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62,37 Dundalk 22, Baltimore, Md.			v	JOSEPH S. MERRITT The Maryland Flower Garden					Phone, Dundalk 226		
		- Annala Marin A	HYI	DRANG	EA SE	PECIAI	IST	II.	IBR	ARY	
Ship To	uter to keep them n when they are hout the first of he fields, then the e for potting.			Dur	nda)	K, M D	ate moto of	tange Spe *	JAN 1	1 ♥ E D 7 1949 19 ★	
						in all varie	ur Order No.	I data intoo s	Department	of a griculture	
Invoice To Street and No City and State	gone over duringe		n topping, h as possible we profet s good flower . Hydrangs and all wea	f July Was eave as much f not too tall overal more opped too low		Y Ta Sł	our Order No o Ship hipped ia { Exp. Frt.			ad	
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Arthur Billard,	M: Rose Pink	hine gois con	any entities were	nited top sho			ed at ea.	iduob 'ai fi	steer one.	\$	
Charm,	E: Carmine Red	in to prote	to be taken	lem in shape		on or late,		Jection early	ary your se	194[8	
Charming,	M: Pink	bra him	Lants Unem.	Losza af teor	lity.	or your loca	l soldifer i	you the bes	ence, giving	per	
Dixie,	M: Rose Pink	forinos tom	but we cal	equila zottom		to not make	, esoguatby	a nwo rooy	worg nov	1	
Drapes Pink,	E: Salmon Pink M: Medium Red	1 Jisw J'au	astrous. D	ab yllsuzu a		Ind aboots	and to the	a of rooting	mon mistale	0.00	
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Mme. G. J. Bier,		How them to	ah szB.vtii	ate December do warm. T	d sisu	i Jeg bria acpa	hat, keep vi	ather than i	and tooles	V.I.I.	
Pinnacle,	E: White	rage.	while in sto	puld be ideal	v dI	flower tips	orla gaiofila	hese by sad	ings from t	100	
Pres. R. Touchard	, E: Light Red						Desidonut u	nds. If y	pay divide	TIW	
Princess Beatrix,		g the dorn	ering durin				ight he bed large for an	thet we monorder is too	re von. No	BIO	
Red Emperor,	E: Red	a habwora	a pude to a	asso Hiw eithi assocrate		stock of Qu	baya ample	ime, for we	t ni bosivba	are	
Rose Supreme,	M: Rose Pink	Water at	off the budd	naquisb agai		ydrangens (The Rest F	SPIJOTIEV IIE	frangeas in	Hy	
Southland,	M: Carmine	.JALATIO	ni jsour ol d	ally constrolle		he first of	limu bas	est cutting	and in the	infa.	
Spring Time,	E: Carmine Pink	the sector sector	a strate	And a street	denti	condt buc	doni owT.	ming planta	single flow	TOT	
	TOTALS	d be suarce	uode zadt	lecember an	12031	ETMIN CIRCLE 8	asons and T	ed at all se	ing are offer	\$	
NOVELT		20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	250.00		
	M: Coral Bell Pink	in the standard	88 (INTH 88	parlamed ad	d gins	to diama and an	1000, 101 I	and been at	bees of a		
'jean merritt''	M: Dark Pink	ni ami) dani	iry, and at	unct to dire		an noos sA	atwars to	ander stage	is and the best	GIPE-	
Caprice,	M: Excellent White	n each dug	tig to sixty	ante gradun		use your pa	hrees, then	shirted to	ready to be	MIE .	
Daphne,	E: Brilliant Pink	weste plane	use roin and	inere will car		heavy, add	at flog 11	(ilos sali).	nt Greenhor	alls.	
Engel's White, 'merritt's beauty'	M: Strong Grower ,E: Dark Carmine Red	strong plan	e will maile	and fresh al	3 bhA	a of loam.	wortad usin	t of base of	TROP 10 WON	risid	
Strafford,	M: Dark Pink	f the same	as visuate	he first of f		and to Its	inch pot fu	Well votted	LOWLTOW OI	and the	
	TOTALS	te enegnato	ICWED. Hy	or so proor	8 10 L	nch pot 10.	d a three i	to lies io	vorrad dese	\$	
RECENT INTRO	DUCTIONS per 100	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	85.00	150.00	and a second sec	
Altona,	E: Clear Pink	tisis ont n	iow up, be c	it should si	i ,bett	e kept repo	t if they ar	and balt bas	doui ows u	ST.B.	
Europa,	E: Salmon Pink	Selocide; hor siont quanti	I. We like i	pray materia		da fios sa'r	is needed.	o other food	necessary, n	88	
Hamburg,	E: Carmine	if ervini of	danoas jon	tud .glragord	I -DAO	wever, that liw sattas	ost soils, ho men or poir		e a ru u or a	ran nub	
Kuhnert,	M: Rose Pink	art to open.	te flowers st	to it after th				.S.E93(1)	grow Hydr	film	
Merveille,	L: Light Red	ll not be ne ary, for mil	II, and it wi	good and clea	a	woH	rens flower	ally Hydran	dall inolo	0	
Regula,	E: White	areas and the second				flower blue	verit bris .	roai to flut	si lios mor	if	
Rosabelle,	L: Rose Pink	rangeas con	p your Hyd	Try to less	.betl	asb ai erid	and then, 1	offset this of	ng Lime to	ado	
	TOTALS	ni al yedi	iennitely an apartal Té	being a cuit	i mail	t obreneto to	t puch sidt	hi han lina	to women i	5	
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Goliath,	M: Dark Rose	duona alsow	ates, aeven	atto zoloco a					Inakaren	d year	
Louis Savage,	L: Dark Pink			nous ere seen.	a vris		small plan	ares is een	eneval Culto	D	
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Niedersachsen, Our Selection	E: Light Pink			he carliest ou	mer, t	or the Sum ded. Give !	the beds f	em out into	ing, take ti	ALC -	
	TOTALS	JOSEPH			boog	beds have	certain the	end make	ity of space	9\$1	
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* Blues Easily E: Early

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y M: Mid-Season L: Late

Flowering Shoots per Plant — 2" and 3", One Shoot; 4", Two or More; 5", Three or More; 6", Five or More; 7", Eight or More; 8", Ten or More.

TOTAL AMOUNT

Merritt's Hydrangeas Bloom

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Merritt's Hydrangeas Bloom

Hydrangea Culture

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We are Hydrangea Specialists, growing no other Flowers or plants. We do not force Hydrangeas into flower, but concentrate all of our efforts to produce better Hydrangeas for you to bloom. We ship rooted cuttings and small plants, in season in all varieties, for growing, and dormant Hydrangeas in the Fall and early Spring for forcing. We force some of every variety, each year, for a culture check, and they can be seen at our Greenhouses during the early Spring months.

> First, make sure of the varieties that grow best for you and that sell best in your locality. We offer twentyfour varieties this season. You will say, "Too many," and we agree; but each variety has its champion in one section of the country or another. Try a few novelties each year to see how they act under your conditions, but stick to the proven varieties until you have found a better one. If in doubt, as to the variety, please specify your selection early, mid-season or late, and we will give our very best judgment from our past experience, giving you the best varieties for your locality.

> If you grow your own Hydrangeas, do not make the common mistake of rooting all of the blind shoots that appear. Remember that "Like begets Like," and if this practice is followed, it will eventually lead to disaster, and one day you will find a complete crop of blind Hydrangeas. Rather than that, keep varieties separate and select the very best flowering plants and get your cuttings from these by sacrificing the flower tips. It will pay dividends. If you purchase your cuttings, order early so that we might be better prepared to serve you. No order is too large for any variety, if we are advised in time, for we have ample stock of Quality Hydrangeas in all varieties. The Best Hydrangeas come from the earliest cuttings. Cuttings, with us, are shipped in the early Spring and until the first of July, for single flowering plants. Two inch and three inch plants are offered at all seasons and from these sizes, the larger and stronger plants are grown.

> Use Virgin Soil, without food, for the first potting from the sand. If food is used the cuttings are easily ruined at this tender stage of growth. As soon as they are ready to be shifted to threes, then use your proper soil mixture. With us, it is Light Virgin Soil, (not spent Greenhouse soil). If soil is heavy, add one barrow of coarse sand to three barrows of loam. Add one, barrow of well rotted cow manure to the four barrows of soil. One four inch pot full of bone meal to each barrow of soil and a three inch pot full of good fertilizer to each of soil. We find Vigoro an ideal addition. We use this soil mixture in each potting, after two inch and find that if they are kept repotted, as necessary, no other food is needed. The soil should have a Ph of about 5.5. Most soils, however, that produce good carnations, cyclamen or poinsettias will usually grow Hydrangeas.

> **Color:** Usually Hydrangeas flower pink. However, if your soil is full of iron, and they flower blue, try adding Lime to offset this condition. If blue is desired, add a three inch pot full of Aluminum Sulphate to each barrow of soil and if this does not change them to the desired shade, apply it in a liquid form during their forcing period, making certain that the soil is never allowed to dry until the chemical is completely exhausted.

General Culture: Keep small plants in a cool airy house, and as soon as danger of frost is over in the Spring, take them out into the beds for the Summer, reporting them to a larger size, as needed. Give them plenty of space and make certain the beds have good drainage. Be sure they get sufficient water to keep them growing well. We usually repot them when they are taken from the houses and again about the first of August. If you grow your plants in the fields, then the first of September is the accepted time for potting.

Top the late flowering varieties about the twentieth of June, and the earliest flowering kinds about the tenth of July. When topping, leave sufficient foliage, in fact, leave as much as possible for the plants to breathe well. If not too tall, we prefer soft pinching, for you will get several more good flowering shoots than if they are topped too low. Hydrangeas should be gone over during early August and all weak shoots stripped from them. This will allow the stronger shoots to make better flowers and more sure to bloom.

Hold back on water, during September and October. This will encourage dormancy. They will harden and buds set better, as the weather gets cooler. Try to have them in shape to be taken in to protected places before the first frost hits them. Don't be fooled. The first frost is excellent if it is mild and plants are in the proper shape, but we cannot control this frost and it is usually disastrous. Don't wait for the first frost. You might ruin your entire crop. Rather, take them into a cool Greenhouse, darkened a little, after the buds are well set and keep them just above freezing until late December. Do not allow them to freeze, nor to get too warm. Thirty-five degrees, if it could be controlled, would be ideal while in storage.

Watch watering during the dormant period. Too little will cause buds to shrivel and be lost. Too much will encourage growth in crowded conditions, and perhaps dampen off the buds. Water at this period, properly controlled, is most important.

The plants should be defoliated by the first of December and they should be started in a cool house about the twentieth of December at a night temperature of fifty degrees. Give them plenty of space on the benches, as soon as growth starts, or about the tenth of January, and at that time increase the temperature gradually to sixty degrees nights. Be sure the plants get good ventilation each day. A stuffy atmosphere will cause ruin and weak plants, while plenty of good fresh air will make strong plants. If plants are wanted for Mother's Day, they should be started about the first of February and the same general procedure should be followed. Hydrangeas should be syringed every day the sun shines, but no water on the foliage on cloudy days. This should prevent red spider, but, if it should show up, be on the alert and use some good spray material. We like Selocide; however, it should be watched to see that sufficient quantity is used to kill properly, but not enough to injure the plants. Do not use it after the flowers start to open. Be sure they are good and clean, and it will not be necessary. Use sulphur, if it becomes necessary, for mildew.

Try to keep your Hydrangeas coming along nicely, so that buds definitely show about six weeks before the time wanted for sale. If they do, in this section of the country, they will bloom easily and in plenty of time to give them a lower temperature with plenty of air to harden them, before sending them to your customers. In cooler climates, seven weeks should be allowed after buds are seen.

Always remember, the best Hydrangeas come from the earliest cuttings.

JOSEPH S. MERRITT

TOTAL AMOUNT

Flowering Shoots per Plant - 2" and 3", One Shoot; 4", Two or More; 5", Three or More; 6", Five or More; 7", Eight or Mire; 8", Ten at More.