the standard incurved mid-season whites.
- MISS HELEN FRICK**—Blooms Nov. 15th from mid-September bud. A bright shade of lavender-pink; perfect incurved form; semi-dwarf growth; with me one of the best and prettiest November pinks.
- BRONZE HELEN FRICK**—A bronze sport of the original pink Helen Frick. It is identical in all other respects. Makes an ideal companion flower for use with the original Frick.
- MONUMENT**—Blooms Nov. 15th from August bud. A pure white incurved bloom of large size; strong growth and sturdy stem; height 4 feet.
- YELLOW MONUMENT**—The yellow sport of the above variety—identical in all other respects.
- ROSE PERFECTION**—A seedling from Chieftain, but its coloring is a deeper pink. Keeps unusually well and is a good shipper; strong, vigorous grower. Matures Nov. 15th from Sept. 10th bud. 7 inch incurved blooms.
- EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY**—An unusually dependable late white of real large size; foliage, stem and habit of growth almost perfect; incurved glistening white bloom; September 20th bud matures bloom around middle of November.
- FRIENDLY RIVAL**—Blooms Nov. 15th from Sept. 10th bud; a late introduction and considered the best yellow for its season; very large blooms and of a very bright shade of yellow; stem and foliage unusually good; formal incurved type.
- HONEYDEW**—Blooms Nov. 20th from Aug. 30th bud. It is a bright clear yellow of perfect incurved form, and having a "satin" finish. Medium height, but erect stiff stems. One of the best late yellows.
- EDW. SEIDWITZ**—A late variety that has as pleasing a shade of lavender-pink as Helen Frick, which makes it popular with those wishing a pink for Thanksgiving. It has excellent substance and is grown as a commercial.
- SUNGOLD**—A clear yellow incurved bloom of large size; an excellent large yellow. Height 3 feet. Take bud late in September. Blooms mature third week in November.
- HARVARD**—Blooms Nov. 25th. A very attractive grand bloom of Japanese reflexed form, coming just right for Thanksgiving games; erect stiff stem, and a fool proof variety; double from any bud, very dark velvety red—a perfect "Harvard" shade.
- GOLDEN ARBINI**—A rich golden yellow grown widely on the Pacific Coast. It is a shade of yellow comparing favorably with Friendly Rival in intensity. Its petals are long and tend to reflex. A terminal bud will produce a perfect bloom by the third week of November. Grows 3 feet and over.
- TIMOTHY EATON**—An old variety, but still good; may be grown close together and will produce large flowers on long straight stems; Matures about right for Thanksgiving from a mid-September bud. Blooms pure white.
- SUN RISE**—Not so sure of name; an old variety sold under various names. Anyway it will produce blooms as large as one's head, loosely incurved, with inner surface of petals red and outer surface buff. Tall grower, maturing latter part of November.
- GLADYS PEARSON**—Blooms Nov. 25th from Sept. 20th bud. A two-toned incurved bloom maturing for Thanksgiving—upper surface of petals apricot, reverse buff, which under artificial light illuminates to bright orange; strong grower.
- YELLOW PEARSON**—The bright yellow sport of Gladys Pearson; will mature an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving. Strong grower.

- BRONZE GLADYS PEARSON**—A dark bronze sport of the ever popular variety Gladys Pearson. There are several sports of Gladys Pearson, but this strain is a true bronze. It will produce an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving from mid-September bud.
- MRS. R. M. CALKINS**—A very bright yellow, large and fully incurved bloom as intense in color as the old variety Marigold; may be considered an improved CHADWICK. Blooms 7 inches in diameter; best bud Sept. 20th. Height better than 4 feet. Matures last week of November.
- FRIENDLY CALL**—Large perfectly incurved type of bright yellow somewhat similar to Friendly Rival. Extra good solid flower, and is a fine keeper and shipper. Diameter of bloom 7 inches from a terminal bud. Matures the last few days of November. An excellent commercial variety.
- CHATTANOOGA**—A pure white incurved variety somewhat like Tow-antic, but does not mature until around December 1st and later from bud taken Sept. 15-20. Easily makes an 8-inch bloom and is very popular for a late white.
- YELLOW CHATTANOOGA**—The yellow sport of the above variety.
- DECEMBER GLORY**—An excellent pure white, incurved form and large blooms—7 inches and over. Do not select bud before the end of September. Blooms around December 1st. Popular as a late commercial.
- MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS**—Blooms Dec. 5th from Oct. 1st bud; a bright yellow of large size, incurved form; tall grower; excellent late commercial.
- WHITE MISTLETOE**—Blooms Dec. 15th. The standard late white mum, grown commercial for the Christmas trade.
- YELLOW MISTLETOE**—The yellow sport of the above—identical in other respects.
- PINK MISTLETOE**—The pink sport of the MISTLETOE—identical in other respects.
- BRONZE MISTLETOE**—The bronze sport of the original white Mistletoe; identical in all other respects.

ANEMONE VARIETIES

This class embraces the newer chrysanthemums having one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets and a center or disc consisting of very short tubular or quilled florets—the disc florets often being of a different color from the longer outside florets or petals. The general effect is of the “daisy” type but it is distinctly different from the “Northland Daisy” and “California Daisy” types later referred to. The anemones have been very popular owing to the strikingly different type of bloom, and would be even more popular if good varieties could be originated that bloomed earlier than most standard anemone varieties—most anemone varieties not blooming before Nov. 1st, and later.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (your selection) labeled.

- MARIETTA**—A 6-inch bloom of soft pink throughout; cushion prominent and very full; height 4 ft. Fully mature by October 25th. Ideal for floral arrangements.
- TITAN**—A very large bloom; color tangerine bronze with unusual brilliancy. Tall grower and should be disbudded to several blooms per plant. Caused more comment last year than any other anemone in its color. Matures Oct. 28th.
- BERNEITA**—Has been very popular since introduced in 1925. The ray florets are shell-pink while the cushion is pure white and about 2½ inches in diameter. Should be disbudded. Rather dwarf in growth, hence makes an excellent pot plant. One of the earliest maturing anemones, being ready to cut the last week in October.

- BLANCHE**—An old but still popular white variety, having yellow cushion. The bloom is large and very early for an anemone—October 25th. The habit of growth is erect and has been widely grown as a commercial. With me grows close to 3 ft. tall.
- YELLOW BLANCHE**—The yellow sport of the old favorite **BLANCHE**, which is considered one of the largest and best of the early white anemone varieties.
- ROSE MADDER**—A deep rose-pink Anemone with the center cushion so prominent as to practically obliterate the outer row of guard petals. Has splendid habits of growth and may be grown to sprays or disbudded to 5 or 6 blooms per plant. Very early for an Anemone as it is in full bloom Oct. 25th.
- GRACELAND**—A tall-growing, graceful pure white with yellow cushion; with me this year it has been unusually attractive, and as it blooms by October 25th I predict it will prove very popular.
- BETTY ROSE**—This is a pink—both cushion and ray floret, and as it matures by the last day or so of October will be very popular.
- IZOLA**—Blooms Nov. 1; both disc and ray florets an even shade of amaranth; May be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. With me holds its color under our hot sun.
- BOKHARA**—A sport from the amaranth **IZOLA**; Color a medley of red, rose and bronze that is most pleasing; particularly as the shades changes in intensity as the flower matures. Identical in other respects with **IZOLA**.
- STOPLIGHT**—A very striking anemone flower, crimson terra cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. The contrasting colors instantly promote admiration. Should be disbudded. Height 4½ ft. Matures Nov. 1st.
- ESTRELITA**—An excellent bronzy orange anemone. Has a full regular formed cushion and several rows of outer ray florets. Of strong, upright growth. Flowers 5 inches in diameter mature November 15th. Grows 3½ feet tall and should be disbudded.
- YELLOW ESTRELITA**—The yellow sport of the ever-popular **Estrelita**. It is identical in all other respects.
- PAGOMA**—A beautiful white with straw-yellow cushion center. May be partially disbudded, but with me makes as beautiful a spray as I have ever seen. Matures first week in November. It is unusually prolific.
- TUXEDO**—A lovely shade of Enchantress pink—in fact one of the daintiest shades of color it is possible to find in mums. Grows tall. Matures first week in November.
- CHINA ROSE**—A splendid variety of the Anemone type. The color is Dragon's blood red. While robust in growth the plant does not grow very tall, but carries the foliage up to the bloom. Matures by November 5th.
- SULPHUR FRILLS**—One of the most outstanding of recent introductions Sulphur guard with bright yellow cushion. Disbud to 4 blooms per plant and obtain 5-inch flowers by Nov. 10th. Height 4 feet.
- JERRY**—A wonderful rich golden bronze anemone; blooms 3½ to 4 inches in diameter with a high-rounded cushion of a shade darker. Has good substance. Should be grown as disbud with 4 to 6 blooms per plant. Matures by November 15th; Height 3 feet.
- MIDGUARD**—Scarlet bronze anemone with a shade lighter cushion. Diameter of flower 3½ to 4 inches when grown disbudded with 8 to 10 blooms per plant. With me grows about 3 ft. tall and matures around the middle of November. Also makes fine pot variety.

- ORCHID BEAUTY**—A deep Cattleya shade of pink with cushion of pale gold, making a most pleasing contrast. May be shaded or grown in pots. Matures by November 15th.
- FASCINATION**—A new anemone with guard petals pure white and a very high-rounded prominent cushion of sulphur color. Does best when grown 8 to 10 blooms per plant, the blooms then averaging 4 inches. Height 2½ to 3 feet and makes an excellent pot plant. Matures about November 15th.
- PINK PEARL**—A light pink throughout both guard petals and cushion. Should be grown as a cluster pompon. With me it seems a little hardier than some other varieties. Matures around Nov. 15.
- NORMA**—A large disbud Anemone; pale pink guard petals with large yellow cushion. Usually disbudded, when will produce several 5 to 6 inch blooms per plant. Late buds make best blooms, maturing around Nov. 15 to 20.
- SUZANNE MILLER**—A yellow sport of Norma; otherwise identical. The two make an excellent combination. From late buds slight bronze shadings often appear.
- BRONZE NORMA**—A rich bronzy sport of the pink Norma—identical in all other respects. Goes well in combination with the pink and yellow Normas.
- NEW GOLD**—A recent introduction—a bi-colored mum. The petals are a bright yellow and the cushion is a clear bronze; the combination making an outstanding mum. Will grow better than 3 inch flowers when disbudded to 6 to 10 blooms per plant; 3 feet tall; matures Nov. 15 to 20.
- MARIE LOUISE**—A white anemone with light pink cushion. Attains medium height and matures its bloom by Nov. 15th. May be disbudded. Will produce 8 blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter to the plant.
- FAITH**—Beautiful shell pink guard petals with a high, well-rounded cushion of creamy white, making it of the well-known Norma type of anemone. Blooms measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter when grown 4 blooms to plant. Grows 3½ ft. with me. Matures November 15th to 20th.
- PURITAN SURPRISE**—A pure white anemone with a bright yellow high cushion. Should be disbudded. Will produce from 4 to 7 blooms per plant. Matures third week in November.
- BEAUTIFUL LADY**—A disbud anemone the florets of which are a bright shade of pink and the cushion is a creamy white. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter with 3 inch cushion. Height 3½ feet. Matures about Nov. 25th.
- ROLINDA**—An intermediate anemone that grows upright and may be left as a spray or disbudded; color is a reddish bronze and it has great substance, making it popular with commercial growers. Matures its blooms by Thanksgiving.
- RED ROLINDA**—A sport of the above variety that has much more red in the coloring; identical in other respects.
- ELIZABETH**—A splendid light pink on the order of Tuxedo, but with higher and fuller center. When disbudded will produce a very large bloom. Grows tall. Matures about Nov. 20th.
- PINK SUPREME**—Rated as as delicate pink in color but with me under our Southern sun comes almost white. However, it seems to have the greatest "substance" of any variety of mum I have ever grown, reminding me of a strawflower in that respect. The bloom seems

to be considerably resistant to frost damage too. It grows 4 feet easily and when disbudded will produce blooms 5½ inches in diameter. It has a rather prominent cushion with several rows of ray florets. Matures the first few days of December. Widely grown by amateur and professional florists who are prepared to bloom late varieties.

ESPY'S DARK PINK—A dark pink sport of SUPREME, and with me really is a lavender-pink. Identical in all other respects with the original Pink Supreme.

YELLOW SUPREME—The yellow sport of Supreme. Otherwise identical.

BRONZE SUPREME—The bronze sport of Supreme. Otherwise identical.

POMPONS, BUTTONS, and Varieties Often Listed as HARDY

The following three varieties of "Cushion" pompons were first introduced last year by the originators of the Korean strain. They mature here from September on. They have been widely advertised and you perhaps have seen pictures of them. I will ship them as long as they last at 25 cents each.

SEPTEMBER CLOUD—Beautifully rounded blossoms, purest white in color with primrose shading in the center. Wonderfully dark green contrasting foliage. Nicely rounded, compact plant completely covered with flowers from mid-September until frost. The best early white pompon.

SEPTEMBER BRONZE—The warm bronze tints of Autumn are beautifully reflected in about the shapeliest little pompons you have ever seen; Quantities of blooms shading from golden bronze to intense warm bronze simply cover the plant from mid-September on through into November.

SEPTEMBER GOLD—Brilliant golden-yellow blossoms, trim and neat, twenty-five or more to a spray, completely covers the shapely, well-rounded plant by mid-September and continue on until the season's end. Plants attain about 18 inches in height and make colorful mounds in yard or garden. Immensely prolific and somewhat earlier in succeeding years. A definite advance in cushion mums.

Various Types of Pompons—15 cents each; \$1.50 dozen
(Labelled—Your Selection)

AZALEAMUM, PINK CUSHION or AMELIA—Known under several names, but under either an old variety still good, due to its early flowering. It is a bright pink that starts blooming in September and continues until frost. Makes a low round bushy plant ideally suited for pot culture. Not recommended for extreme South for garden culture as it starts blooming when the sun is still too hot, consequently the bloom burns.

YELLOW AMELIA—The yellow sport of Amelia; identical in other respects.

RED AMELIA—The red sport of Amelia. Its flowers are a little smaller than the original Amelia and its blooms about 10 days later; otherwise the same as Amelia.

WHITE AZALEAMUM or AMELIA—The white sport of Amelia, blooming at the same time, but with me throws quite a number of blooms with a slight pinkish cast.

FRANCES WHITTLESEY—A rich bronze and garnet hardy of the decorative type starting to bloom by the first of October. Habit of growth erect, but attains only medium height.

- EARLY BRONZE**—The well known bronze button that makes a low compact growth and matures its 1-inch bronze blooms the first few days of October. Grown extensively as a pot plant. Very popular on account of its extreme earliness.
- EARLY YELLOW**—A clear yellow sport of the above Early Bronze. Now widely used as a companion flower with Early Bronze.
- POMPONETTE**—A dwarf pompon that from the end of September on is covered with a succession of nicely rounded 2½ inch blooms of a warm bronze shading to primrose yellow as the blooms age. Habit of growth like the cushion strain of mums, which makes it ideal as a low-growing, rounded pot plant.
- LORELEI**—A very productive yellow that is considered an improvement on the old hardy variety Wolverine. While it does not grow tall, it is ready to cut by the 1st of October. Blooms 3 inches in diameter.
- RAPTURE**—Double flowers, combining a beautiful deep orange with a lively suffusion of bright carmine, producing a pleasing medley of colors. Grows about 3 feet and matures early October.
- VIVID**—A new shade in hardy mums—a vivid rosy crimson or amaranth. Always creates interest on account of its unusual color. Handles well and is in full bloom the first few days of October.
- DAHLIA FLOWER**—A deep rich red, and different from any other mum I have ever seen, as the blooms resemble a Cactus Dahlia. The variety is of sturdy growth, maturing into bushy plants about 18 inches tall. Starts blooming the first of October and continues on throughout the month to form an outstanding feature of the garden.
- A. BARHAM**—A beautiful orange-bronze usually classed in the "Hardy" section. Is a vigorous variety and the first of the bronzes to mature, being fully open early in October. Is improved by artificial light, which seems to bring out a perfect medley of bronze and salmon shades.
- JEAN TREADWAY**—A pink hardy with a deep rose-pink spot in the center. As the flower advances the color changes to a light lilac. When partially disbudded will produce 3 inch blooms, maturing the first few days of October.
- GANNA**—A bright pink in color, strong robust growth. Very free flowering and comes into bloom early in October. Flowers are 2½ inches in diameter. Height 2½ feet.
- UVALDE**—Extra early for the large pompon class. Color white; growth around 3 ft. Matures its blooms by first week in October.
- SILVER BALL**—A fairly recent introduction; pure white and of perfect ball form; when disbudded will produce 3 inch perfect white balls. Earlier than White Doty, maturing early October. Height 4 feet.
- WHITE DOVE**—By far the earliest good white pompon on the market. May be grown as disbud or cluster. Fully double. 2½ inches if disbudded, or 1½ inches in sprays. Matures from end of September on into October.
- GOLDEN SPRAY**—The color is about like that of Nuggetts, and the bloom is about the size of Pink Dot. It is good for shading; Matures early in October.
- MRS. S. P. ROTAN**—A perfectly double flower of brilliant golden yellow, shading to deep orange with age. Its growth is compact, and on the whole is one of the most striking of the recent introductions, Usually classed as a hardy and has been good with me. Matures early October.
- TINTS OF GOLD**—The earliest yellow-orange pompon I know of. May be disbudded or grown to sprays. Disbudded blooms 3½ inches; spray 2 inch blooms. Color most unusual, as it is a medley of all

- yellow, copper and bronze shades mingled somewhat as the coloring of the Talisman Rose. Matures here by October 10th.
- IRENE**—A very early white button pompon, maturing here shortly after the middle of October. Growth is short and compact. Grows well in pots. Very popular as an extra white button.
- YELLOW IRENE**—A clear yellow sport of the popular white pompon **IRENE**.
- VARSIETY**—This is a very dependable early small button pompon. Upright habit of growth, attaining about 2½ feet and producing a profusion of yellow button poms.
- POT OF GOLD**—A recent introduction from the Dept. of Agriculture. It is a very tall grower—5 ft. with me, and does well when disbudded. Blooms true ball type, bronzy-yellow in color. Matures its blooms by mid-October.
- MURILLO**—While not quite as early as some hardies, it still is one of the best pinks in the early hardy section. Also very strong growth and hardy. A favorite among the pinks. Blooms mid-October on.
- GLOMORO**—A very free flowering bronzy orange pompon with blooms about 1½ inches in diameter. Has proved very dependable for outside planting and is very popular owing to its early maturity—October 5th to 10th. Grows about 2 feet in height.
- GRANNY SCOVILL**—A warm coral-bronze in color, dwarf and branching growth with excellent foliage. Individual blooms about 4 inches in diameter and of the shaggy type. Height about 2 feet. Matures by mid-October.
- YELLOW GEM**—This new pompon is highly recommended for outside planting as it is low of growth—15 inches, very free flowering and matures its blooms from October 15th on. Perfect for edging a bed of taller growing varieties.
- SNOW CLOUD**—This is a pure white pompon of the large type. With me it reaches about 3 feet and matures its blooms by mid-October.
- RED FLARE**—One of the first bright red pompon varieties to mature. It is true pompon type about 2 inches in diameter; strong upright growth and attains about 20 inches in height; matures its blooms by mid-October.
- MULDOON**—A rather unusual color—purplish amaranth. The flowers are of the pompon type. The variety is free flowering and of good growth. Blooms 2 inches in diameter mature by mid-October on plants around 2 ft. in height.
- LUCIFER**—This is truly a blazing red variety of the decorative type. With me it grows tall and matures its fiery red blooms by the middle of October.
- DOTSON, PINK**—With me an unusually good early old rose button. It is rather short in growth, but right after middle of October is covered with old rose buttons that hold their color here.
- PINK DOT**—A large-flowering pompon of light pink color with a dark spot in the center. It grows tall and matures the last week in October. Also fine for sprays. A popular early pink pompon.
- YELLOW DOT**—The yellow sport of Pink Dot—Identical in all respects except color. Makes an ideal companion flower for Pink Dot.
- SARDA**—A deep pink sport from **PINK DOT**; Of a very even and pleasing shade and shows the contrasting eye so characteristic of Pink Dot. Blooms 2 inches; Height 3½ ft. Blooms Oct. 25th.
- ARCADIA**—A really outstanding late introduction. A large pure white pompon that makes a perfect ball. Is of vigorous growth, 3½ ft., and an excellent producer. Also requires practically no disbudding, which is an important consideration. I predict it will take the lead in its class and color. Matures fully by October 20th.

- JEWELL**—Rightly named, as with me it has been a perfect "Jewel." It is a true pompon reminding me very much of the bachelor buttons seen in old-fashioned gardens. This resemblance is true both as to color and form. It matures by October 20th and is widely grown—both in pots and yard or garden.
- AUTUMN GLOW**—Usually classed as a hardy, and with me justly so as it is unusually winter-resistant. Its blooms are a rosy crimson and are large for its type. The plant grows tall—about 4 feet with me, and seems to be just about "fool-proof." Blooms the latter part of October.
- PERSIAN ROSE**—With me this is a very deep lavender pompon, having upright but short growth, and maturing its 1½ inch button-type blooms by Oct. 25th. Held its color in 1942 well.
- IMPROVED RODELL**—An excellent early yellow ball-shaped pompon. Blooms 1½ inches in diameter, maturing by Oct. 25th. Continues to hold its popularity.
- ETHEL**—A bright red baby pompon. Height about 2½ feet and maturing about Oct. 25th. Color very pleasing; very free flowering and makes an excellent pot plant.
- CAPTAIN COOK**—A tall growing, soft clear pink pompon of perfect ball shape. May be disbudded and grown 6 blooms per plant. Matures October 25th.
- ROSE A DORE**—An extra fine rose pink true pompon of very compact form. Can be grown as a cluster or as a disbud pompon; also makes a nice pot plant. Matures the last week of October.
- CORA PECK BUHL**—An excellent early yellow button variety that matures its blooms by the last week of October. It is very popular as its color is probably the deepest shade of yellow in early pompons.
- JUDITH ANDERSON**—A dwarf, low-growing plant with unusually nice foliage—fine for pot plants. It is literally covered in late October with yellow button mums about an inch in diameter. With me handles well.
- NELLIE KLERIS**—A large-flowering pompon of the lavender-pink class. It is a tall grower, blooms very double, and matures by last week in October. Held its color well here.
- ERMALINDA**—An old rose color with a silvery sheen; very double and perfect form; flowering about 1½ inches in diameter when slightly disbudded; strong upright growth. Also makes good pot plant; has done unusually well for me. Matures Oct. 25th.
- BRONZE ERMALINDA**—The bronze sport of the original pink Ermalinda; identical in all other respects.
- FIREBIRD**—While not extra early, it is still one of the best rust-red varieties of pompons. The color is bright and habit of growth upright. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter maturing last week of October. Erect grower attaining better than 3 feet.
- GOLD MINE**—A bright yellow of the button type, producing an abundance of blooms around October 28th.
- CLARA JAMISON**—A very bronze pompon with a reddish shade mingled with the bronze. It is a heavy producer and comes in right for Hallowe'en.
- EDITH NEWBERRY**—A tall growing variety of the large pompon type. The color is a mixture of orange and rust—typical fall coloring, and as it matures the first week in November it escapes early frost here.
- SEA GULL**—A tall-growing intermediate white pompon, usually disbudded and grown as a disbud pompon. Valuable for this purpose as it attains good height and yet matures by Nov. 1st. Shades well too.

- RICHARD MANDEL**—An exceptional pot plant of the "Mandel" family. It is a pure glistening white pompon—a cross between Doty and Rose Mandel but does not shatter like Doty. A very prolific bloomer. Pinched twice it will grow 18 inches tall and carry from 8 to 15 blooms. With a single pinch it will grow fully 3 feet high. It is one of the best of the disbud pompons. Reaches full maturity first few days of November.
- QUEEN OF THE PINKS**—Another of the "Mandel" pot plant varieties, but a pink this time—one of the brightest I have seen. It is identical with the above variety in habit and growth and culture, and makes an ideal companion flower for Richard Mandel.
- JENNINGS BRONZE**—A grand medium late variety, with 2½ inch double blooms of a pleasing bronze shade with salmon tints. It is vigorous and hardy, and the blooms are long lasting. Matures here around Nov. 1st. Medium growth only.
- VERA VICTORIA**—A tall vigorous grower, producing heavy sprays of clear yellow true pompon type flowers around November 1st. May be disbudded, but seems to grow unusually well to sprays. Very popular.
- DAINTY MAID**—The most satisfactory of all white baby or button pompons. Color a pearly white, with pink shadings from late buds. Tall grower. Matures around November 1st.
- MARY PICKFORD**—A pure white that makes a perfect ball one inch in diameter; stiff stem and medium height; matures Nov. 1st.
- MARGUERITE CLARK**—A one-inch pink true pompon; free flowering and make loose and graceful sprays when grown natural; 3½ feet tall; matures November 5th.
- SOURCE d'OR**—Very popular owing to its striking burnt orange color. When disbudded to several blooms per plant will produce 3½ inch blooms by Nov. 5th. May also be grown to sprays. Height 4 feet.
- BRIGHT SPOT**—A new variety; a blush white button with a dark pink spot in center. It is a strong grower, branching freely, and the first week in November will be covered with one-inch blooms.
- LILLIAN DOTY**—The standard pink large pompon. Its shell pink color and perfect type keeps it a favorite with commercial growers as well as individuals. Should be grown 4 to 6 blooms per plant. Matures early in November.
- RED DOTY**—Similar to above, except a deep red color.
- ROSE DOTY**—Similar to above, except is a deep rose.
- MUSKOKA**—A large golden-bronze pompon that does best when disbudded. With me grows better than 3½ feet. Is of upright growth and matures its large ball-shaped pompons the first week of Nov.
- YELLOW HILDA CANNING**—A clear yellow button pompon that has nice upright growth and matures its blooms around Nov. 10th.
- HERITAGE**—Rich reddish bronze of small size, about 1 inch. Good producer and clean robust grower. Matures about Nov. 10th.
- TREASURE ISLAND**—Medium sized reflex bloom. One of the richest bronzes yet introduced. Has good substance and always double. Height 3½ feet. Matures November 15th.
- JOYCE**—A wonderful burnt-orange flower of true pompon type. Of vigorous growth and a heavy producer, maturing blooms around Nov. 15th.
- COPPER CLAD**—A round flower of the true button type, ¾-inch in diameter. A pleasing copper-gold in color with a pronounced "sheen." Matures around Nov. 15th, but will last until Thanksgiving.

- TOM PEARSON**—A medium spray pompon of a deep chrome yellow. It is a vigorous grower and unusually prolific, producing a number of sprays per plant. Keeps and ships well. Matures around Nov. 15th.
- FAIRY ROSE**—A bright rosy pink pompon that measures 1¼ inches in diameter. Grows about 3½ feet tall and is unusually productive. The flowers hold their color well and last over a long period. Matures around Nov. 14th.
- NEW YORK**—This is a charming button. It is only a medium grower, and should be planted close. Matures Nov. 15th. Commercial growers like to shade this variety.
- BALL OF GOLD**—One of the most perfect in form of the intermediate type of pompons. Its blooms are perfect round balls of clear yellow about 2½ inches in diameter. It has a stiff, upright habit of growth and attains 3 feet with me. Matures November 20th to 25th. With me one of the most dependable of the mid-season pompons.
- PRINCETON**—A beautiful and distinct shade of orange. This variety is outstanding as a large-flowering spray pompon, as the color reminds one of Orange Calendula. Matures by Nov. 20th.
- PETER PAN**—Small bright bronze baby pompon—less than one-half inch in diameter. Good producer and fine upright growth. Perfect for dainty work. Popular despite the fact it does not mature its blooms until third week of November.
- CRYSTAL JEWEL**—A pure white button pompon, 1¼ inches in diameter and perfectly round. Heavy producer, matures Nov. 20th to 30th. Excellent for floral use.
- MRS. BEU**—An excellent orange-bronze pompon of the quilled type, maturing just right for Thanksgiving.
- USONA**—A lavender-pink pompon 2½ inches in diameter maturing November 20th and lasting until Thanksgiving. Vigorous upright growth and very productive.
- BRONZE USONA**—The Bronze sport of above—identical in all other respects.
- NORINE**—A very bright yellow pompon 1¼ inches in diameter, and somewhat resembling Christmas Gold, but maturing just right for Thanksgiving. An unusually attractive shade of yellow as it appears to have a touch of burnt-orange shading. Very erect, stiff growth—ideal for pot culture.

SINGLES

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (your selection) labeled.

- GRENADIER**—An extremely free flowering variety producing masses of large single flowers in clusters. Color is a bright crimson-red with an under-lying sheen of bronze and with a golden tint on the petal reverse. In full bloom Oct. 1st.
- CRIMSON SPLENDOR**—A large, rich crimson-maroon intensified with garnet tones contrasting with its golden yellow center. It is of vigorous growth and matures its blooms early in October.
- CAVALIER**—A dazzling vermilion-red that holds its color well. It should prove a desirable addition on this account. It is very free flowering and in full bloom by Oct. 15th.
- JANE KELSEY**—An outstanding very early single. Bright, attractive lavender-pink flowers borne on long stems. Matures here early October. Ideal for garden decoration or for cutting.

- COLLARETTE**—A tall growing, single white bloom with a yellow eye. I believe this is the most prolific variety I have even seen, the 5 foot erect plants being literally covered by mid-October with unusual "collar" type of blooms 2 inches in diameter.
- MRS. W. E. BUCKINGHAM**—A clear pink single bloom that still holds its popularity. May be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. Matures by October 25th.
- BRONZE BUCKINGHAM**—The bronze sport of the above—identical in all other respects.
- NEW BUCKINGHAM**—Introduced as an improved Mrs. Buckingham, and with me it certainly justifies all claims. It is a single of deep rose shade, and the habit of growth is much more vigorous than the old Mrs. Buckingham. Also with me it is more prolific. Should not be disbudded—or at least only partially so. Matures here around Oct. 30th.
- MELBA**—Probably the most outstanding large single yet introduced. Has a brilliant tangerine-red color that is most unusual. May be disbudded and grown to large size. Also good for pot plants. Has been long a favorite. Matures November 1st.
- RED MELBA**—A sport of Bronze Melba that has so much red in it that it is called "Red Melba"—actually a deep reddish bronze.
- MASON'S BRONZE**—A single with a burnt orange color of great intensity. Especially good when grown to sprays, as stems are long and blooms cluster at top. May be disbudded if larger blooms are desired. Extra good single with me. Blooms first few days of Nov.
- TAGOYA**—A very brilliant red single, which may or may not be disbudded. Healthy growth, but rather dwarf and therefore suitable for pot culture. Matures Nov. 5th to 10th.
- MENSA**—This is a pure white single that has been widely grown both by amateurs and commercials. It blooms the first week in November. Its bloom is large and has substance. Does well in pots.
- YELLOW MENSA**—The clear yellow sport of the white Mensa.
- RED ROVER**—A fine crimson single with reverse of petals golden—the same as the center of the flower. Will produce blooms 5-inches in diameter by November 10th.
- RADIANT**—A single of as brilliant red shade as I have seen. It has an upright growth, is prolific and attracts instant attention on account of its color. Attains only medium height and blooms here around Nov. 10th.
- VALENCIA**—A beautiful shade of Valencia pink without any trace of magenta—one of the loveliest singles yet introduced. Flowers measuring 4 inches may be had by November 15th. May be partially disbudded.
- DARK PINK VALENCIA**—A deep pink sport of the above variety. Identical in all other respects.

KOREAN HYBRIDS

This class is the latest advance in the chrysanthemum field, and owing to their new color combinations, combined with hardiness, they should prove great favorites over the central United States.

Each year I grow what I consider the best introductions of the originator of this strain, and the following variations are absolutely the best of this now famous strain of chrysanthemums. You will find most of the following varieties listed in the catalogue of the originator of the Korean Hybrid Strain—and at prices far in excess of what I quote below.

The following 7 varieties are very recent introductions by the originator of the Korean strain of mums. They are still new and scarce—hence the price.

25 cents each—very limited stock.

EUGENE A. WANDER—A variety that is reputed to beat the early October frosts, in that it begins blooming the last week of September. Very free flowering, the brilliant glistening golden yellow blooms completely covering the stocky plants. Blooms may be grown to 5 inches, if disbudded. Makes good pot plant. Occasional blooms will show bronzy tints.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT—This popular variety has a base shade of soft peach-pink. This is tinted with rosy salmon and fawn to make a blend that is hard to describe. The blooms are large, double and of excellent conformation. Taken with a hardy, vigorous, free-branching plant, it makes a very fine combination that earned wide attention last year. Grows 2½ to 3 feet and in full bloom early in October.

MILKY WAY—Creamy yellow buds open up to disclose a milky white bloom with a yellow center or eye. The petals are broad and overlapping and are carried on sprays of 5 to 6. Plant is hardy and vigorous—covered with rich green foliage from ground to blooms. Blooms are semi-double, informal arrangement of petals and this variety seems more than usual resistant to frost. Height 2½ feet. Blooms first few days of October.

GLEAM O'GLOD—Large, primrose-yellow blossoms on strong well branched sprays that really gleam in the October sun. Also reputed to be very hardy. Grows about 2 feet tall and in full bloom first few days of October.

AUTUMN LIGHTS—Magnificent coppery bronze Arcticum hybrid that is very early and hardy. A compact beautiful plant with a multitude of blossoms. Starts blooming first few days of October.

ACACIA—Fragrant, Acacia-like flowers of clear yellow borne in graceful dense sprays. Height around 2 feet and in full bloom first few days of October.

GOBLIN—A warm golden bronze beauty opening about October 10th and coming in just right for Hallowe'en decorations. It is a strong, neat-growing variety that is reputed to be very hardy.

MOST OF THE FOLLOWING KOREANS ARE ALSO INTRODUCTIONS BY THE ORIGINATOR OF THE STRAIN, BUT BEING OLDER VARIETIES I HAVE MORE OF THEM, HENCE THE PRICE—

15 cents each or \$1.50 per dozen labeled (your selection).

PIGMY GOLD—A distinct dwarf Korean pompon producing quantities of miniature blooms slightly over 1 inch across on plants only about 15 inches high. The color is a clear yellow remarkable for its intensity. It commences to flower in later September and continues on through October. It is a recent introduction that will prove popular for many years where earliness is an essential requirement.

FORTUNA—A vigorous plant attaining a height of about 2 feet and bearing a profusion of unique curly petaled ox-blood red blooms 3 inches in diameter. Blooms early October.

LAVENDER LADY—True lavender is rare in chrysanthemums, but this is a real silvery lavender that is outstanding. The flowers are fully double, are 3 inches across when partially disbudded and they are perfectly spaced on the branching sprays. It is a good, vigorous grower and appears to be unusually hardy. In full bloom by October 10th.

ROSE GLOW—A raspberry-rose color which later shades to an opalescent rose. Its semi-double flowers are 2 inches in diameter on slender, graceful branching sprays, and have a faint cinnamon

scent. The plant attains a height of 1½ to 2 feet and the leaves are decidedly "heart" shaped. For mass effect in the gardens it could hardly be surpassed. In full bloom by Oct. 5th.

PALE MOON—Fluffy, lovely double flowers of sulphur-yellow completely cover the compact-growing plant, suggesting the play of moon beams. It begins to bloom early in October and continues over an extended period. This soft yellow blends with typical mum colors.

KING MIDAS—A double hardy Korean of a clear yellow color with occasional shadings of tan. Height about 3 ft. Blooms here Oct. 1st on. Individual flowers 3 inches.

THE MOOR—Another double Korean that may be described as port-wine-red in color—very intense and brilliant even in full sun. Flowers 3 inches, full double, produced freely and keep well. Height about 3 ft. Blooms here October 1st and on.

PINK LUSTRE—An orchid-pink single. It is a sturdy variety and very hardy. Of strong upright growth (3 ft. easily). It produces strong branching sprays from October 1st on. In fact it bloomed for me the last of September.

APHRODITE—This is a single that opens as a soft pink and then slowly changes to an ivory-white with just a trace of pink remaining. The petal arrangement somewhat resembles the Gerbera. Equally effective when grouped in garden or massed. Height 3 ft. Blooms first week of October.

SATURN—Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring surrounding the golden yellow center. It is robust of growth and free branching. Flowers are of excellent texture and about 3 inches across, are single and are produced in graceful sprays. Has some fragrance. Height over 3 ft. In full flower by Oct. 5th.

NYSA—A new hybrid, here growing fully 3½ ft. tall and bearing a profusion of single blossoms from 2½ to 3 inches across. The color is a clean rosy lilac. In full bloom the first few days of October.

PSYCHE—Another new hybrid, reaching 3½ ft. in height and coming into bloom early in October. The plants are very thrifty and the 4-inch shell pink single blooms are borne on erect, wiry stems.

DAZIRA—This Korean hybrid I regard as the most free-flowering of the strain. A small plant in spring will make by fall a plant better than 20 inches tall and fully 30 inches across. The plant will be completely covered with single white flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Slight pinkish cast on opening turns to white on maturity. In bloom Oct. 10th and on.

LOUISE SCHLING—An outstanding variety. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, are a soft bronzy salmon color, and have 3 to 4 rows of petals. Of compact growth. Matures October 5th.

DAPHNE—A new shade of pink, being an exquisite blending of Daphne-pink and lilac rose, enhanced by prominent golden stamens in the center. Single flowers are over 3 inches, are carried in graceful sprays and are especially frost-resistant. Height around 3 feet, matures around October 10th.

CERES—A combination of oldgold, chamois-yellow and bronze. Mature flowers appear to have petals dusted with bronze. Sturdy plants about 3 feet high. Flowers single; matures about October 12th.

APOLLO—True autumn colors—a combination of bronze, red and gold suffused with a glowing salmon. The single flowers are 2 inches across and are produced in immense sprays over a long flowering. Around October 10th.

MARS—A deep amaranth-red changing to wine red overlaid with a velvety sheen. Very striking in color effect. Height 3 ft. Matures around October 15th.

RED BURGUNDY—A recent korean with the same rich color as The Moor, except possibly a little brighter. Magnificent form and texture of bloom, and perfect upright plants 3 feet tall and better. Attracted much attention here last year.

NORTHLAND DAISIES

15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz. (your selection) labeled.

ASTRID—The first of this strain and reputed to be as hardy as Arcticum—one of the primitive types. A single flower 3 inches in diameter of a pleasing shade of pink with apricot shadings; Blooms by October 1st. This variety is characterized by a very distinctive, glossy green foliage.

BRUNHILDE—A salmon-bronze single daisy with a bright yellow center. Grows well and is in full bloom the first few days of October.

KRISTINA—The most beautiful color I had in my 1941 garden—almost a true purple. The bloom is a single, 3 inches in diameter, and in full bloom by October 10th.

SIEGFRIED—A large sulphur-yellow single. In full flower by Oct. 12th.

VIKING—A lovely shade of orange-red. Fine symmetrical grower in full flower by Oct. 10th.

CALIFORNIA DAISIES

15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz. (your selection) labeled.

CALIFORNIA BRONZE DAISY—A light bronze single that matures by Oct. 10th. Shades well.

CALIFORNIA KASHIMA—The red California daisy mum. Matures around Oct. 15th. May also be shaded.

CALIFORNIA NAGONA—The white California daisy mum. Matures by Oct. 20th.

CALIFORNIA YELLOW DAISY—Pure yellow single daisy. Matures by Oct. 20th. Shades well.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

While not so many this year, I do have somewhat more than last year, and am able to list the following:

15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz. (your selection) labeled.

PEGGY ANN HOOVER—Long tubular petals extending straight out from the center; a delicate shade of lavender. When disbudded attains a size of 8 inches. Matures around Nov 5th.

BESS WITT—A sport of Peggy Ann Hoover. Its tubular petals of magnificent cinnamon-buff expanding at tip to carnelian red was most attractive the past year.

WHITE THREAD—An interesting novelty, resembling nothing so much as a quantity of short white threads growing on a stem. In contrast with large varieties in any exhibition it always calls forth great interest. Matures early November.

- MIGNONETTE**—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color bright yellow.
- MISS GENA HARWOOD**—Another sport from Rayonnante. Color is rosy mauve. Blooms Nov. 5th.
- SIPPER**—A shell pink of the quilled type, but with me fades to nearly white. May be grown disbud or spray. When disbudded blooms are about 3 inches in diameter; As a cluster blooms are smaller and a week later. Strong grower. Matures last week of October.
- ORCHID SPOON**—A lilac pink, double 3 inch flower. Grows 2 feet. In bloom by mid-October, but with me shades to a light pink.
- ROSE SPOON**—A deeper shade, that with me holds its color well under our long hot summer sun. Matures mid-October.
- JASPER SPOON**—An unusual spoon variety—petals light yellow towards the center of the flower and brick red at the ends, giving a unique effect. Blooms 2½ inches and semi-double. Short, but erect growth. In bloom by mid-October.

CASCADES

These are, as stated in the preface, the mountain types originating in Japan. The flowers are small, dainty and may be trained to present a "cascade" effect at blooming time. However, special cultural directions are helpful to obtain this effect, and such directions will be included in each order that has any cascade varieties in it. If you want a riot of color in your garden this fall and do not intend to do much gardening when the summer sun is hot, just place several clumps (about three plants to a clump) at desirable points in your garden, provide some support and tie the plants to it from time to time as required, and this fall each clump will be a mound of color that will many times repay you for your effort. You may have these in several colors and two-color effects at 15 cents each or \$1.50 per dozen.

SEEDLINGS

I have a number of seedlings—usually singles and cascades, that I like and if you wish a few of these included with your order—just for you to "play" with to see what they will produce, why just so state on your order and I will gladly include some gratis. They will not be labeled, but if you like to handle flowers you will get lots of fun in just seeing what they will produce.

RED SPIDER LILY BULBS

While the chrysanthemum is my true love, I have become quite fond of the Red Spider Lily and have added that bulb to my list. They are often listed as the Guernsey Lily and for many years were classed by the botanist as *Nerine Sarsiensis*, but lately the learned botanists put their heads together and decided they were wrong in their classification and that the correct name should be *Lycoris, Radiata*. Anyway, it is one of the prettiest lilies I have ever seen, and as the bloom (watermelon red) appears in late summer each year on a flower spik from 12 to 18 inches tall and before a sign of foliage appears, makes it a most interesting as well as regal member of the lily family. It is easy to handle—in fact just the past year I noticed a prominent florist advertising them and recommending that they be grown in water and pebbles, just as you do Narcissus bulb. I tried six bulbs in a glass bowl and was so pleased with the results I obtained in late September that I have prepared a little mimeographed leaflet and will send a copy on request. If you have never grown them try a few and you would not be without them. They are \$1.25 per dozen delivered, but can not be shipped with mum plants, as the bulbs can not be shipped until the foliage dies down.—usually about the middle of May.

