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J.T.L.

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No. 1

J.T. Lovett

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★ JUL 13 1914
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Thirty
Sixth
Annual
Edition

LOVETT'S CATALOG 1914



J.T. Lovett Little Silver N.J.

ADVICE AND TERMS

IMPORTANT

A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all orders from this catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more AT EACH, DOZEN OR 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full (less discount) is sent with order and the discount is claimed when order is sent.

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1,000 RATES or to SETS of plants in any instance and cannot be allowed unless claimed when order is sent.

TERMS—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. PLEASE DO NOT SEND POSTAGE STAMPS.

Prices of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. Hundred and thousand lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be so stated in the order. The new regulations of the parcel post do not affect plants, except the increase in size of package allowed. The rate of postage is the same as it has been for many years, viz., one cent for every two ounces to all parts in the United States and Canada.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "NO SUBSTITUTION" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS—If any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, BECAUSE I CANNOT, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the American, Wells Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent. is allowed on merchandise rates upon all shipments of Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100-pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment.

Should you receive two copies of this catalogue, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruit, Roses or Ornamental Trees and Plants.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N. J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N. J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES, 2 Red Bank, N. J.; Residence, 606 M, Red Bank, N. J.; Fruit Farms, 129 M, Red Bank, N. J.

Strawberries

Fairly good Strawberries can readily be grown upon any ordinary garden soil, but if large, fine berries and a generous yield are desired, fertilizing material of some kind must be used freely. Almost any kind of fertilizers will be found useful, but well-rotted stable manure and finely ground pure bone meal are among the best. Prepare the soil by spading or plowing deeply, then level and thoroughly pulverize the surface with a rake or harrow.

For hill culture, in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows (cutting off all runners as they appear). For field culture, to be cultivated with a horse and hoe-harrow, the plants to be permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows (requiring 14,520 plants per acre).

When the plants arrive, take them from the package and place the roots in the soil with tops level with the surface; or loosen them up in the package and place the package and plants in a cool, moist place, until they can be planted. Do not pour water upon them and leave them in the package, as this will cause them to decay quickly. Before planting, shorten the roots one third, as shown in the accompanying illustration (as this causes them to emit a profusion of new fibers at once when planted), and in planting take but few plants from the trench, or package, at a time and expose the plants to wind and sun for as short a period as you conveniently can while planting. Place the plants only as deeply in the soil as they stood before they were dug, and be sure to press the earth firmly about the roots. Plant early for best results—failures are almost always due to late planting. It aids success in planting to place the plants in a bucket partly filled with water, and to drop them from it as they are being planted—especially if the soil is dry at the time or the planting is being done upon a windy day. Should the weather be warm, it is well to shade valuable plants with a handful of coarse litter, or a quart berry basket (old stained ones are as good as any for the purpose), over each plant for a few days. The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent cultivating and hoeing.

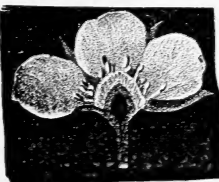
In late autumn or early winter, when the surface of the field has become frozen to a depth of two or three inches, cover the entire bed with a mulch of salt-meadow hay, or other loose, light material, to a depth of about two inches. Straw stable manure is an excellent mulch; as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and gives nourishment to the plants. Evergreen boughs are useful in holding the mulch in place and are themselves a protection. When the plants

“start” growth in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it; and leave it between the rows, or about the plants, to conserve moisture and to keep the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand by dashing rain storms. An application of nitrate of soda, broadcasted along the rows at blossoming time (being careful not to permit any of it to come in contact with the foliage) will increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

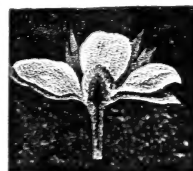
The blossoms of all cultivated Strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect), or pistillate (imperfect), as shown in below illustrations. All the varieties offered in this Catalog have perfect blossoms, except those with the letter P following the name. In planting a pistillate variety, it is necessary to plant with it a variety having perfect blossoms in the proportion of a row of perfect flowered plants to every four or five rows of an imperfect one; or the fruit of it will be decidedly imperfect also. If but a single variety is to be grown, it should, of course, be a variety having perfect flowers. It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three varieties—early, midseason and late—that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.

The growing of Strawberries has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for over thirty-five years. It has always been my policy to test every variety of promise that was offered for sale and to discard each one as soon as it developed any serious defect (as all varieties are sure to do sooner or later); hence, those offered are the “survival of the fittest,” and I believe to be the best varieties in commerce to date.

Although my supply of Strawberry plants for this spring is not so large as I have sometimes had in the past, the plants are exceedingly fine—in fact, seen a finer lot of plants, taken as a whole. I am confident that all who favor me with an order for Strawberry plants this spring will be much pleased with what they receive.



BI-SEXUAL BLOSSOM



PISTILLATE BLOSSOM

I have never grown or seen a finer lot of plants, taken as a whole. I am confident that all who favor me with an order for Strawberry plants this spring will be much pleased with what they receive.

FAIRFIELD Co., CONN., Nov. 7, 1913.

The Strawberries I ordered from you three years ago have been the wonder and admiration of the neighborhood. (Miss) NETTIE E. HILL.

HARTFORD Co., CONN., July 15, 1913.

Been in the berry business since 1866. The Abingtons I got from you were the finest berries I ever saw. M. C. WOODFORD.

HARTFORD Co., CONN., July 19, 1913.

The plants I got of you last August are doing finely; also the plants and Grape Vine I got this spring. The Morning Star and William Belt Strawberries are the best I have ever eaten.

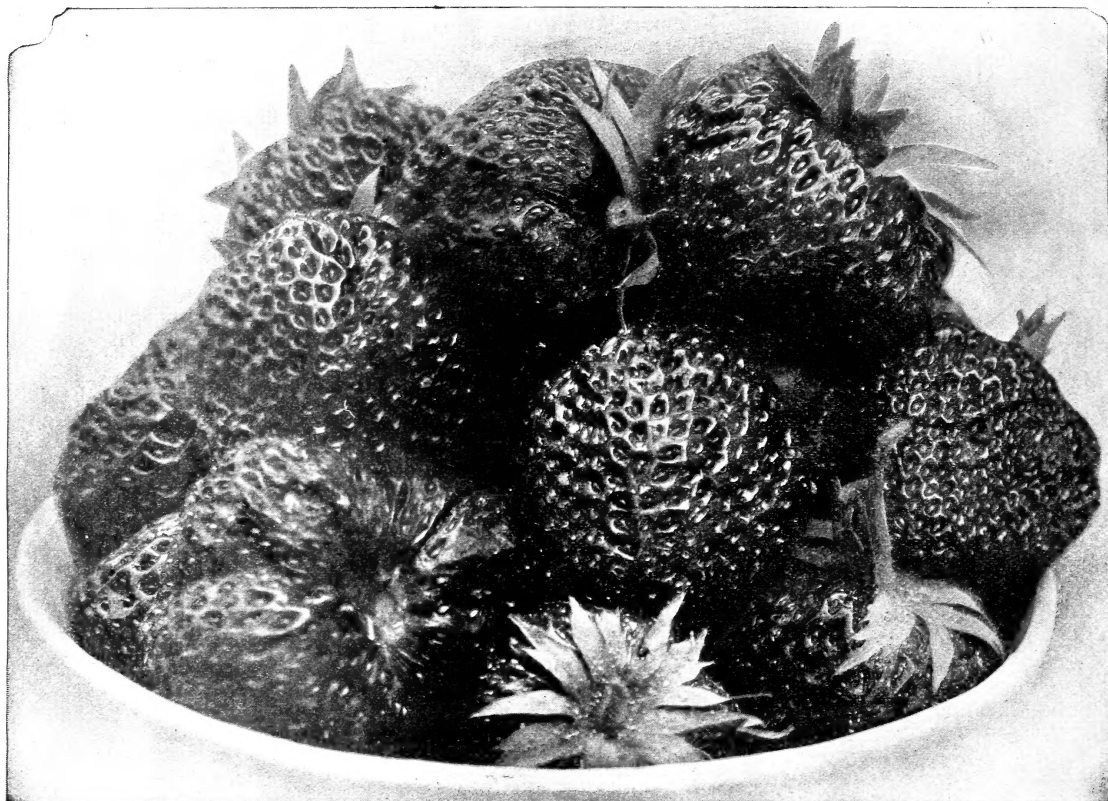
CHAS. S. DARLING.



THE VAN FLEET HYBRID STRAWBERRIES

EDMUND WILSON, EARLY JERSEY GIANT, LATE JERSEY GIANT THE BERRY MARVELS OF THE AGE

It is embarrassing to me to speak or write of these Hybrid Strawberries, for the reason that I am so enthusiastic about them I fear I may say what would sound like romance. As a matter of fact, it would be difficult to exaggerate their merits if one set out to do so; they are so remarkably fine—in size, in yield, in beauty, in perfection of plant and that most important property—exquisite flavor. In last year's Catalog I gave a brief history of them, but must omit it now. The three varieties I offer cover the whole season—from earliest until latest. I may say in brief that of all the vast number of marvelous things that Dr. Van Fleet has created (and I regard him as the greatest hybridizer of all times), I know of nothing of greater value to the human race than these Hybrid Strawberries.



EDMUND WILSON—(Van Fleet No. 13). For description see page 3

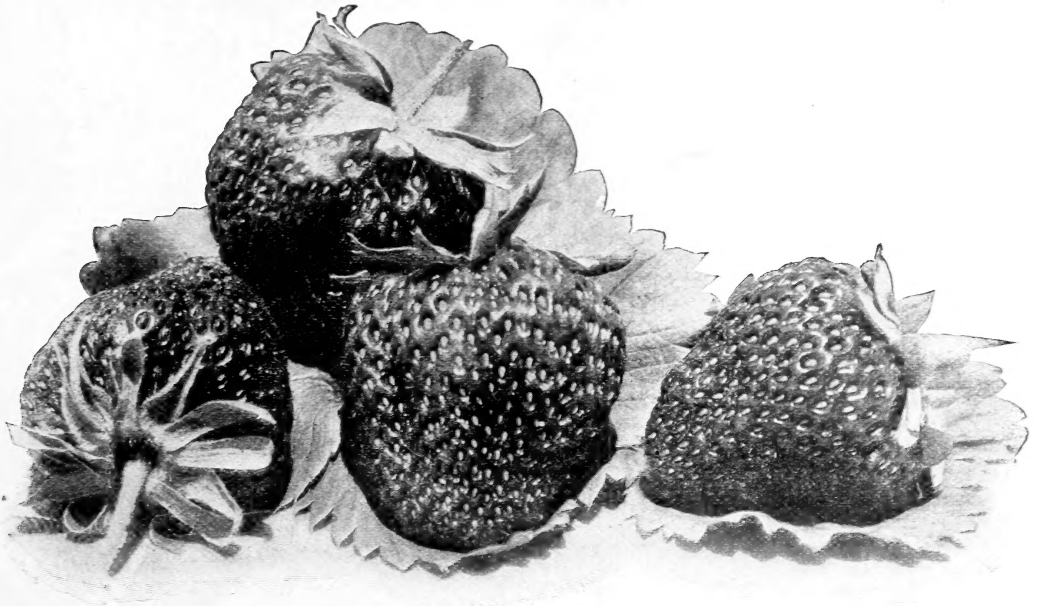
The Doctor is now connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. In writing of these Hybrid Strawberries, with his habitual modesty, he says: "In August, 1910, I sold to you, with exclusive right to introduce, my entire stock of Hybrid Strawberries, raised during the years 1907-1909; as a result of intercrossing the most vigorous high quality European varieties—such as Jucunda, Alfonso, Xij and Pres. De la Devansaye—with the very best native kinds, including William Belt, President, Nick Ohmer and Chesapeake. The result was the finest lot of seedling varieties probably ever produced, excelling in vigor, hardiness, productiveness and plant-making powers, as well as size, *quality* and attractiveness of berries, any I have ever tested.

"I am convinced certain of these hybrid varieties possess high commercial value and should be introduced."

✓ EARLY JERSEY GIANT. Van Fleet No. 10

See illustration, page 3

Ripens with the very earliest, with St. Louis, Early Ozark, etc. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich, mild wild Strawberry flavor. Large light green calyx or "burr," hence exceedingly showy and attrac-



EARLY JERSEY GIANT—(Van Fleet No. 10). For description see pages 2 and 3

tive. Blossoms large, open, rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long, pliant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety.

Mr. Frank P. Jones, of Burlington County, New Jersey, a Strawberry grower of long and wide experience, on May 12th wrote: "In October last (1912), I received from you some Strawberry plants of Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant. I picked some ripe berries from the Early Giants on Monday, May 12th, the same day I picked the first St. Louis. The Early Giant berries were as large as Fairfield Giant and a week earlier. As an early berry, the Early Jersey Giant is in a class by itself." Mr. Chas. E. Wickes, of Dutchess County, New York, says, "The Early Jersey Giant is a valuable acquisition to the Strawberry world. It is a full week ahead of anything else I have." Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

✓ **EDMUND WILSON.** Van Fleet No. 13

Offered for the first time the summer past. See illustration, page 2

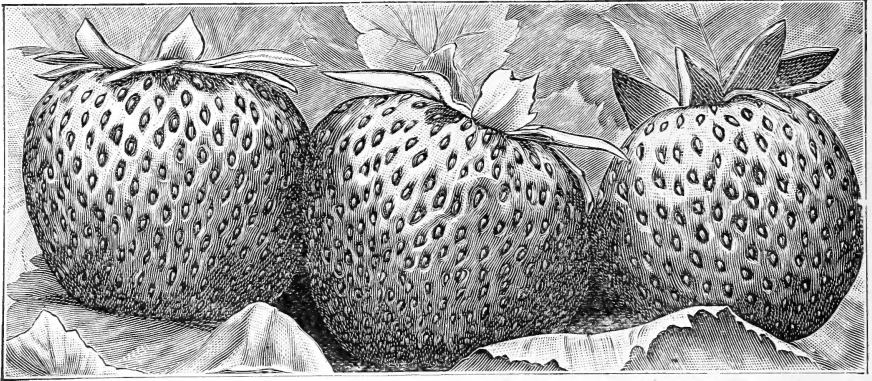
A strikingly unique variety. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large as small apples. Form globular or bluntly heart shaped, of deep maroon color with smooth surface and quite firm. Perhaps the richest in sugary lusciousness of all—indeed a marvel in size and high quality. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot, and are enormously prolific. Ripens in midseason to late.

Hon. Edmund Wilson is the Attorney General of New Jersey, and will soon be President of the United States, or ought to be. He is another Lincoln, and I can think of no other name so appropriate for this berry. Dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

✓ **LATE JERSEY GIANT.** Van Fleet No. 14

See illustration in color photograph, enclosed in this catalog. Also one in black and white on page 4

A very late variety and the largest and best late Strawberry. It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it, but it is superior to that grand old variety in every way—the berries being larger, infinitely superior in quality, even more brilliant in color, more beautiful and produced in far greater numbers. The berries are of immense size—truly mammoth—heart shaped with broad blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size; surface smooth and glossy, bright flame color, meaty texture (the berries do not bleed when handled as do those of other varieties)—quality mild, rich and sweet with the flavor and aroma of the wild berry very pronounced. Calyx bright green and unusually large—like the Gandy but larger. I regard it as the most beautiful Strawberry I have ever seen. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. Plant of large proportions with large rather light green leaves held upright on stiff stems. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks. The yield is enormous—so great in fact, that at the height of the season one can pick several quarts without stepping a yard. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.



LATE JERSEY GIANT—(Van Fleet No. 14). For description see page 3

WHAT THE NEW JERSEY STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY SAYS OF THE VAN FLEET HYBRIDS

[Extract from Report 1910, Special Fruit and Flower Committee.]

"I saw a lot of seedlings raised by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, that have been purchased by Mr. John T. Lovett, who has not offered any of them for sale yet. Still they are worth noticing, as among this lot of seedlings there was not a single one that did not show a superior advantage over other varieties fruiting beside them. Among them were some that ripened with Michael's Early and yet had berries as large as the William Belt and were equally as productive as that standard variety. I hope to see more of these seedlings another year, and under different conditions on Mr. Lovett's grounds from what they were on Dr. Van Fleet's grounds."

[Extract from Report 1911, Special Fruit and Flower Committee.]

"The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries are indeed remarkable. Of the thousands of these, produced by scientific hybridization of our best American varieties (*Fragaria Virginiana*) with the best of the European varieties (*Fragaria grandiflora*), fifteen of the best were selected by the Doctor, who, before going to California, turned them over to Mr. J. T. Lovett, the nurseryman at Little Silver. These I visited at different times upon Mr. Lovett's grounds, during fruiting time and afterwards. They are still under numbers, and to describe them fully would take up too much of your time. I will, therefore, merely state, in a general way, they are revelations, both as regards size of plant and fruit, to which should be added superlative quality. No. 4 resembles the old Jucunda somewhat in make-up, though the plants were growing admirably upon light soil moderately fertilized, and gave berries that in size almost equalled fair-sized apples. No. 13 [Edmund Wilson] in size and vigor of plant resembles potato vines more than Strawberry vines, as we are accustomed to seeing them. This variety produces berries that are al-

most round, as deep in color as the old Black De-fiance and so rich in saccharine matter as to make the use of sugar in connection with them objectionable. No. 14 [Late Jersey Giant] may be described as a glorified Gandy—the berries being fully twice the size of that grand Strawberry, yielding far more freely, the plant a larger, stronger grower and the color of the fruit even more brilliant. But to learn what these berries are really like, one must see them, and I am sure anybody at all interested in Strawberries will be well paid for a trip to Little Silver in Strawberry time to inspect them."

[Extract from Report 1912, Special Fruit and Flower Committee.]

"Mr. Lovett still has those seedling Strawberries of Dr. Van Fleet that have been spoken about several times in this Society. Why he does not disseminate them, I don't know. I have never seen a lot of Strawberries do so well in different places as those Strawberries have done, both in plants and in berry; and yet he keeps them there to delight his friends, I suppose, and to look at them himself. But, at any rate, Mr. Lovett has never put them out, and his only explanation seems to be that he wants to try them still further. I believe they are the very best seedlings that I have ever seen in my life and I have grown some pretty good ones myself."

SPECIAL.—For \$3.00 I will send a dozen plants each of these three remarkable berries, Early Jersey Giant, Edmund Wilson and Late Jersey Giant. For \$8.00 I will send 50 plants of each of them, or 150 in all; enough to supply a good-sized family with an abundance of these superlative Strawberries from the very first till the very last of the Strawberry season.

MONMOUTH Co., N. J., March 14, 1913.

Received the plants to-day. The St. Regis Raspberry was very fine; also the Caco Grape and Early Jersey Giant and Late Giant.

Geo. P. MATTHEWS.

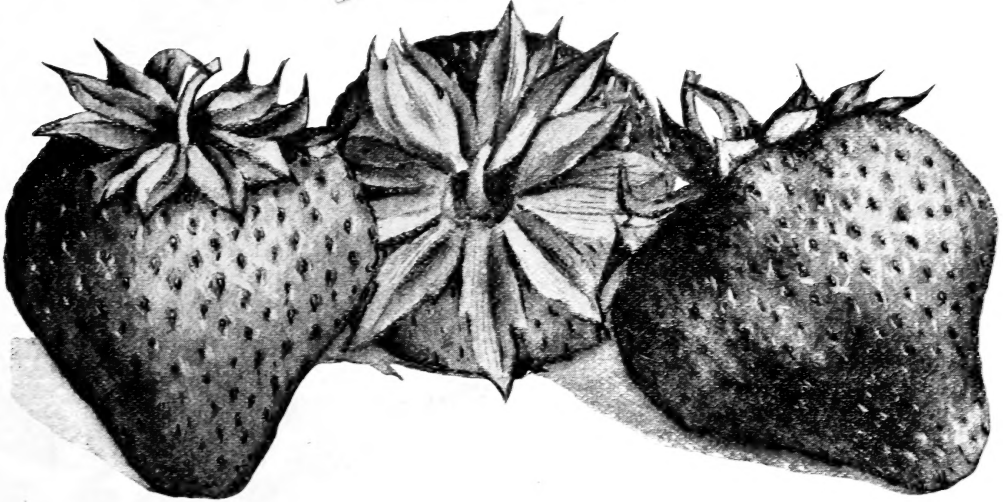
BUCKS Co., PENN., May 26, 1913.

I received the Strawberry plants I ordered last week in fine shape; all growing fine. Thank you for extra count.

Geo. W. VANDEGRIFT.



MYRTLE MURRELL



A remarkably fine, very early variety from Somerset County, Md., and thought to be a cross between Hoffman and Heflin, the two leading varieties at the home of its origin. It "fills the bill" for a large, firm, prolific and extremely early Strawberry—just what many growers have looked for a long time.

After fruiting it six years, Mr. Murrell, the originator in speaking of it, says: "Largest extra early berry by far that I have ever seen; as firm as Hoffman or any berry I ever saw; a perfect bloomer with large blossoms full of pollen; double cap, a great plant maker; has rank, rather dark foliage and a bright red berry." During "Strawberry time" I visited Mr. Murrell expressly to see this promising variety and can vouch for Mr. M.'s claims for it. In addition to ripening very early, unusual firmness, fine size and other valuable properties, its distinguishing features are the great size of plant and bright flame color of its berries—which are exceptionally uniform in size and shape. As Mr. Murrell very aptly states, "It is in a class by itself." Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

PEARL



With the exception of the Van Fleet Hybrids, no Strawberry that has appeared during the past twenty years interests me so greatly, or one I believe to be so valuable as this. It is of the type of the famous Gandy, sent out from the Monmouth Nursery in 1888, but superior to it in some important properties. It ripens late and continues until very late, a full week to ten days after Gandy is gone, the berries are of mammoth size—larger even than Gandy—and bright

flame color; it is exceedingly prolific, yielding a far greater crop than Gandy; it is of sweet, mild flavor, better than the grand old Gandy, but the berries are not so firm. Plant of large proportions with clean, spotless foliage and succeeds on light and heavy soils.

I am pleased to be able to give this variety unqualified endorsement, both as a market berry or for the home garden. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

ABUNDANCE

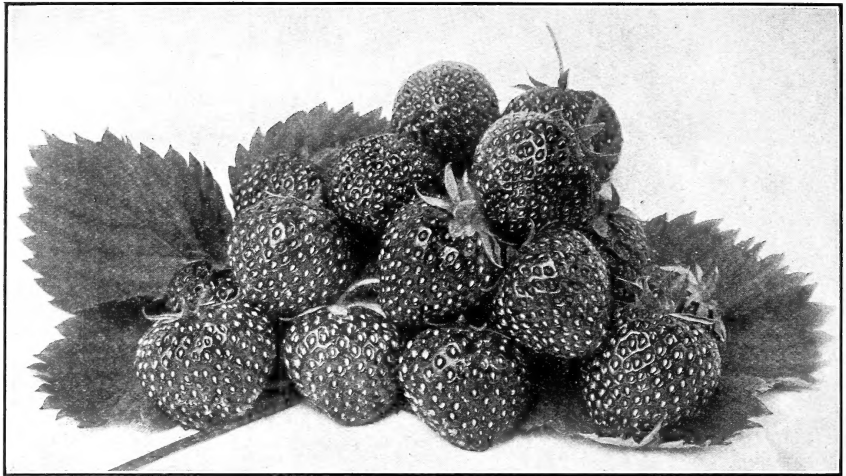
"A large plant with upright habit of growth, with broad leaf with a leathery texture and dark green in color. The crown system is well developed, sending up many strong fruit stems with well-branched trusses with long stems supporting the berries. The root system is ideal in large strong roots of great length that penetrate to a great depth into the soil, making it an ideal plant in times of drought. A good plant maker of strong plants, with a tendency to develop double or divisional crowns or two body plants on the one root system.

"The berries are large to very large, supported on long stems and are dark red in color clear through; the texture is firm and contains so large a percentage of fruit sugar that the quality is A No. 1. They will remain on the plants in good condition several days after fully ripe.

"A great producer. In matted (single or double) rows. In hill culture the plant attains a growth of great size, and is one of the very best producers of large berries. Season long and late." Originator's description. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.



FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

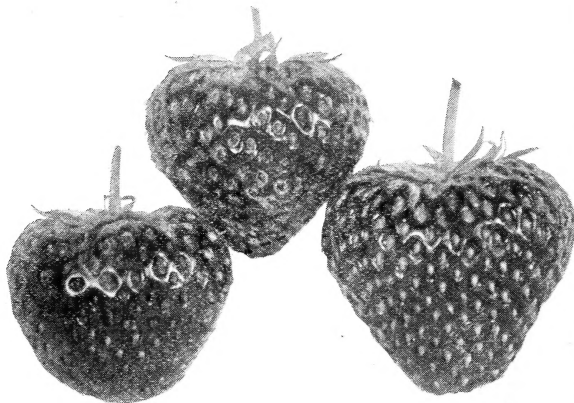


PROGRESSIVE. Reduced one-half

The fall, or everbearing, varieties are no longer an experiment; their value has been amply proven and they have come to stay. The "old reliable" *Farm Journal*, in speaking of them, says: "Every household that raises its own berries or has room for a berry patch, can and should have fall bearers. Even in the season of peaches and grapes, the Strawberry is Queen of fruits as the Apple is King. Millions of Strawberry lovers would eat them the year round if they could get them."

Many persons have the impression that the fall or everbearing Strawberries are difficult to grow successfully. This is an error; their culture is almost as simple as the "June only" kinds. For full crops in autumn, it is best to remove all blossoms until the middle to the last of June. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of Strawberries.

✓ AUTUMN (P)



A free grower and a good plant maker and the plants yield enormously, especially in June. Its blossoms being pistillate, it should be planted with Pan-American or some other fall-bearing variety having perfect blossoms in order to secure a crop of berries from it in the autumn. The berries are nearly round, of good size and attractive, but lack firmness. It is not of high quality. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

✓ AMERICUS

Plant and foliage of good size and a fairly good plant maker; blossoms strongly staminate. Berries of good quality, light red, heart-shaped and half the size of Brandywine. Strong fruit stalks which hold the fruit well from the ground, and frequently a small plant will produce from six to twelve well-loaded fruit stalks. Ripens from early June until the ground freezes. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

✓ DEWDROP

A remarkable variety produced by a Mr. Dew, of Calhoun County, Michigan. Mr. Dew made an extensive test of it in grounds a short distance of the Monmouth Nursery, producing with it large, handsome berries—as large as those of the Brandywine or Gandy—continuously during June, July, August, September and well into October. As yet, I have not fruited it, but if it will perform in the hands of growers generally in the same manner it did with Mr. Dew, it is indeed a variety of untold value and a revelation in ever-bearing or fall bearing Strawberries. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ PAN-AMERICAN

"The fruit is of medium size, of nice color and flavor and produced in good quantities. The berries are borne up under the leaves and are inclined to mildew and rot in wet, muggy weather; they



must be hunted among the leaves if you find them at all. The frosts have little effect on the blossoms or fruit because both are hidden by the leaves. Bears freely on old plants and young runner plants each season."—From *Fall-Bearing Strawberry Secrets*.

The Pan-American has fruited at Monmouth for a number of years. We have never been troubled with mildewing of either foliage or fruit, and although the plants have been very prolific and the fruit of excellent quality, the berries have not been as large as desired—in fact, quite small. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

PRODUCTIVE (P)



"The berries literally lay about the plants in heaps and piles; the size and quality are determined by the quantity produced. If you wish to grow only large specimens of the best quality it is necessary to remove a large proportion of the blossoms."—*Fall-Bearing Strawberry Secrets*.

I have had this variety for three years. The fruit is fine and the yield all that can be desired. The plants are strong, healthy, vigorous and multiply freely. It is a very valuable variety. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

PROGRESSIVE

Not only the finest of the Rockhill varieties, but by far the finest and best of all the tested varieties of fall or everbearing Strawberries to date. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with good large leaves, and it multiplies all that it ought to. The berries are beautiful; nearly round, glossy, rich deep crimson, of fair size, excellent quality and firm. It begins to ripen with the second early June only kinds, and the plants yield such vast quantities of such nice and good berries, it is among the best for its June crop alone. As it continues to yield fine fruit (though not so lavishly, of course) until late autumn, it is indeed a variety of great value.

Having thoroughly tested the variety, I speak of it from personal experience with it. The illustration shown on preceding page is from a photograph of berries grown at Monmouth the season just past. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

SUPERB

Regarded as the largest and finest of the varieties produced by Mr. Cocper (Autumn, Pan-American, Productive, etc.) and claimed by some to surpass all the other fall or everbearing varieties. I have had it three years and I know it to be a "Superb" variety indeed. In speaking of it, "Fall-Bearing Strawberry Secrets" says: "The fruit is very large, round, rich dark color, glossy, attractive and as smooth as if turned in a lathe. It is not produced in as great abundance as Productive, but each fruit is large and fully developed; and above all, it has the finest flavor. The berries are only borne on the parent plants; hardly ever do you find a young plant bearing fruit. This variety does its best when planted in hills, with runners kept cut." See illustration of a dish of Superb below. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.—As an inducement to strawberry lovers to plant these interesting and valuable fall-bearing varieties, I will supply a dozen plants of each of the seven varieties for \$4.00 or 25 each of them for \$6.50.



PLATE OF SUPERB STRAWBERRIES—(photographed Oct. 27)—Courtesy of the *Farm Journal*

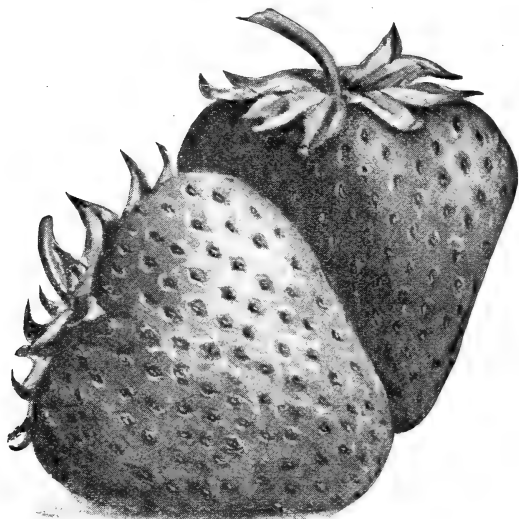


GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

Don't forget to add 25 cents per 100 to prices annexed; if to be sent by mail.
Shipments at 1,000 rates are made by express only

ABINGTON.—Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vig-

CHIPMAN.—A large, handsome second early variety of the old Bubach type; but with a perfect blossom. The bright red berries are large and of



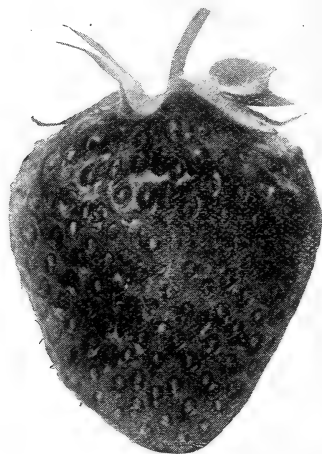
orous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific it is a variety of great value—especially for market growing. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

BARRYMORE.—A superb variety from Massachusetts, ripening in midseason. The bluntly conical berries are extremely beautiful, of mammoth size, of surpassing quality—rich and sugary—and exceptionally firm. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is red and meaty. Valuable alike for the home garden, for market growing and for exhibition. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large, roundish-conical, uniform, bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results, it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

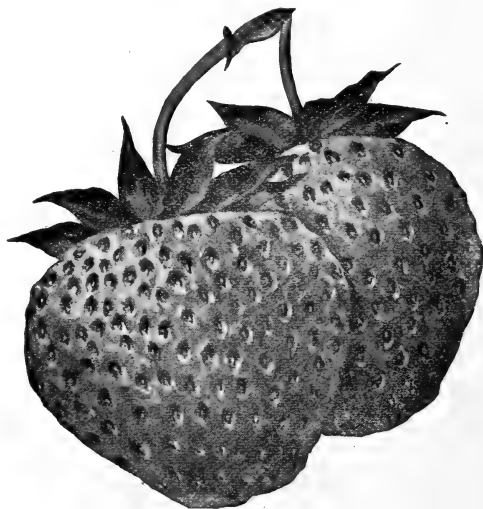
CARDINAL (P).—A profitable market variety. Plant vigorous and productive; berries firm and handsome. It is a strictly business berry—gets right down to business at once and keeps at it all the time. The quality is not fine; but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it is a most profitable variety. The berries average large and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr." Season medium until quite late. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

CHESAPEAKE.—All sold for this year. Will have no plants to offer of this excellent variety until another season.



the shape of the old Longfellow. Plants have bright green leaves, are vigorous, sturdy and very prolific. It originated in the South, does not mildew or blight and endures drought better than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

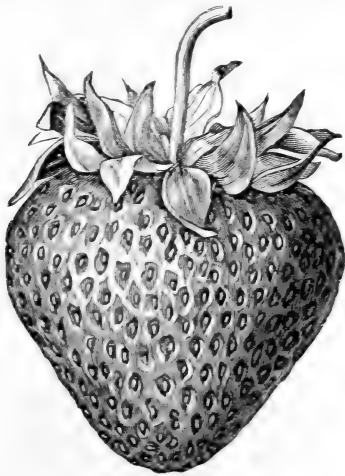
EARLY OZARK.—A grand grower, with large dark green, leathery leaf. It is as early as Excelsior or the extremely early but small Michael's



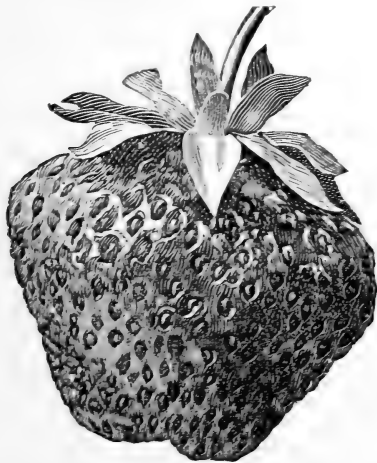
Early, and almost as large as the other fine late varieties. The berries are almost round and bright red in color. Plant of extremely strong growth and never rusts or scalds. In addition to all the above, and above all, the variety is very prolific. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.



FENDALL (P).—I will have no plants of this choice variety for sale until another season.



GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon very moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

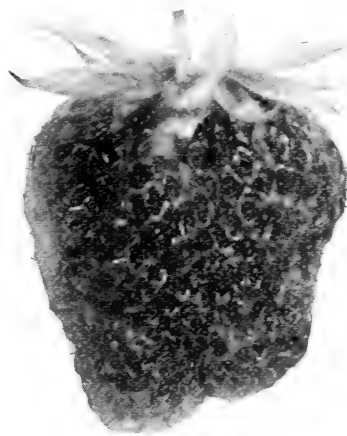


GOLDEN GATE.—A fancy midseason berry, a strong growing and prolific variety. The berries are of the Marshall type, large, deep crimson, beautiful, firm and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip—and is so prolific that two quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plant very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endures drought better than other sorts. It is of superior quality and so large that seven selected berries fill a quart basket. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

HERITAGE.—A long season variety—from early until late—and a most profitable Strawberry. The berries are large, many of them very large, and the yield is heavy. The quality is good and the texture firm, but unfortunately many of the berries are ridged and seamed and the color is not very bright; hence, it does not present an attractive appearance in market. However, the plants are so vigorous and healthy and yield so bountifully it has much value. An excellent sort for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

HUB.—This New England variety, I am compelled to admit, has the season just past and the first at Monmouth, proved a disappointment to me. The berries are attractive and of good size and flavor, but the plant by the side of the Van Fleet Hybrids, Pearl, Progressive and other new and valuable kinds, attained but small proportions and produced but a moderate crop. At Monmouth it was among the latest to ripen. I received my plants direct from Mr. Warren, the introducer, and I cannot see how there can be any error about them. Undoubtedly it demands a deep, fertile, loamy soil and high culture for success. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—The originator claimed so much for this variety that I discounted what



he said of it. This year's fruiting, however, has convinced me it was an error to do so, and his statement that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in quality" may be accepted with slight modification. It ripens in midseason, the berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and among the most prolific. It is a superior variety for the home garden or nearby market.

In fine quality and general make-up, it reminds me of the once famous Charles Downing. It is a finer variety, however, than the Downing ever was. It is superb. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

NEW HAVEN CO., CONN., Sept. 23, 1913.

Received the Strawberry plants all right; they are doing finely. E. J. WARD.

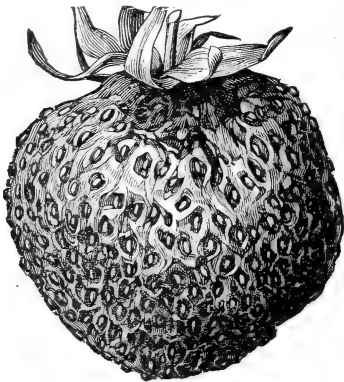


LOVETT.—Introduced by me many years ago and a very profitable second early variety in many sections. The berries are not large but are very bright in color and firm, and when fully ripe or exceedingly high quality. Plant of moderate growth, very healthy, a reliable and heavy yielder. Certain growers find it most profitable and prefer it to all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

McKINLEY.—Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivaled as a Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, handsome and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

MORNING STAR.—With the exception of Early Jersey Giant, the largest and finest Strawberry before the public that ripens early. Berry very large, broadly conical with blunt apex, bright scarlet-crimson, exceptionally uniform in size and shape. Plant a strong grower, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry, and, best of all, of high flavor—rich and sugary. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

PINEAPPLE.—A delicious variety, having the true sweet Strawberry flavor, mingled with that of the Pineapple. It is a beautiful, firm berry,



too; of large size and a great cropper—globular smooth surface and rich crimson color. Its Pineapple character is so pronounced it is readily detected in its odor as well as flavor. Valuable alike for the home garden and market. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

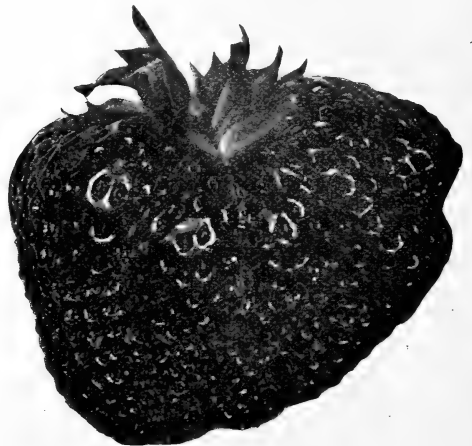
RICHMOND (Jamestown).—Produced by Mark T. Thompson who originated Lady Thompson, Morning Star and so many other fine varieties. It was awarded a gold medal at the Jamestown Exposition and has become extremely popular with the growers about Norfolk, Va. It has the foliage of the Haverland type but stronger. Berries large to very large, conical with large reflexed calyx or "burr." Plant of strong growth yielding very heavily with clean spotless foliage. Ripens early to midseason. One grower writes, "After growing Strawberries for thirty years, during which time I have fruited over five hundred varieties, Richmond or Jamestown is the only one I would plant exclusively, which I shall now do until I have a hundred acres of it." Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

SAINT LOUIS.—A valuable extra early variety. The berries are conical, of good size (for an early sort), bright flame color and of sweet luscious quality. A vigorous clean grower and very prolific. It is also exceptionally firm and the fruit is borne on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe berries on May 22d, a week in advance of almost all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, this variety has indeed few equals! And the berries are attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than the Warfield in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. I am told there are many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

SILVER COIN.—A midseason variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame-red and the texture is very firm. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews; fruit stalks large and strong, holding the great crop of berries well from the ground. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—This variety has forged ahead until it stands near the top of the list, as a profitable variety for market growing and for the home garden. A descendant of

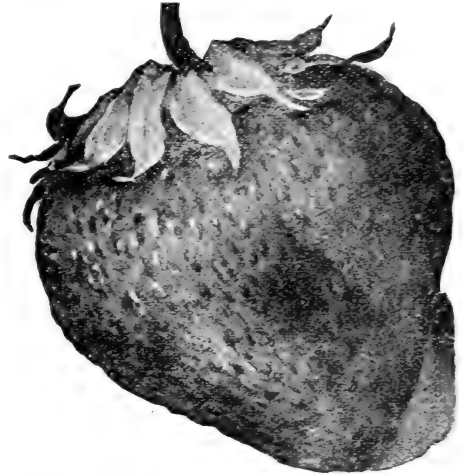
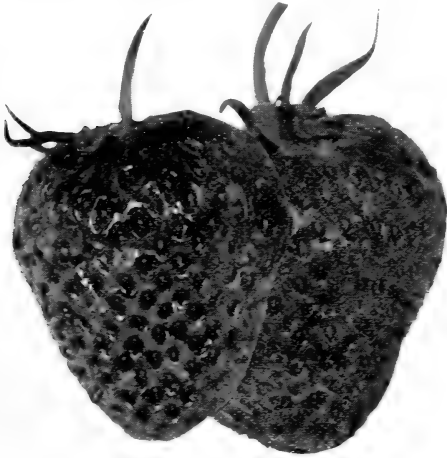


the popular Gandy, it also ripens late and resembles it in other properties; yielding two quarts to one of the Gandy. The berries are somewhat irregular in shape, but average very large and are of high quality. One of the most prolific and profitable of late ripening varieties and one of the best for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.



✓ **THREE W'S.**—A Tennessee variety that has made many friends in all parts of the country

✓ **WM. BELT.**—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels



and is rapidly gaining popularity. And well it may; for it is so sweet it can be enjoyed without sugar; an abundant bearer of large, beautiful berries for a very long season—from early midseason until the latest—and is remarkably firm. The color is deep crimson throughout. The texture is so meaty and the surface so tough it can be kept longer after picked and shipped a greater distance in good condition than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

in popularity to-day; and well it may, for it is a superb sort. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

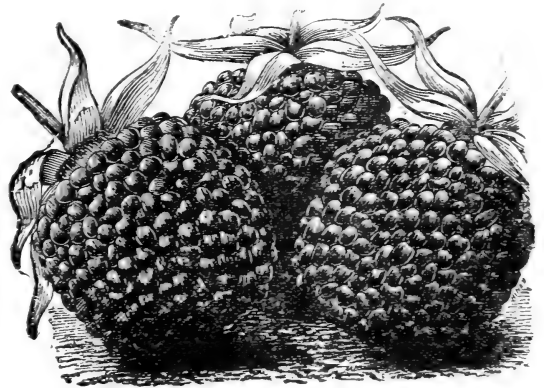
✓ **U. S. KING EDWARD.**—A prominent Strawberry grower of Massachusetts says: "It is the



STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage, and large, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost.

rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large, coarse, over large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color. . . . The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter, too. Unfortunately, there are two Strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England and the best in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the best. Ripens in midseason." Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.



These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is simply delicious. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. By mail at dozen rates if preferred.

Raspberries

If to be sent by mail, add 40 cents per hundred for postage; mailed at dozen rates, if desired



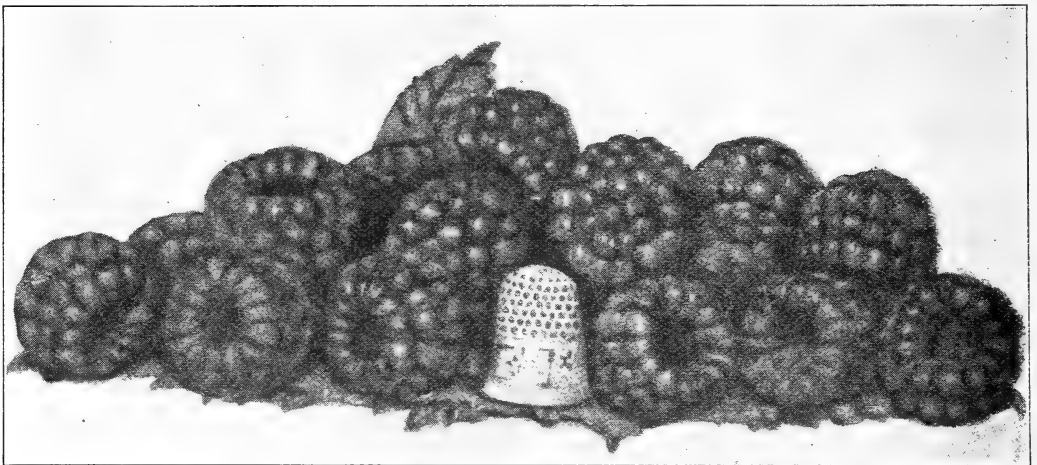
Prepare the ground thoroughly by ploughing deeply and manuring liberally. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best of all fertilizers, but ground bone is good. In planting set the red, or upright growing, varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. In the garden, plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills, allowing but three or four canes to the hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to six inches of the ground. In field culture the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet apart in the row; in the garden, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds by frequent stirring of the soil with horse harrow and with the hoe, throughout the season; and permit only a single row of suckers, or three or four to the hill, to remain for next year's fruiting—treating all others as weeds. (It is a common error to allow a mass of suckers to grow and rob the fruiting canes and also the young canes needed for the following year's crop.)

Prune during winter or early spring, before the buds have swollen, cutting the canes of the cap varieties in the

middle of the bend and the lateral back to six to ten inches. The upright or red varieties should be pruned in the manner shown by the above illustration.

✓ ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. The "early 'till late" Raspberry



An everbearing red variety of remarkable merit. As one grower put it, "it is the first, last and all the time Raspberry;" for it gives ripe berries earlier than any other kind and continues to do so continuously until the ground is frozen in late autumn.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood—the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are very prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, nor its growth of cane impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel in beauty and excellence it has been given the name St. Regis; the finest hotel in the world, with guests who are the most fastidious and discriminating of all epicures.

The merits of this truly reliable everbearing raspberry may be summarized as follows:—

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen from June 15th to 20th.
2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known (equalling the blackcap, or purple cane sort).



3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen upon the young, i.e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn.

4. The berries are of a bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceeding meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.

5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with an abundance of dark green leathery leaves that never scald nor sunburn.

6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

Unlike all other Raspberries, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the first season. Plants of it put out in April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year, and continued to do so, without intermission, until late in October. Raspberries for four months! That's what everybody gets who plants the St. Regis. Moreover, they are raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

During the forty years I have been engaged in the nursery business, many valuable Raspberries have been placed upon the market, but during that long period there has not been introduced by me, or anybody else, a kind of such great value, all things considered, as the St. Regis Raspberry. It is paying off mortgages and otherwise bringing prosperity to fruit growers in all parts of the country and will continue to do so until the markets of this great land are fully supplied with its fruit—many years in the future; and not only is it an unqualified success in New Jersey, but I have letters from almost every State in the Union attesting its great value.

When introducing the Cuthbert Raspberry in 1878 and the Golden Queen in 1885, I said they were good varieties. Was I not right? St. Regis is a much finer raspberry than were these in their palmy days; in a few words, the most meritorious and valuable raspberry, by far, to date. Any one who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red raspberry; for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season—from earliest until latest. It is not a joke but the exact truth to say "it is the whole thing."

It is sad, however, to be obliged to state that like all good things in this age, it has not escaped the attention of the rogue; who, not unlike a counterfeiter, is sending out spurious and mixed plants for the St. Regis and which cannot fail to bring loss and disappointment to those who plant them. And these worse than worthless plants are being shipped to fruit growers by the thousand and tens of thousands.

Now having a large and fine stock, I have decided to place St. Regis within the reach of all and to offer plants of it at the following greatly reduced rates—and I solicit an opportunity to give special prices to those who wish to plant it largely:

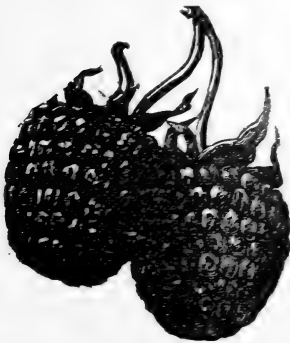
Selected plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. (*Too large for mailing.*)

OTHER RED VARIETIES

✓ **CARDINAL (CAP).**—A giant variety in cane and berry. Berries purple-crimson, of high quality; excellent for jellies and jams. Very hardy and very prolific. Midseason. Haymaker and Columbian are similar to it but no better. Succeeds at the south. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

✓ **CUTHBERT.**—An old and well-tried variety, introduced by me in 1878. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and high quality, being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years, at the far north in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere, even at the south. Rapidly being superseded by St. Regis. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.



✓ **KING.**—A most popular variety that unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm as to endure long shipment without change, and its canes are very hardy in winter and heat-resisting in summer. The berries drop quickly when ripe; a property disliked by some growers and regarded as desirable by others. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.



GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, I class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit



and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects, except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885; much the best variety producing yellow fruit. For several years I have been short of plants of it, but am fortunate enough to now have a goodly supply. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

ROYAL PURPLE.—This, like the Cardinal, is a variety of the purple cane species that multiplies at the ends of the canes, as the blackcaps do. I have not as yet fruited it, but the canes are said to be very hardy and to yield a large crop of rich purple berries of great size and high quality. Said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero unharmed and so firm that the fruit can be marketed in quart baskets in good condition. Ripens late—two weeks after Cumberland. Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

RUBY.—From the Hudson River Valley, and a grand variety wherever the Antwerp variety succeeds. It ripens early, is of bright crimson color and an enormous yielder under congenial skies and upon congenial soil. The berries, too, are of large size, firm and of the finest quality.

Ripens with or in advance of the King. The canes are hardy at the north, but I would not recommend it for the south, to be planted upon hot sandy land. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

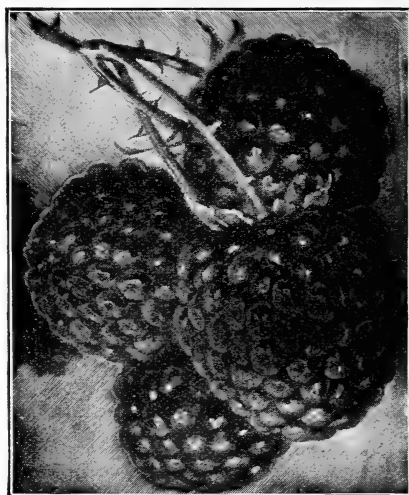
WINEBERRY (Japanese Raspberry).—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

BLACK VARIETIES

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early blackcap; one producing fruit of large size, firm texture and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries are almost as large as those of the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Un-

surpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York, where it is largely grown. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

CUMBERLAND.—After seeing its fruit one ceases to wonder why this is in such great demand. It is certainly the largest blackcap I



have ever grown, and the yield is very good. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demands of such a large-fruited, abundant bearer, and are hardy. The berries are jet black, with little or no bloom; very firm and of excellent quality; sweet and pleasant. Mid-season. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

KANSAS.—The most popular black Raspberry on account of its being so reliable with such fine fruit. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and wonderfully prolific (much earlier than the once popular Gregg) and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Fruit of large size, jet black, firm, sweet, rich and excellent. One of the very best shippers. Ripens in midseason and matures its great crop quickly. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

PLUM FARMER.—A variety rapidly growing in favor. The berries are of highest quality, very firm, meaty texture, large size and black with considerable bloom, which gives them a grayish appearance. Canes of vigorous growth, hardy and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop quickly. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

ESSEX Co., N. J., Aug. 24, 1913.

Several years ago I purchased a dozen St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries of you, getting selected stock. It gives me pleasure to say the bushes are thrifty, have fruited freely, beginning earlier than my Cuthberts, and continuing, as you said when I purchased them, up to frost.

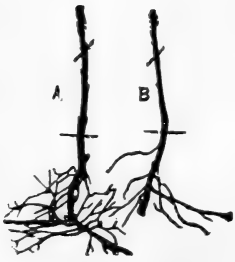
J. FRANK LINDSLEY.

DU PAGE Co., ILL.

The St. Regis Raspberries you sent me in May are growing nicely.

M. H. VESTAL.

Blackberries

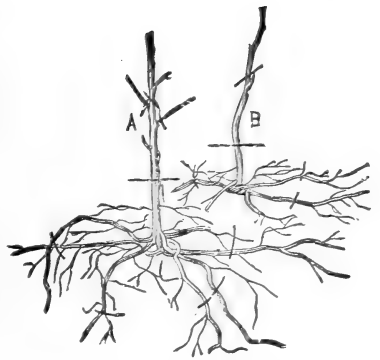


SUCKER PLANTS

in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back in winter or early spring, the bearing canes one-third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches to twelve or fifteen inches.

Root-cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker" plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The two accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root-cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

Root-cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery.



ROOT-CUTTING PLANTS



THE JOY BLACKBERRY

**BRINGS JOY TO ALL WHO GROW,
SELL OR EAT IT**

Unites superlative quality, ironclad hardiness and great productiveness

A business berry, and, like a good business man, may be depended upon every time.

Its history is as interesting as fiction; how Mr. Jacob Miehle, of Atlantic County, New Jersey, a Blackberry grower for over fifty years, found it growing in a secluded spot; how he planted it in his garden and for many years watched it develop as a father watches his child; how he tested its hardiness and its productiveness in every way he could think of, and so on to the end of the chapter. But space will not permit me to give it here; suffice it to say the Joy Blackberry has always brought joy to everybody who has had anything to do with it—joy, indeed, to Mr. Miehle, when its purchase by me, at a large sum, relieved him of pressing demands and joy to the writer in securing such a prize at any price; constant joy and nothing but joy during the years I have been testing it. That is why I have named it Joy, and I firmly believe it will continue to bring joy to everybody who has anything to do with it; to the market grower in large crops and large returns; to the commission merchant who sells the fruit; to the shopkeeper who retails it; and last, but not least, to the amateur and gardener in the home garden. No one who partakes of its delicious, health imparting fruit can fail to enjoy it. Veritably "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

It may be briefly described as follows: The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit—

so stout and strong it needs no staking—with abundant large five-fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit. (See illustration of plant in bearing.) The canes are of ironclad hardihood, never to my knowledge having been injured by cold (in the



winter of 1911-1912 every Blackberry in my trial grounds was damaged more or less except the Joy, which came through with every bud and terminal in perfect condition). Its canes have never been affected, even a little bit, by orange rust or other fungous disease, and I believe it is immune to them.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses all other Blackberries I have ever grown. It is not an early variety; it ripens in midseason—with Ward, Blowers and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for four years and has not developed a defect, and I believe it to be the Blackberry of the future; destined to become as popular among Blackberries as the Gandy has been among Strawberries or the Cuthbert and St. Regis are among Raspberries—all of which were sent out in the world from the Monmouth Nursery in years ago.

See picture on Natural Colors, mailed herewith.

Root cutting plants, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

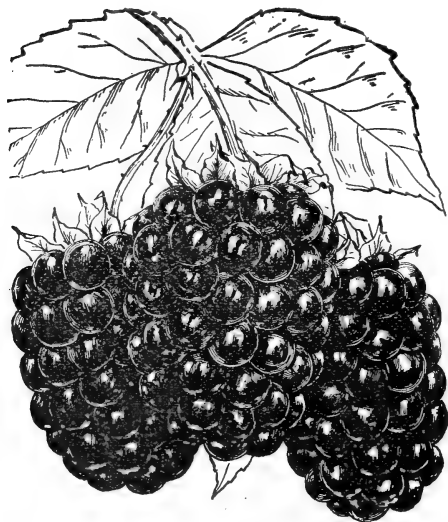
Transplanted plants, each 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

Thousand rates quoted by letter, upon request.



A PLANT OF JOY BLACKBERRY FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

BLOWERS



Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation the better it becomes known. In it we have the long-sought desideratum: a large, productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is such a sturdy grower (the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive), the

Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific, and the berries are still larger and finer in quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for a long time. Root cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

✓ **ELDORADO.**—Especially valued for its sweetness of fruit and hardness of cane. The berries are of medium size, glossy jet black, mild, sweet and melting. Canes are vigorous and productive. Root cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

✓ **HIMALAYA GIANT.**—A giant indeed in growth, but at Monmouth the yield is light and the berries small. The quality of the fruit is sweet and excellent—its one redeeming feature. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

KENT Co., DEL., Nov. 19, 1913.

Plants came all right and are nice plants in good condition; are already out and growing. I thank you most sincerely for the good count. Though 85, I hope to eat Joy Blackberry pie. You certainly know how to put up plants.

(Dr.) J. H. THOMAS.



✓ STAR OR WONDER BLACKBERRY

Known also as Ewing's Wonder and Bower Berry

Imagine picking great clusters of Blackberries from canes that resemble grape vines. This is what you can do if you plant the Star Blackberry. The yield is so great that over eighty quarts of berries have been picked from a single plant of it in one season.

Berries large, of attractive appearance and rich, sprightly and luscious quality, without a trace of acid. Keeps in good condition for a long time and can be safely shipped almost any distance.

The following statement does not read like a conservative one, yet it is, and was made by conservative men of authority. It was issued by Mr. Franklin Dye, Secretary of our State Board of Agriculture, after visiting the grounds of Mr. Ewing in company with a number of eminent horticulturists. He says: "The Ewing Wonder Blackberry is all its name implies and exceeds in productiveness the most sanguine expectations. When the promoter first told us of its growth and yield, we were decidedly skeptical and thought he was romancing. A visit to the farm and to the blackberry field and inquiries made among the neighbors dissipated all doubts.

"The berry is of medium size, compact in structure and of the finest flavor. It grows in clusters, something like grapes. Thirty-eight quarts have been picked from a two-year-old plant and greater yields have been reported."

It can be grown upon an arbor as grapes are grown, producing a pleasing appearance and yielding enormous crops when thus treated, but I have found a much more convenient and equally successful method is to plant six feet apart each way and tie the canes to stout eight foot stakes which should be driven into the ground two feet. (Old fence rails are just the thing for stakes or posts.) The canes do not die back each season, as do the ordinary Blackberry, but live on from year to year like climbing Roses and Grapes.

My experience the past summer with this unique berry has caused me to be more enthusiastic than ever about it—its quality is so rich, sweet and delicious and it yields so enormously. Please do not confound it with the Himalaya Berry! It will yield bushels of fruit to quarts of the Himalaya here at Monmouth, the berries are more than twice the size and are far superior in quality—though the quality of the Himalaya is good. Having succeeded in growing a good stock of plants of the true variety. I am pleased to be able to offer them at the following much reduced prices.

T $\frac{1}{2}$ - each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Transplanted plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Thousand rates promptly given by letter.



ONE HALF NATURAL SIZE

about it—its quality is so rich, sweet and delicious and it yields so enormously. Please do not confound it with the Himalaya Berry! It will yield bushels of fruit to quarts of the Himalaya here at Monmouth, the berries are more than twice the size and are far superior in quality—though the quality of the Himalaya is good. Having succeeded in growing a good stock of plants of the true variety. I am pleased to be able to offer them at the following much reduced prices.

T $\frac{1}{2}$ - each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

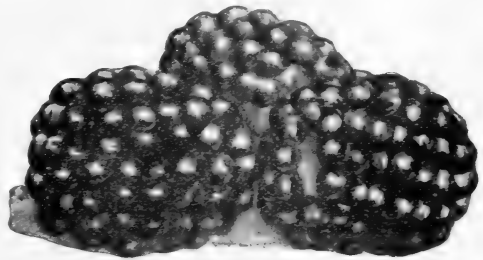
Transplanted plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Thousand rates promptly given by letter.

✓ **ICEBERG.**—The best white blackberry as yet introduced. The berries are translucent white, sweet and tender, borne in large clusters very profusely. An unique variety. The fruit of this variety, mingled with black ones, presents a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Midseason. The berries are reduced to half natural size in the cut. Root cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00.



✓ **KENOYER.**—A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 4th. In the past, Early Harvest has been the variety we have planted for early Blackberries; Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy (those of Early Harvest are not with us). The canes are



of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers, as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other midseason varieties come on. It is so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early Blackberries. Root cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Sucker plants, dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.



LA GRANGE



A very hardy variety that is said to have come from Russia. It has been grown for ten years or more in America and fully tested. It is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which, as a rule, produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems, hence is frequently scalded by exposure to the sun, the fruit of La Grange ripens in the shade, and is, therefore, of superior quality. When the first crop of berries are about two-thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appears, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality of its fruit. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

MERSEREAU.—An excellent variety for the home garden. The berries are of good size and superb quality; the canes grow well and are of ironclad hardiness—but, unfortunately, are not very prolific except under certain favorable conditions. Midseason. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00.

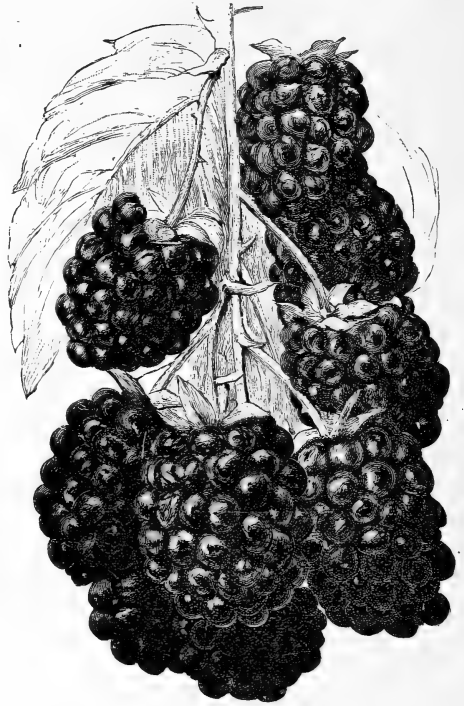
MONROE Co., PA., April 22, 1913.

The Raspberries, Currants, Blackberries and Catawba-Concord Grape ordered from you last year are doing finely.

CHAS. B. OAKLEY.

TAYLOR.—An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the Blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

WARD



A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny, and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the present time. And well it may be, for it is a grand Blackberry. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy and bears annually, enormous crops of large, handsome berries of first quality, that always command the top price in market.

This very valuable variety originated in Monmouth County only a few miles from my nursery. I have fully tested it in field culture, and do not hesitate to give it the same emphatic endorsement that has been accorded it by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Sucker plants, dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.50.

WATT, WILSON AND WILSON, JR.—The preceding varieties are so superior to these that I have discarded them entirely.

NORTHAMPTON Co., PA., March 22, 1913.

I received the Star or Wonder Blackberry, St. Regis Raspberry and William Belt Strawberries yesterday and set them out at once. They were in fine shape and I am well pleased with them. Thanks for the extra St. Regis. Shall want more plants this fall.

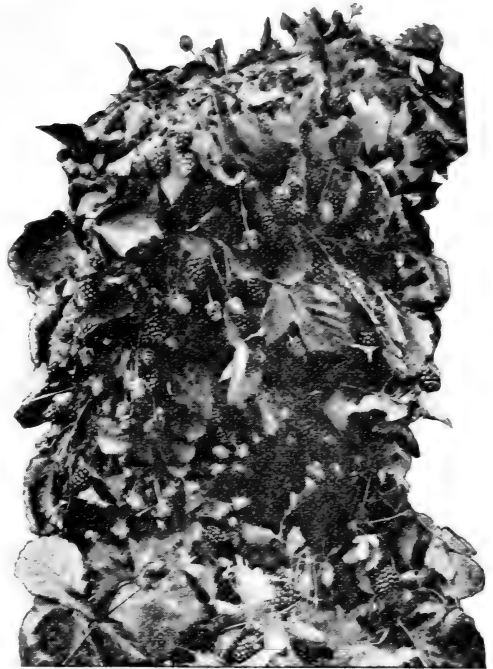
ELMER L. FRENCH.



DEWBERRIES

If to go by mail, add 40c. per 100;
mailed at dozen rates if desired

Dewberries prefer a light, sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to stake them or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have become swollen.



A PLANT OF LUCRETIA IN BEARING

LUCRETIA.—The standard Dewberry; earlier than Blackberries and as large as the average of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is of fairly good quality, jet black and handsome. Ships well and keeps well. (See cut.) Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest Dewberry; of excellent quality and prolific. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

No. 37—1913

Office of the State Entomologist,

New Brunswick, N. J., September 3, 1913.

This is to Certify, That I have the 2d day of September, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 249, Laws of 1903, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed assistant, the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10x6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1, 1914, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

Office of the State Plant Pathologist,

No. 37

New Brunswick, N. J., September 3, 1913.

This is to Certify, That the nursery stock grown by J. T. Lovett, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, has been inspected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 54, Laws of 1911, of the State of New Jersey, and has been found apparently free from dangerously destructive plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1914, and does not include nursery stock not grown in the State unless such stock is previously accepted by the State Plant Pathologist.

MEL. T. COOK, State Plant Pathologist.

ALLEGHENY Co., PA., Nov. 26, 1913.

Thank you for the satisfactory filling of my order both as to quality of plants and prompt shipping. Am much pleased with them and hope they will prove true to name. ANNETTE ELLIOTT.

ONONDAGA Co., N. Y., Nov. 26, 1913.

I received my Shrubs and Bulbs all O. K. and I am very pleased with them, as they are very nice stock.

A. A. DAFFLER.

ESSEX Co., MASS., Dec. 2, 1913.

I want to acknowledge the receipt of the Currant bushes that I ordered recently. They came well packed and in excellent condition. They are of good selection, and I thank you for your care. I count myself fortunate to have gotten in touch with you.

E. E. GAYLORD.

Select Hardy Grapes

Mailed at each and dozen rates, if desired. If to go by mail, add 50c. per 100 for one year and 75c. per 100 for two year vines. Thousand rate for any variety upon application

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the rows. Dig holes of sufficient size to accommodate the roots of the vines readily, and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone, if it is to be had handily. Cut back one-year vines to six inches and two-year vines to ten inches, and place the vines to be, when planted, two or three inches deeper in the earth than they were before they were dug.



CACO

(CATAWBA-CONCORD)

THE NEW RED QUALITY GRAPE

✓ The Grape for everybody everywhere

The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of Hot House Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Its fruit for the past two years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety.

Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly.

Strong vines, one year, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

Very strong vines, 2 years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.

Fruiting vines, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

From the author of "Fruits and Vegetables Under Glass," and the foremost grower of fruit under glass in America:

"At the AMERICAN INSTITUTE'S Dahlia and Fruit Exhibition, New York City, J. T. Lovett, of Little Silver, made an imposing exhibit of his new Caco or Catawba-Concord Grape.

"The writer was very much impressed with this exhibit; excellent bunches, berries large, color a delicate wine red. Through the courtesy of Mr. Lester Lovett I had the privilege of testing its eating qualities, and can truly say it is *par excellence*. I predict, when this variety gets better known, it will hold a foremost position among hardy grapes, as I understand the vine is of robust constitution or even stronger in growth than the well-known Concord.

"John T. Lovett may well be congratulated in producing such a noble variety."

WM. TURNER.



Fac-simile of Bronze Medal awarded Caco Grape by the American Institute.



From the foremost living horticultural judge in America:

"I want to congratulate you on your new Grape Caco, which you exhibited at the recent show of the American Institute, New York. The bunches were of very fine size and the berries large and beautifully colored. What surprised me most was its high quality; the flavor being *simply delicious*—the best I have ever eaten. I intend to plant it."

PETER DUFF.

From an Ex-President New Jersey State Horticultural Society:

"I have carefully and critically watched the vineyard of Caco (Catawba-Concord) grape for the past seven years, as it was growing on the fruit farms of Mr. Lovett near Tinton Falls, and was surprised to find a grape doing so well under neglected conditions, as this grape was doing the first two years (1906-1907) that I watched it. In the last five years, under fair cultivation and care, it has been a marvel to me, and if the vines were summer pruned, the fruit, in my opinion, would be about perfect. The vine is a strong grower and a heavy annual bearer; the foliage has never shown the slightest tendency to mildew or spot or to have any fungus disease. The bunch is not large, but very compact, and the berries are above the average size of either Catawba or Concord; and when packed in baskets is the most attractive grape I ever saw. The color is of the rich sparkling red that attracts the eye at once, and the quality has repeatedly been pronounced by friends who have tested the generous samples sent me by Mr. Lovett as 'better than hothouse grapes.'

"I consider it a valuable acquisition to our limited list of first-class table grapes and the best market variety for the vineyardist."

E. S. BLACK.

From the Pastor of M. E. Church, Little Silver, N. J.:

"At the Monmouth County Agricultural Fair, your new grape [Caco], Catawba-Concord, by their compact bunches, large size and most beautiful color, at once attracted my attention; and I said to a friend, 'They are beautiful.' Now having tested their eating qualities, I am frank to acknowledge that for juiciness, sweetness and flavor it is the most delicious grape I have ever eaten."

JOSEPH GARRISON.

From the Hon. John Lewis Childs:

"I believe it is, in all-round good qualities, the best grape I have ever eaten."

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS.

From an Amateur Expert:

"The grape vines have made a very strong growth and as to the quality of the fruit, it is delicious."

C. ACKERSON.

From the "New York Herald," Sunday, October 6, 1912:

"A new grape which was declared by several growers, who visited the Show, to be the best outdoor grape that they had ever tasted, was also exhibited. The grape is a cross of the Concord and Catawba. It is red in color, firm in texture and a hardy vine. The flavor is delicious. J. T. Lovett, of Little Silver, the grower of the grape, has named it Caco."—Notes on the Autumn Exhibition of the American Institute.

CAUTION

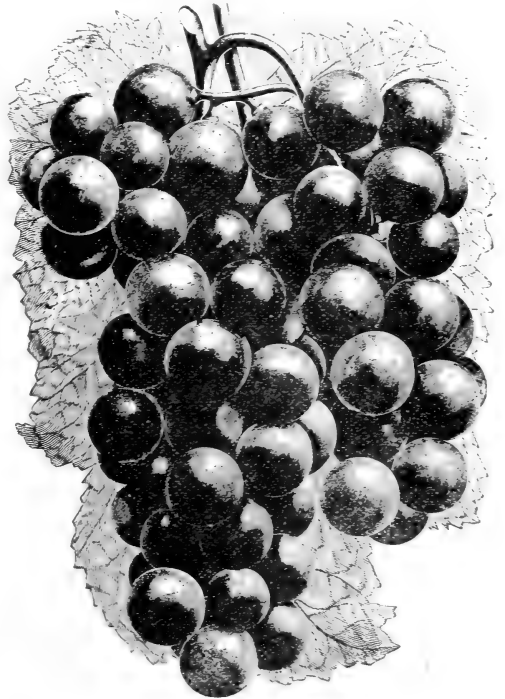


It is with sadness I am obliged to state a good many vines of other grapes are being sent out for Caco—thus robbing those who buy these spurious vines and seriously impairing the reputation of the true variety. One party in western New York, who has a large force of traveling salesmen in the field, is making large sales of Caco vines and does not deliver a single vine of Caco. As a protection to the public, in future, or at least during 1914, every vine of the true Caco grape will have a label attached as shown above.

✓ **AGAWAN (Rogers' No. 15).**—Deep red or maroon. Large loose bunch, berries large, meaty with rich aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100 \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

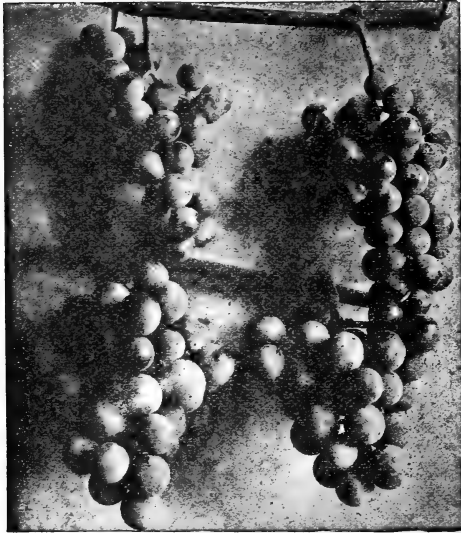


CAMPBELL'S EARLY

✓ **CAMPBELL'S EARLY.**—A very superior black grape. In it are united strong, hardy, vigorous vine; thick, heavy, healthy foliage, early ripening and heavy yield; large, handsome clusters, high quality with splendid shipping and keeping properties. Clusters large and shouldered, moderately compact; berries large, black with purple bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.



CONCORD AND KING GRAPES

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower, and productive. Ripens early.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black variety. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.00.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.
Bearing vines, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. (*Too large to be sent by mail.*)

DIAMOND (Moore's).—The most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of good quality. A strong grower and prolific. Early.
One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium size, often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and refined.
One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.
Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

KING.—The finest and best black grape—an improved Concord. It is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord and is more prolific. The color is the same as the well-known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact. The pulp is more tender, the seeds fewer and smaller, and it ripens earlier than the Concord. The leaves are very thick and tough and wood very hard and short jointed.
One year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.
Two years, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.



NIAGARA

MARTHA.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Midseason.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable, early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord. Somewhat subject to mildew.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vine of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WOODRUFF.—Bright red. Bunch and berry large and showy—a beautiful grape. Skin thick, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects and prolific; reliable, midseason.
One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.
Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

WORDEN.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.
One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Currants

One year plants mailed at dozen rates, if desired. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 50 cents per 100. Two year plants are too large for mailing. Thousand rate of any variety given by letter upon receipt of request

The Currant delights in a cool, moist location and an abundance of fertilizers. It succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence and is benefited by partial shade. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best fertilizer for it, but ground bone, wood ashes or almost any kind of fertilizer is good; and the more that is used the better, within the bounds of reason.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass. Summer mulching is necessary for best results. As soon as the leaves turn yellow in autumn and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all dead wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

✓ PERFECTION

A distinct and very superior variety; producing large, long clusters of large, bright sparkling red berries of mild, superior quality in great profusion. Awarded many prizes and medals. The editor of the old reliable "American Agriculturist" says: "In reality it is all its name indicates. It is simply the most beautiful and perfect Currant thus far introduced."

It has proved an unqualified success at Monmouth and I am receiving flattering reports of

rant upon the market. I think so well of it that I have several thousand Perfection upon my fruit farm, the fruit from which sold in open market the season just past at two or three cents per quart more than the finest red Currants from the Hudson River district. I may add it is the only Currant I have ever been able to fruit with profit at Monmouth.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

✓ BOSKOOP GIANT

A black Currant that surpasses other black Currants to as great a degree as the Perfection surpasses all other varieties that produce red fruit. The berries measure half an inch in diameter and are of sweet, rich flavor. Bushes of strong growth and yield heavily every year. Ripens early and the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, but the berries may be permitted to remain upon the bushes for a long time after ripe, without risk.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

✓ **BLACK CHAMPION.**—A fine black currant. Large berry and clusters; mild, rich and good flavor. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **CHERRY and VERSAILLES.**—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

✓ **FAY'S PROLIFIC.**—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

✓ **NORTH STAR.**—The old red Dutch currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Excellent for jelly, wine, etc.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

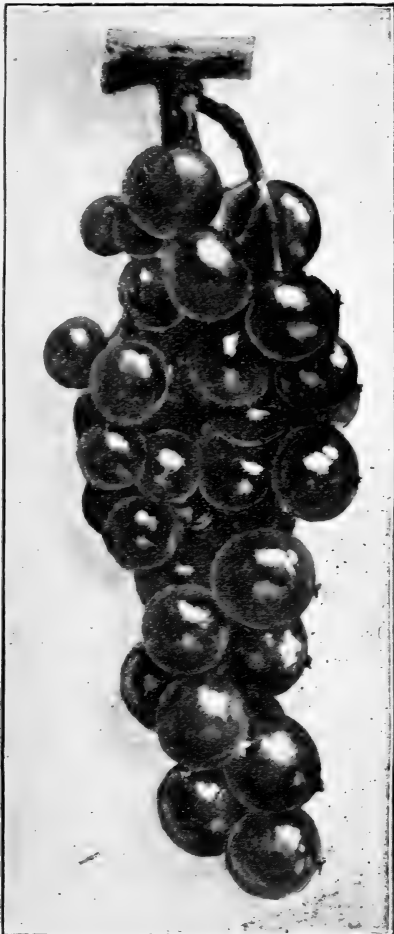
Two years, dozen, 80c.; 100, \$3.50.

✓ **POMONA.**—Rapidly growing in favor. Berries of good size, bright red; clusters good and held on long stems; remains in good condition a long time after ripe. Bears young and freely.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

(Continued on page 24)



it from all parts of the country. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the finest and best Cur-

Gooseberries

One year plants mailed at each and dozen rates, if desired. Add 50 cents per hundred if to go by post. Two year plants are too large for mailing

For the past few years the growing of Gooseberries has been exceedingly profitable, some growers realizing a thousand dollars or more per acre in a season from the sale of the fruit. All the varieties offered are entirely hardy, even at the far north, and require the same conditions and culture as Currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.

✓ CARRIE

A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every respect. When fully ripe it is of



CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

maroon color, of the highest quality and the finest variety for jams, jellies and canning.

I have fruited the Carrie for four years and with me it has sustained every claim made for it. It is a strong grower and its yield is simply enormous. The berries are of fair, though not of large size, and of excellent quality.

In my humble opinion, it is much the best Gooseberry, all things considered, to date and is destined to become *the* Gooseberry of the future.

"The Carrie Gooseberry referred to in a previous report has, I think, much value for New Jersey. It belongs to the red class, such as the Houghton, Josselyn, etc., but is distinct in character from any other I know. It is of strong spreading habit, the berries not so large as those of the popular Josselyn or Red Jacket, but the yield is more than twice as great and the quality is of the highest."—From report of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

It is such a strong grower the one year plants I offer are as large and well rooted as two year plants of other varieties usually are.

One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

✓ **DOWNING.**—The standard market variety; a sure and heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **HOUGHTON.**—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower, free from mildew; very prolific.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, 80c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **JOSSELYN (Red Jacket).**—Berries large smooth dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as the Downing.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$3.00.

CURRANTS—Continued

✓ **PRES. WILDER.**—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with those who have it. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

✓ **VICTORIA.**—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, dozen, 80c.; 100, \$3.50.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE.**—The best white currant. Bunch large; berries large and beautiful translucent white; of mild, superior quality.

One year, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS

If to be sent by mail, add 40c. per 100 for one year, and 60c. per 100 for two year roots. Mailed at dozen rates, if desired.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth—filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL
Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO
The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, dozen, 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.50.
Two years, dozen, 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

HORSE RADISH

If to go by mail add 20c. per 100. Mailed at dozen rates, if desired

Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

COMMON OR ENGLISH.—The well-known sort; the one in general use. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

BOHEMIAN OR MALINER-KREN.—Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April produce fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand, and withstands drought as well as the potato. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

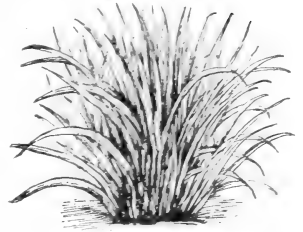
NOTE.—For prices of Lavender, Mint, Sage, Tarragon and Thyme, see Kitchen Perennials, page 53.



CHIVES

If to go by mail add 5c. per clump

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be safely cut close to the ground many times in a season. Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter. Clumps, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



HOP

By mail at each and dozen rates, if desired

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



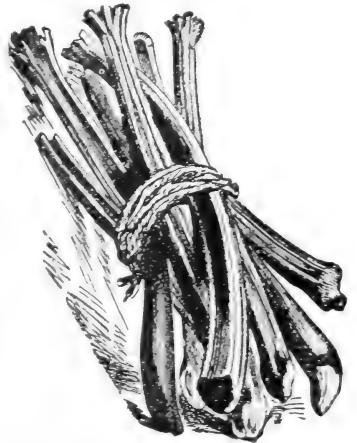
RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

If to go by mail add 3c. per root

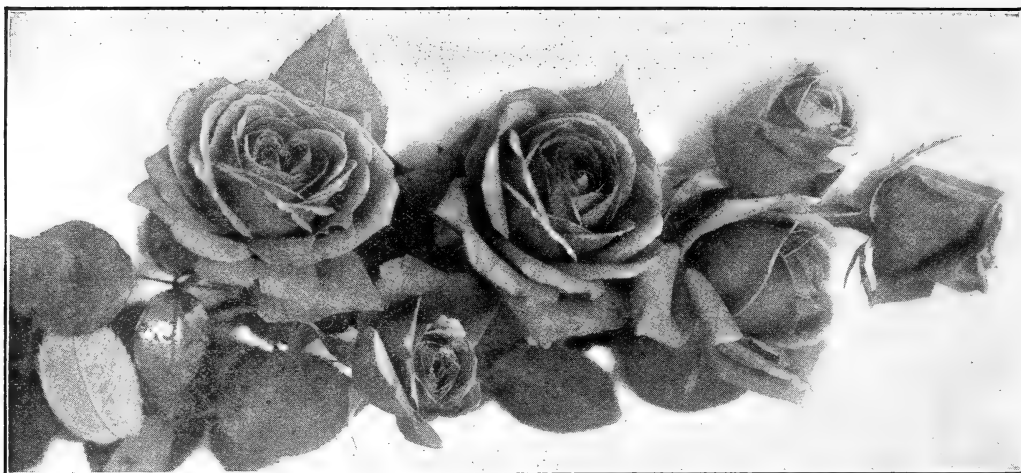
Sometimes called Wine Plant. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

HELIANTHI.—Of this I have a large quantity, but it has proved so unsatisfactory upon the table, and when once established is so difficult to eradicate from one's grounds, I regard it as being without value and shall discard it.



Hardy Everblooming Roses



Beyond question the most valuable of all the Roses, and so valuable for planting in beds and borders, both for garden decoration and for cutting, the Hybrid Teas and others included in this class, have grown in popularity by leaps and bounds during recent years. Though not so strong growing as the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, they are more graceful and flower without intermission from early in June until late autumn. With very few exceptions, they are beautiful in bud and delightfully fragrant.

Nearly all of them are hardy in the latitude of New York City; still a few varieties require a light winter protection and all are benefited by it. Do not hesitate to prune severely in early spring; it is the proper thing to do with all Roses, and especially with the Everblooming varieties, if fine flowers are desired. Use fertilizers freely—old well-rotted manure if you have it; if not, use ground bone or other fertilizers—and the best time to apply it is in late autumn or early spring.



In the accompanying illustration is shown a fair sample of my Everblooming Roses. The shock to this class of Roses is so great, when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. To avoid this setback to them and to enable them to flower in June—also to avoid failure in transplanting—I grow my plants in five and six inch pots. These large, sturdy plants, grown upon their own roots and in bud and blossom, when planted in the grounds of my patrons, continue to grow and flower without a check, and it is rarely indeed that one "goes back," *i. e.*, fails to grow. As hardy Everblooming Roses, *grown on their own roots*, are much superior to budded plants, all things considered, I grow and send out plants grown upon their own roots, exclusively.

sent by mail. (Please do not overlook this fact.) the kind usually sent out and which give but a few, imperfect flowers the first year—at all.

I offer but one grade—large, strong plants, in five and six inch pots; which are *too large, by far, to be* I do not sell the little plants from 2 inch pots—

BLUMENSCHMIDT.—Pure light yellow with outer petals edged with rose. A vigorous grower and one of the best yellow of its class.

GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers rich creamy white, the base of petals and center of the flower being soft yellow and sometimes tinted with rose.

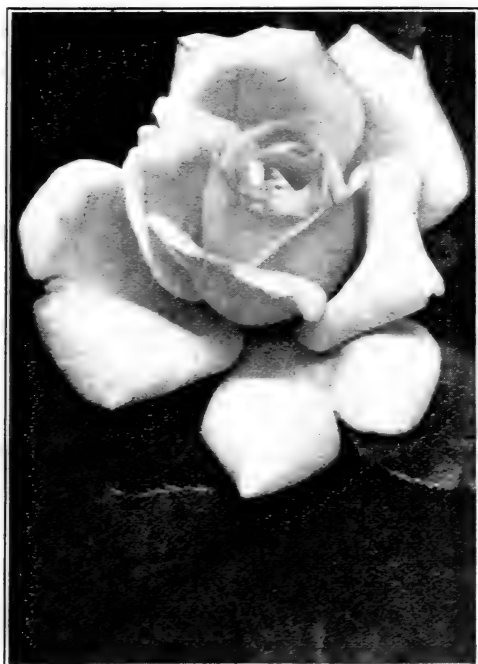
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rosy-lake center, in clusters. Dwarf compact habit; a free and constant bloomer, but the flowers are frequently damaged in the bud during wet weather.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Its bright crimson flowers are freely produced all summer and are fragrant. They are, however, rather small and are not very full.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A grand, deep red Rose. The buds are large and well formed; the flowers, which appear all summer, are large, full and rich velvety crimson. It has rich green, large leaves.

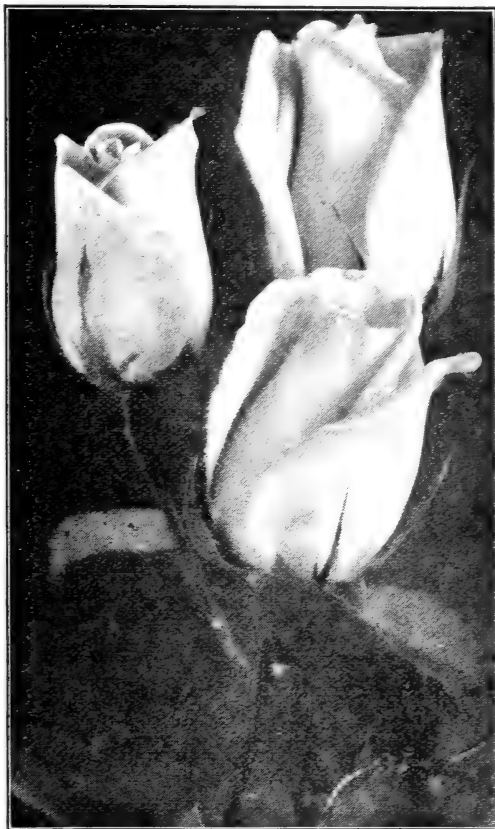
HELEN GOULD.—This has handsome, long buds and full, rich crimson flowers. Quite fragrant.

HERMOSA.—This lovely old Rose is still very popular. The flowers are small, very double, rosy pink and fragrant. It is always in bloom and gives you a cheering welcome.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A splendid white Rose, with large, long pearly white buds; slightly tinted with lemon. The flowers are large, full and fragrant and are held on long, strong stems. It is a strong grower and has excellent foliage. (See Cut.)



KILLARNEY

KILLARNEY (The Irish Beauty).—The semi-double flowers are of good size, soft pink with lemon yellow at base of petals, and are delightfully fragrant. Its long, pointed buds are very lovely. Altogether a superb variety. (See Cut.)

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE PINK.—A sport of the Killarney and similar to it in every way except it has fully twice as many petals. Rapidly growing in favor.

KILLARNEY, WHITE.—Another sport of the Killarney and like it in every way except it has more petals than its parent and its flowers are pure, waxy white. A valuable Rose indeed.

LA FRANCE.—The flowers are large and full, silvery pink and very fragrant. It is beautiful in bud and a free bloomer, but it is not a strong growing variety, has a weak stem, and is subject to attacks of fungus diseases.

LADY HILLINGDON.—A valuable variety of recent introduction and unique in color. Its flowers are of attractive form, deep apricot yellow, shading to orange and very fragrant. (See Cut.)

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—A very beautiful and hardy Hybrid Tea Rose. Its rosy crimson flowers have darker shadings, are of large size, full and of fine form.



LADY HILLINGDON



MAMAN COCHET

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—The flowers of this are pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink, and its large buds are beautifully formed.

MARIE PAVIE.—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly tinged with rose, are produced in clusters. See illustrations and fuller account of this very valuable Rose elsewhere.

MAMAN COCHET.—The finest and best pink Rose for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome, and pointed form; the flowers are full and fine, bright flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy, a free bloomer, blooms all the time, with long, strong stems and large, clean leaves. (See Cut.)

MRS. DE GRAW.—Similar to the old Pink Daily, but better. Its finely formed flowers are of good size, in clusters, and are a bright, rosy pink. A strong growing plant that is always in bloom all summer.

MY MARYLAND.—A lovely Rose, especially when in bud; when in bloom it is full and still handsome. The color is growing, intense pink and the fragrance is delicious. Plant of strong growth and a free bloomer.

PRES. TAFT.—An American Rose and a very valuable one. It is among the brightest in color and the most profuse blooming of all Roses.



WM. R. SMITH

The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are intense deep pink in color and of good size and form. Has been termed by some "the finest pink Everblooming Rose."

RICHMOND.—The flowers of this are a pure bright scarlet-crimson—an unusual color in Roses. It is handsome in both bud and flower and a free and constant bloomer.

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING.—A variety that gives large, full double flowers of orange yellow dashed and edged with rosy carmine. Has been awarded many medals.

SUNBURST.—A valuable Rose of recent introduction, which has long, pointed buds and handsome flowers of bright orange copper and golden yellow. The flowers are held on strong, upright stems, and the plant is of vigorous growth.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—A duplicate of its parent, the well-known and justly popular Maman Cochet, except in the color of its flowers, which are creamy white tinged on the edge of the petals with pink. The finest white Rose for growing out of doors.

WM. R. SMITH (Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush, Pres. Smith).—It is seldom that a Rose is honored with so many names as this, all of which it has acquired in a few years. It is truly grand. It is beautiful in bud or when fully expanded. The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full and are of a soft, creamy pink in color, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base. Plant a good grower and a free bloomer. (See Cut.)

Large two year old plants, in bud and flower, from five and six inch pots. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

A set—one each of the 25—for \$7.00.



THE MARIE PAVIE ROSE

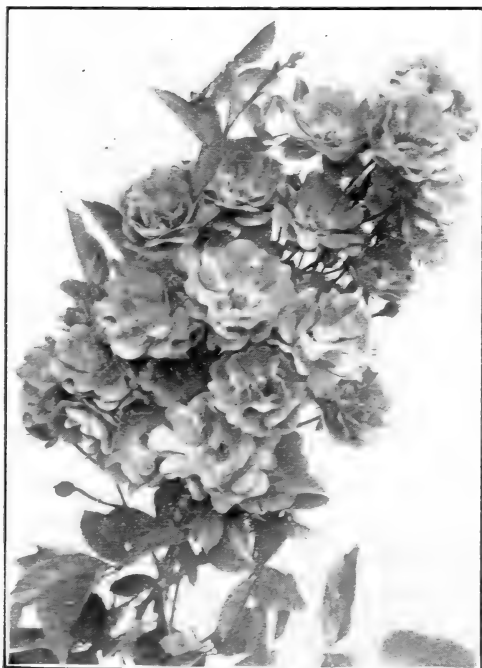


BED IN BLOOM

A remarkable Rose. As a bedding Rose it is unequalled for constant display of bloom. It is of vigorous though not of tall habit and the flowers are produced in clusters in the utmost profusion, during the whole of summer and autumn: are dainty rose deepening to the center; changing to pure white. In a general way, the flowers resemble those of Clothilde Soupert, but are fragrant and do not become unsightly during periods of excessive rain, as do those of the Soupert. Plant a bed of this Rose, if but a small one, and it will be a source of delight for many years. The plants are too large for mailing.

Strong two year old plants, from nursery, each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. From 5 and 6 inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES



ORLEANS



FLOWERS, ONE-HALF SIZE

A most interesting, valuable and useful class of roses. Though the list of varieties is somewhat limited, yet they are so unlike any other roses that I offer them in a group by themselves. All are of dwarf, bushy habit, and the flowers of all are quite small; but are produced in clusters in great profusion, without intermission, throughout the summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer it yields a constant display of small, double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

MRS. TAFT.—Distinct in color from all others, the flowers being a pure blood red. It blossoms freely during the whole of summer and until late autumn.

ORLEANS.—The finest of the Baby Ramblers to date and very valuable. The large clusters of semi-double flowers are bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine and with a large white center; exceeding gay and pleasing. A most profuse bloomer for a long season. (See Cut.)

PINK BABY RAMBLER (Anchen Muller).—The semi-double flowers are a clear soft lively pink and are fragrant. The color does not change as in the original Baby Rambler. A sturdy grower and a constant free bloomer.



WHITE BABY RAMBLER

WHITE BABY RAMBLER (Katherine Zeimet).—Of compact habit and yields double pure white flowers in great profusion for nearly four months.

For the reasons stated on a preceding page, in connection with the hardy Everbloomers, I grow these in large pots. The plants are two years old, upon their own roots and are from five and six inch pots; price, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00. A set for \$1.50. (Too large for mailing.)

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

An exceedingly valuable group of roses by reason of their extreme hardihood, rich deep green foliage, delicious fragrance and perpetual blooming properties. The foliage of all the varieties named is very dense and leathery; as in the species (*Rosa rugosa*), and in addition to flowering profusely in June, they continue to bloom more or less freely all summer and autumn.

ALICE ALDRICH.—Sent out by the Monmouth Nursery several years ago and by its merits has won favor with many. It is a hybrid of *Rosa rugosa* and a tea rose. A prominent rose grower in speaking of it says: "We consider this a remarkably fine bush rose for garden planting. It has lovely buds and its large double flowers of clear bright pink are borne during the whole growing season; very sweet and beautiful."

CONRAD F. MEYER.—The finest variety of this class and a grand Rose. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea. The buds are large, pointed and quite long, and develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, are a tender silvery rose in color and are exquisitely perfumed. A profuse bloomer in June and continues to flower until late autumn. A strong, vigorous grower and surpassingly fine as a Tree Rose when grafted upon *Rosa Rugosa* stock. (See Cut.)

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double,

rosy pink, deepening at the center, and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of *Rosa rugosa* and the everblooming Clothilde Soupert, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best *Rugosa* hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of strong, robust habit and has beautiful foliage. A free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses.

Large two year plants, from five and six inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. (A set for \$1.25.)

Strong two years old, from nursery row, each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

(All are much too large for mailing.)



CONRAD F. MEYER

BERKS Co., PENN., April 13, 1913.

Received Rose bushes in good condition. I planted them right away and hope to have good results with them.

(Mrs.) A. J. GIBB.

VIGO Co., IND., May 10, 1913.

Roses arrived and are doing nicely.

EMIL BAUER.

ONT., CAN., July 15, 1913.

I wish to thank you for the Conrad F. Meyer Rose on *Rugosa* stock in tub you sent me some time ago. In spite of the treatment this Rose received by fumigation at Niagara Falls (singed and burnt down to the stalks), it sprouted out at once, and now in the open ground is the most satisfactory plant in my garden—a splendid sight. I hope you will continue to ship these Roses in the same way, as I intend to hand you a good order early next spring.

ROBT. WILLIAMSON.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

With the exception of *Rosa Rugosa* and its hybrids, these are the hardiest of all Roses. They are of vigorous, upright habit with large leaves and very large, full, double, richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in profusion in June and more sparingly in autumn.

In order to obtain the finest flowers, prune severely in early spring, manure liberally and keep the soil well cultivated.



COQUETTE DES ALPS

ANNE DE DIESBACH (Glory of Paris).—Large open flowers of deep, bright clear pink; well-formed buds.

CLIO.—Large, globular flesh-colored flowers, shading to rosy peach at the center. A distinct variety and a free bloomer.

COQUETTE DES ALPS.—Pure white flowers, faintly tinted with rose when they first open. A very profuse bloomer. (See Cut.)

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson flowers, shaded with dark maroon; of fine form, large and full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty).—The finest of its class, with white flowers and a superb Rose. Its perfectly formed, very large, full flowers are pure snow white. (See Cut.)

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—An old favorite. It is superb in bud, and its large flowers are bright scarlet-crimson, but not very double. Blooms quite freely in autumn.

J. B. CLARK.—Unique in color, the flowers being deep scarlet, shaded very deep crimson, and are large and beautiful in form.

JOHN HOPPER.—Flowers large and double, bright rose with carmine center and reverse of petals light lilac. A free bloomer.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

JULES MARGOTTIN.—A superb variety with large, bright cherry-crimson flowers.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Flowers large, full vivid deep crimson, shaded with maroon and flowers of fine form.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, very large and double, highly perfumed flowers.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, rather small, very double flowers. A most profuse bloomer. Extremely hardy; much used for cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON.—Large, handsome, finely formed pure white flowers, with blush center.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Of American origin and a superb red rose. Its large, beautiful flowers are deep rich glowing cherry-carmine. A strong grower and free bloomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—A superb, clear, bright pink Rose. The flowers are of great size, very full and double; very profuse bloomer.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD.—The flowers are clear rosy-pink with outer petals of pale flesh. Blooms well in the autumn.



PAUL NEYRON

PAUL NEYRON.—The flowers of this—five to six inches in diameter—are the largest of all and are clear cherry-rose. Sometimes termed the Peony Rose. (See Cut.)

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—A superb dark red Rose. The deep velvety crimson-maroon flowers are well formed, full and double.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Flowers of very large size, brilliant cherry-red, beautiful form and richly fragrant. Esteemed by many as the finest of all hardy red Roses.



VICTOR VERDIER

VICK'S CAPRICE.—Flowers of good size, and are bright pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white; unique and pretty.

VICTOR VERDIER.—Flowers bright rose with carmine center, of fine form and freely produced, but not fragrant. (See Cut.)

Large two year plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. (Too large for mailing.)

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

There have appeared in recent years so many remarkably fine Climbing Roses, one is confused and bewildered in attempting to properly describe or to give them due credit. I can recommend every variety offered with a feeling of confidence that all who plant them will be pleased when they flower.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—In a class by itself and very valuable. So fine in habit and foliage it is well worth growing as a climber for covering summer houses, etc.—yet its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. Correctly described as “a single flowering rose with blossoms three inches across borne in immense clusters. Color, lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens; followed in autumn with red hips.” It exceeds in strong growth even the Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins—in fact, all other varieties.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—An American Rose produced by successive crosses of American Beauty, Wichuraiana and a Tea Rose. Described as “Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with addition of climbing habit. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Perfectly hardy.” Large plants from field or 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—The best of all the continuous blooming climbing Roses I have, as yet, fully tested. Its large, well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double and are French white with a distinct center of silvery rose. Blooms all summer. Very hardy.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Foliage subject to mildew.

SAGADAHOC CO., MAINE, Nov. 20, 1913.

Your goods arrived in splendid order and were most satisfactory. I wish you would send me three catalogs, some of my neighbors want to borrow mine. Your stock seems remarkable to me.
(MRS.) ANDREW S. MERRILL.



DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last named variety. (See Cut.)



DOROTHY PERKINS

habit and foliage. Can greater praise be readily said? It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each. Two year field plants, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—A sport of the well-known Crimson Rambler and differs from it but little except that its flowers last longer and it blooms sparingly during the entire summer and autumn.

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with lovely single flowers. An authority on roses says of it: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby-carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens."

LADY GAY.—Similar in every way to the popular Dorothy Perkins. A grand Rose.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—A hybrid of Wichuraiana and Souv. de Pres. Carnot, produced by Dr. Van Fleet, and is the finest Rose by far of all the hardy climbers so far introduced. In fact, the superb flowers are produced on long stems and equal in size and beauty fine roses grown under glass. A strong grower with abundant, beautiful foliage and extremely hardy. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh pink on the surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed. (See Cut.) Strong two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.



SILVER MOON



DR. W. VAN FLEET

SILVER MOON.—An unique and extremely interesting Rose. It is a hybrid of the Cherokee Rose of the South and the Wichuraiana. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and the semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and delightfully perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large, glossy, deep green leaves, which are always free from mildew and other diseases. A most profuse bloomer, the plants in June being literally covered with its Roses of odd, fantastic forms. (See Cut.) Strong two years old, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

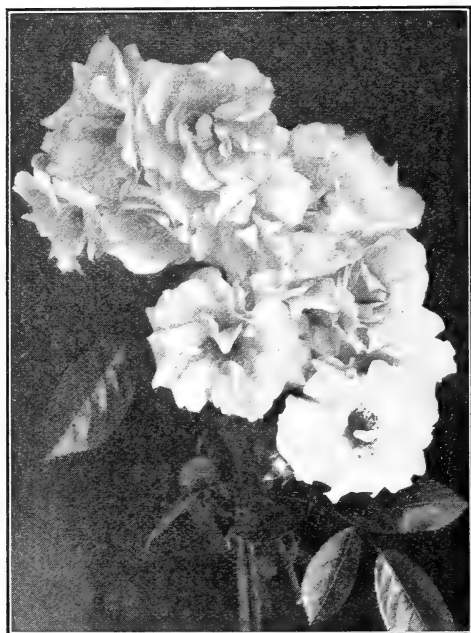
EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Described as a brilliant Crimson Rambler with Wichuraiana



PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of, and an improvement upon, the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is not so strong a grower, but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson.

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet-scented form of Rosa Wichuraiana. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuraiana.

TAUSENDSCHON (Thousand Beauties).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade, from white to deep pink. The roses are larger than those of the average Rambler and are produced in a bewildering profusion and variety of color. (See Cut.)



TAUSENDSCHON

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—In habit somewhat like Crimson Rambler with larger flowers borne in a loose cluster. I feel constrained to say, this unique Rose has been given greater praise than it deserves. True, it comes nearer to being a blue Rose than any other I have seen, yet its name "Violet blue" is misleading, for it is not a "true blue," but a dingy, "muddy" sort of blue, if blue it can be termed at all. I think there are many others that surpass it in merit.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure snowy white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—In this we have what has been wanted for a long time, *i. e.*, a really good, free-blooming Climbing Rose with pure white flowers. It is a sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins and exactly like it in every way, except its flowers are pure white. Strong, two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear lemon-yellow roses in clusters.

Price (except as noted), strong, two years old, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Price (except as noted), from five and six inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

(All are too large for mailing.)

MOSS ROSES



Very hardy and much admired by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx and their delightful fragrance. I have them in separate colors, *viz.*, Pink, Red and White. Strong, two years old, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

OTHER STANDARD ROSES

I grow Standards upon the Rugosa stock only, and have learned that all varieties do not succeed thus grafted. However, a good many varieties are an unqualified success, and of these I can supply as follows:

Climbing La France,	Jules Margottin,
Crimson Rambler,	Magna Charta,
Dorothy Perkins,	Mrs. John Laing,
Frau Karl Druschki,	Tausendschon,
Gruss an Teplitz,	Ulrich Brunner,
Harrison's Yellow,	White Dorothy Perkins.

Price, with tub, each, \$1.25.

(All these Standard Roses are much too large for mailing.)



STANDARD OR TREE ROSES



Conrad F. Meyer Roses on Rugosa stocks. They were planted in May and photographed late in September of the same year.

There are but few things in horticulture so strikingly beautiful and so picturesque as Tree Roses; the displays of them in England and Germany, when in flower, being truly marvelous. Until recent years, these standards were produced only by "working" the different varieties upon stocks of the dog rose, which, unfortunately, does not succeed in our American climate of bright sunshine and dry atmosphere; hence, in the past, Tree Roses were short lived and unsatisfactory in the United States. It is with joy I am able to state we now have Standard Roses, "worked" or budded upon *Rosa rugosa* stocks, and we may now have and enjoy these objects of great beauty with the same measure of perfection and satisfaction as our English or German friends.

To avoid the almost fatal check that Standard Roses suffer in transplanting, when sent out in the usual way, I grow them in wooden tubs which are shipped with the plants. Of course, the plants should be removed from tubs when planted in the garden.



CONRAD F. MEYER.—In 1909 my attention was called to the signal success and marvelous beauty of the Conrad F. Meyer Rose, grown as a standard upon the stock of *Rosa rugosa*. I at once set about growing a quantity of them and now have a supply of several hundred remarkably strong, handsome plants of it, grown in this way. The plant from which the photo reproduced here was taken is much larger and still finer than when photographed five years ago. It produced the past summer *over a thousand roses* as perfect, as beautiful and as deliciously fragrant as one can possibly imagine. In fact, this beautiful, pink, fragrant rose grows upon the Rugosa stock with the vigor of an apple or pear tree. There is a great surprise of delight in store for all who plant it, grown in this way: for the "trees" continue to flower all summer and autumn. Note the illustration above, the one of a single tree on this page and of its flowers on page 30. Price, with tub, \$1.50 each; four for \$5.00.

BABY RAMBLER STANDARDS

These I have learned, by trial, are very satisfactory grown as Standards upon the *Rosa rugosa* stock and give a constant and generous display of flowers from early in June until October. I can supply them in the *Crimson Baby*, *Orleans*, *Pink Baby* and *White Baby* (described on pages 29 and 30). Price, in tub, each \$1.25.

(See page 34 for other Standard Roses.)

Hardy Perennials or "Old Fashioned" Flowers

The prices are for well-developed plants—the majority of them having been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted, will be promptly given by letter upon request.

Plants by mail. Unless otherwise noted, all varieties will be sent by mail at each and dozen rates (but not at 100 rates), if so requested. Larger plants, however, will be sent when shipment is made by express—it being necessary to select plants of a lighter grade to send by mail in order to reduce bulk and postage.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil)

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Cerise Queen). 18 in.—Large flat heads of bright cherry red flowers on slender, stiff stems, in great profusion from early June until autumn.

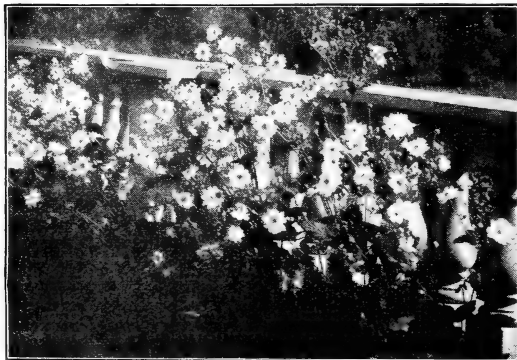
PTARMICA FL. PL. (The Pearl). 12 to 18 in.—Clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

EGOPODIUM

PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. Bishop's Weed.—A very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high; especially valuable for cemetery planting. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower)



There are but few flowers, hardy or exotic, so refined and beautiful as these. They flower freely from August until frost and have attractive leafage. The large flowers are held erect on long stems.

ELEGANTISSIMA. 18 in.—Made up of two distinct sets of satiny-rose petals.

LADY ARDILAUM. 18 in.—Pure white with overlapping petals and with extra tall, stiff stems.

PRINCE HENRY. 18 in.—Semi-double, dark purplish-red flowers.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. 2 ft.—Extra large flowers, silvery-pink in color.

ROSEA SUPERBA. 18 in.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. 18 in.—Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of six varieties for 75c.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

PENNSYLVANICA. Pennsylvania Windflower.—A summer blooming native species. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Dense Golden Tuft. Basket of Gold. 9 in.—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; and small, pretty, glaucous leaves.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

AMARYLLIS

HALLI. Hall's Hardy Amaryllis.—In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July and die down; but in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss)

ITALICA. Italian Alkanet. 3 to 4 feet.—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DROPMORE. Heavenly Blue Flower.—A variety of *A. Italica* and a grand improvement. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It attains a height of fully four feet. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)

TINCTORIA. Golden Marguerite. 2 feet.—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelop the plant in a golden blanket during June and July.

KELWAYI ALBA.—Similar to the type except in color of flowers, which are faint straw.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHIANA.—Evergreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small rosy-red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 6 inches high in April, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



AQUILEGIA (Columbine)



Old-time favorites. Uniquely formed flowers, held gracefully on long, slender stems. They flower for a long period; during late spring and through the summer. All attain a height of quite two feet except *A. flabellata nana*, which grows but 12 inches high. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is very airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. Wild Honeysuckle.—Bright red and yellow flowers, held on long stems.

CHRYSANTHA. Golden-spurred Columbine.—Flowers of rich yellow, with long spurs.

COERULEA. Rocky Mountain Columbine.—Flowers bright blue with a white corolla.

FLABELLATA NANA.—A beautiful species with pure white flowers.

GLANDULOSA.—Large, long spurred flowers of richest blue, surmounted by five short petals of pure white.

▼VULGARIS ALBA. Munstead White Columbine.—Pure white and hung on long stems. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of six varieties for 60c.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA. Butterfly Flower. 2 ft.—One of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY ASTERS
(Michaelmas Daisies. Starworts)



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of star-like flowers in autumn. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf.

ALPINUS SUPERBUS. Early Aster. 18 in.—Showy lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

ESMA. 1 foot.—Pure white; early.

GRACE. 3 feet.—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LÆVIS FLORIBUNDA.—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN.—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. 3 feet.—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. New England Aster. 4 feet.—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. 4 feet.—The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

PERCIUS. 2 feet.—Light blue, nearly white.

PULCHERRIMA. 2 feet.—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. 6 feet.—A distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

THOMAS H. WARE. 3 feet.—Light blue.

TOP SAWYER. 4 feet.—Bright rosy-violet. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set one each of the 13 sorts, for \$1.25.

ARTEMISIA

STELLERIANA. Old Woman.—A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut silvery foliage. Largely used for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



ARABIS (Rock Cross)

ALBIDA (Alpina).—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to mid-summer; thrives in dry places.

ALBIDA FL. PL. Double Rock Cross.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ASTILBE (Spiræa)

DAVIDI. 4 to 5 ft.—Has tall, feathery panicles of deep lavender flowers, during the whole summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

JAPONICA. Known as *Hortia Japonica*—Has fern-like foliage. A bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high, with large, dense, feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

GLADSTONE.—A great improvement upon the well-known *Astilbe* or *Spiræa Japonica*, each clump producing lace-like spikes of bloom. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—A beautiful new *Astilbe* with soft dainty pink flowers. In habit it is quite like the type and perfectly hardy. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

A set, one of each, for 50c.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIS. 3 feet.—A stately species with dark green leaves and many large spikes of showy dark blue flowers in summer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

CORDATA (Japonica).—A stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes of cream colored flowers on stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES.—Small white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom.

LATISQUAMÆA.—Shell pink flowers with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster.

LATISQUAMÆA NANA. Lovett's Dwarf *Boltonia*.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

INVOLUCRATA.—This trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large, flat bright rosy-carmine flowers, with white centers, all summer. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

CAMPANULA

(Harebell or Bell Flower)

CARPATICA. Carpathian Harebell. 9 in.—Of dwarf tufted habit. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

CARPATICA ALBA.—A variety of the preceding with pure white flowers.

GLOMERATA. Clustered Bell Flower. 18 in.—Produces violet-blue bell-shaped flowers, in clusters, during the whole of summer.

GROSSEKI. 2 feet.—Tubular, dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. 3 feet.—The large, purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during late May and June. It forms a compact, bushy plant.

PERSICÆFOLIA. Peach-leaved Harebell. 18 in.—Of erect habit, producing large, bright blue bell-shaped flowers, on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time.

PERSICÆFOLIA ALBA.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

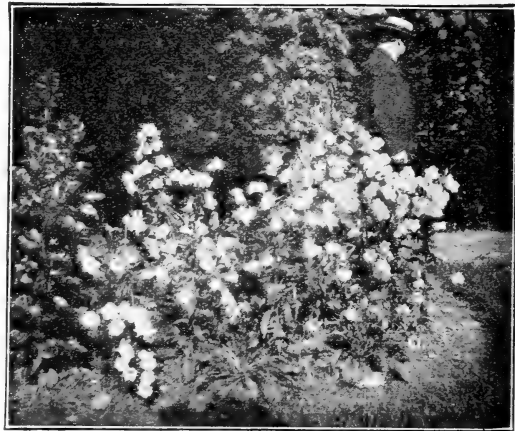
PERSICÆFOLIA FL. PL. ALBA.—A form with large, double milk-white flowers. A free bloomer and excellent for cutting. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. Blue Bells of Scotland. 12 in.—Presents a profusion of clear blue flowers in June, July, and August.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of nine varieties for \$1.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Media)



An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms incessantly through July and August, with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers.

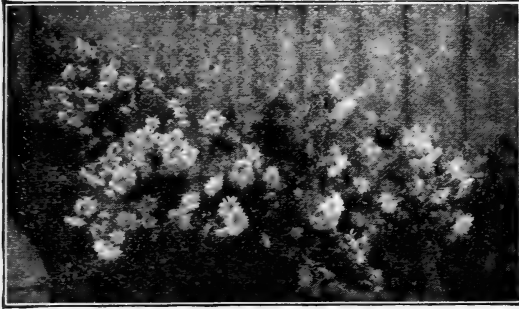
In separate colors; Blue, Rose and White, or mixed. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHA. 2 to 3 ft.—Of neat habit; flowering from August until frost. The lavender-blue flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads. Nursery grown plants, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



ELEGANT HARDY
CHRYSANTHEMUMS



These beautiful Chrysanthemums were selected for hardiness, and are the best varieties for outdoor planting. They yield a great profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost; a desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flower or Aster section, and P. to the Pompon or Button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. The collection here offered has been assembled with great care by a close study of them for the past ten years, and I confidently believe it to be the best collection of hardy varieties of the Chrysanthemum ever gathered together.

- ALLENTOWN. (L. f.)—Golden bronze.
- AUSTIN. (L. f.)—Lilac rose, cut petals.
- BABY. (P.)—A miniature variety; yellow.
- BLenheim. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
- BOSTON. (L. f.)—Golden bronze.
- BUTTERCUP. (L. f.)—Pure bright yellow.
- CONSTANTINE. (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open.
- DAISY. (Single.)—Light pink petals.
- DAYBREAK. (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink.
- FLOSSIE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
- FRENZY. (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.
- HIJOS. (L. f.)—Beautiful primrose pink.
- JACK ROSE. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
- JENETTA. (P.)—Silvery bronze and rose.
- JOPPA. (L. f.)—Violet crimson.
- JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
- KING HENRY. (L. f.)—Straw-white.
- KING PHILIP. (L. f.)—Rich rosy pink.
- LITTLE BOB. (P.)—Small red flowers.
- LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.)—Golden yellow.
- LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
- MLLE. MARTHA. (P.)—Clear golden yellow.
- MRS. PORTER. (L. f.)—Bright bronze.
- PRESIDENT. (L. f.)—Deep violet-rose.
- PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.)—Pure white.
- QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.)—Violet rose.
- QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.)—Creamy white.
- ROSY MORN. (L. f.)—Cheerful rosy pink.
- RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.)—Dark ruby red.
- SAINT ALMO. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
- SAINT ILLORIE. (L. f.)—Silvery rose, quilled.
- SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.)—Bright yellow.
- SUNRISE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink, large and full.
- SUNSET. (L. f.)—Pure rich old gold.
- SUNSHINE. (P.)—Bright golden yellow.
- SYLVIA. (L. f.)—Bronze scarlet, tall grower.

Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Set of 36 varieties for \$2.50.

CASSIA

MARILANDICA. American Senna. 3 to 4 ft.—Strong growing and bushy, with large panicles of yellow flowers in July and August. As the blossoms are ornate, with bright green, very pretty foliage, it is a desirable plant. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA

(Hardheads or Knapweed)

MONTANA. Perennial Corn Flower. 2 ft.—A very useful plant of the easiest culture. During July, August and September it produces numerous violet blue, fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—Large white flowers.

MONTANA ROSEA.—Lilac flowers.
Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CENTRANTHUS

RUBER. Red Valerian. Jupiter's Beard. 2 ft.—One of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM

BIEBERSTEINI. Snow in Summer.—A low, dense growing plant; heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CLEMATIS

DAVIDIANA. 2 to 3 ft.—Produces large clusters of fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue from mid-July until last of September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS. Lily of the Valley.—Luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer, graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Succeeds best in partial shade. Large clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. Small plants, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA. Golden Wave.—The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It grows 2 to 3 feet high with large flowers of bright golden yellow, on slender stems a foot long. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DICENTRA (Dielytra)

EXIMIA (Formosa). Plumy Bleeding Heart. 8 to 12 inches.—A very useful plant with finely divided fern-like foliage. It produces numerous racemes of rosy-pink flowers, continuously from April until late August.

SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower. 1½ to 2 feet.—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

BELLADONNA. 2 ft.—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Of the greatest value. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FORMOSUM.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer.

FORMOSUM CÆLESTINUM.—Of the same habit and make-up, both of plant and flower, as *D. formosum*, except the flowers are celestial blue. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HYBRIDUM. English Larkspur.—Justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing is finer for cutting or more effective in the border. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINENSIS. Chinese Larkspur.—Low growing with pretty fern-like foliage and deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set (one of each), for 75c.

HARDY DAISIES

JAPANESE DAISY (Chrysanthemum Nipponicum). 2 ft.—Of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals.

SHASTA DAISY. 6 to 12 inches.—The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months.

ALASKA.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white.

CALIFORNIA.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit, with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Set of 4 for 50c.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value.

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above, though with white flowers.

Strong, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DICTAMNUS (Burning Bush)

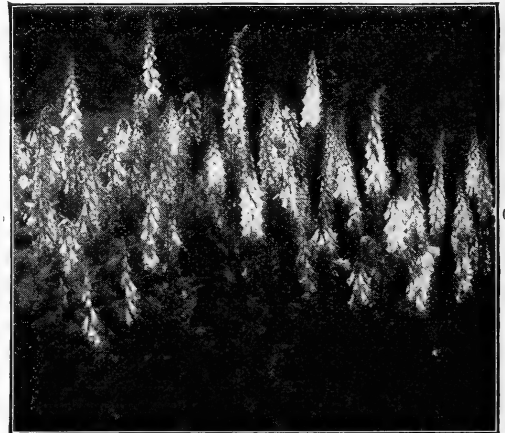
FRAXINELLA. Gas Plant. 2 feet.—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar russet-red lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor.

FRAXINELLA ALBA.—Pure white flowers.

FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.—Flowers of the same color as the species, but twice the size. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES



Always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored.

GLOXINÆFLORA.—A large flowered form of the old-fashioned Foxglove. I have them in separate and in mixed colors.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)

CAUCASICUM.—An early blooming plant, two feet high, producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite two inches in diameter, on long stems. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

AGERATOIDES. 3 to 4 feet.—Produces in August and September a profusion of small, white fuzzy flowers.

CÆLESTINUM. Hardy Ageratum.—An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep-colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TIPPECANOE CO., IND., Nov. 28, 1913.

Chrysanthemum plants came in fine condition. I find in checking out that I received a nice plant extra. Thanks. To say I am more than pleased is putting it very mildly. S. W. KERLIN.



ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM. Sea Holly. 3 to 5 feet. Unique and effective. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble the thistle somewhat, are of a peculiar bluish metallic hue. Foliage much dissected and each point terminates with a spine. The flowers may be gathered and dried for making bouquets in winter. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FUNKIA

(Plantain Lily. Day Lily)

COERULEA. (Lanceolata.) Blue Day-Lily.—Glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. Variegated Day-Lily.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA.—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. White Day-Lily.—Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers with delicious fragrance; produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. (See Cut.) Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THOS. HOGG. 1½ feet.—Forms large clumps of large, graceful drooping, dark green leaves broadly margined with creamy white. The flowers appear in September and are light purple or deep lavender. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

A set, one each of the five, for 60c.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

SANGUINEUM. 18 in.—Plant forms a compact mass of pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early summer until late autumn. Flowers are flat and crimson-purple. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA.—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and are of unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA.—Of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high; covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type.

GIANT HYBRIDS (Kelway's).—A strain of *G. grandiflora*, producing flowers of great size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied form and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. The plants are literally covered with flowers from early June until freezing weather.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Beautiful and distinct. The flowers are of great size, profusely produced and are a rich golden yellow throughout. A product of the Monmouth Nursery. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

GALEUM

BOREALE. Bed Straw.—A graceful, airy plant growing 3 feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophila paniculata*, and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA

PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. 3 ft.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. 5 ft.—A strong growing plant, covered with bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. 18 in.—Completely covered in late summer and autumn with bright, pure yellow flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. 3 to 4 ft.—The flowers are lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RIVERTON GEM. 2½ to 3 ft.—Covered from August to October with flowers of old gold, suffused with terra-cotta. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50. A set for 50c.

FRANKLIN Co., ME., April 28, 1913.

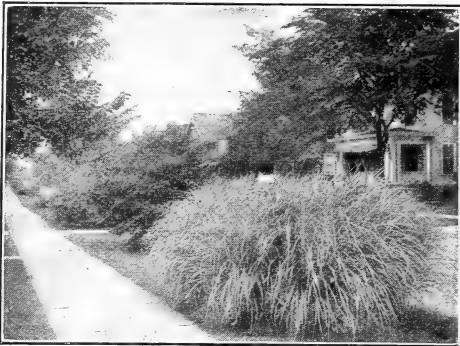
The Peony roots sent me arrived safely. Thanking you for your promptness. I am,

(Miss) S. M. BAKER.



HARDY GRASSES

The roots of all except those of *Arrhenatherum*, *Festuca* and *Phalaris* are too large to mail.



EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA

ARRHENATHERUM BULBOSUM VARIEGATUM. 6 to 8 in.—A dwarf grass growing in tufts and with very pretty white and green leaves. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ARUNDO DONAX. Great Reed.—A stately reed, resembling Bamboo. It is generally hardy and on rich, moist soil will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. Japan Rush. 6 ft.—A graceful, tall growing grass; deep green narrow foliage with white midrib.

EULALIA JAPONICA. 5 to 6 ft.—Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. 4 to 5 ft.—A form of the above, having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. (See Cut.)

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. Zebra Grass. 4 to 5 ft.—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves, at regular intervals.

Prices of Eulalias; each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50. A set of four for 50c. Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. Blue Fescue.—A lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. Of dwarf habit, growing but five or six inches high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. Ribbon Grass.—The foliage is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HELIANTHEMUM

(Rock or Sun Rose)

CROCEUM. 6 inches.—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

MAXIMILIANA. 5 to 7 feet.—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen.

MISS MELISH. 6 feet.—An improved form of *H. Latiflorus*. Very large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion during September and October.

MOLLIS. Downy Sunflower. 3 to 4 feet.—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon-yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLenus (Soleil d'Or). 3 to 4 feet.—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 4 varieties for 40c.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

PITCHERIANA.—Similar to Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn.

PITCHERIANA SEMI-PLENA.—A variety with semi-double bright yellow flowers.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day-Lily)

DUMORTIERI. Golden Day-Lily. 20 in.—Showy and effective, a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange yellow.

FLAVA. Lemon Lily. 2½ to 3 ft.—Clusters of large, fragrant wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers during early summer.

FLORHAM. 3 to 3½ ft.—Has large, sweet-scented, golden flowers in June and July. A superb variety. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

FULVA. Tawny Day-Lily. 4 to 5 ft.—Flowers of bronzy yellow, in profusion during July and August.

GOLD DUST. 2½ ft.—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds being bronzy yellow. Blooms very freely from the middle of May until late in June. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

KWANSO. (FULVA FL. PL.) Double Day-Lily.—Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

ORANGEMAN.—A distinct variety. Has large orange-yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

THUNBERGI. Japanese Lemon Lily. 3 to 4 ft.—Blooms later than the others—in September. The flowers are bright lemon yellow, borne on long stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 8 varieties for \$1.00.



HEUCHERA (Alum Root)

SANGUINEA. Coral Bells.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on wiry stems the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HIERACIUM

AURANTIACUM.—A native species with flat heads of bright orange-red flowers, of spreading, low-growing habit. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. 6 to 8 ft.—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red, pink and white. Of untold value for planting with shrubbery. One-year roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MILITARIS. Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow.—A spreading bush, four to five feet high, thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish-purple or wine-colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. Marsh Mallow. 3 to 5 feet.—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. I offer four varieties. Alba or pure white; Crimson Eye, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; Rosea, cheerful light pink throughout, and Giant Rose, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Two-year roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HYACINTHUS (Galtonia)

CANDICANS. Cape Hyacinth.—A giant species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped white flowers in loose panicles. Large bulbs, each, 5c.; dozen, 50c.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen Candytuft.—A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for edging.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. Double Candytuft.—A variety of the preceding with double flowers.

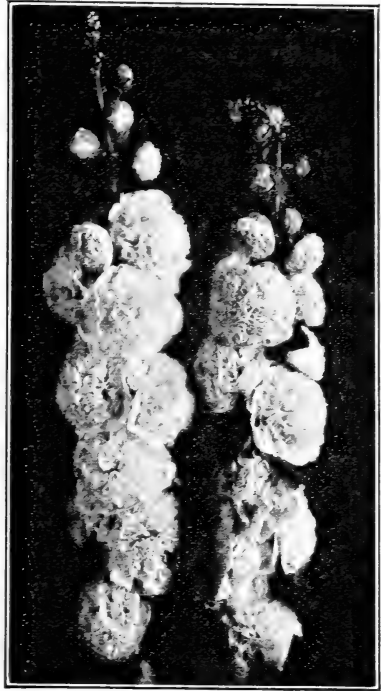
SNOWFLAKE.—A greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinea)

DELAVAYI.—A tuberous rooted hardy perennial and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resembling the Gloxinea in form and last in perfection a long time. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.—The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in make-up, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden." I grow them in separate colors, namely: Black, Bright Crimson, Pink, Yellow and Pure White, etc.

Strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.—These are the "old-fashioned" Hollyhocks, much improved in size of flowers and purity of color. They are among the most stately, picturesque and decorative of hardy perennials. They flower with great freedom for a long season.

Mixed, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

JACKSON Co., Mo., March 27, 1913.

We received the plants you sent us about a week ago in very good condition. The people here do not use the nice old flowers used so much in the east and abroad: no one can understand why we should want Hollyhocks, but we hope to be able to show them the reason.

(DR.) EDWIN HENRY SCHORER.

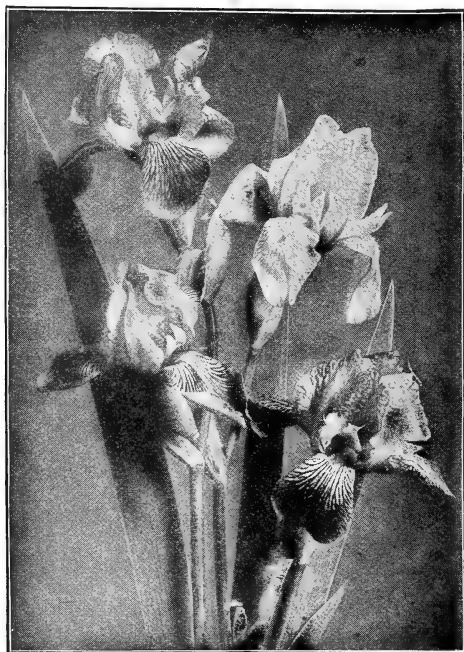
CHAMPAIGN Co., OHIO, Nov. 25, 1913.

I received the box of Peony roots you sent me to-day. I thank you very much for the exceptional nice roots. I have them all planted; am sure they will all grow, they are so thrifty and fine.

LUCY E. TAYLOR.



GERMAN IRIS (Fleur de Lis)



IRIS GERMANICA or "Flags" are among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. They bloom with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large Orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. The upright petals are termed "stands," the drooping ones "falls."

ABD-EL-KADIR (Victoria).—Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple-plum.

ADA.—Stands yellow, heavily suffused with smoky rose; falls white suffused with light yellow.

ADMIRAL TOGO.—Stands pure white penciled at edge with lavender; falls ivory white.

AGAMEMNON.—Stands pearly white, oddly edged with azure; falls white veined with azure.

AURORA (Aurea).—Bright lemon yellow, the stands being slightly deeper than the falls.

BRILLIANT (Charlotte Patti).—Stands golden; falls light yellow veined with white at center.

BROOKLYN.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

CANARY BIRD (Velveteen).—Stands lemon yellow; falls deep plum almost black.

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue, the falls being a shade darker than the stands.

CHARLES DICKENS (Orova).—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy-lilac.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

DONNA MARIA (Edith Cook).—Stands azure; falls indigo with white base, veined indigo.

DR. PARNET (William III).—Stands soft rosy-lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

FLAVESCENS.—Stands light primrose; falls white slightly tinted with yellow.

FLORENTINA ALBA (Silver King, Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

GEN. GRANT.—Stands light sulphur, much clouded or smoked; falls light yellow nearly over-spread with veinings and blotches of deep plum.

GOLD BOUND.—Stands golden yellow somewhat smoked; falls reddish brown, yellow at base.

GRACCHUS.—Stands lemon; falls delicate straw densely striped with deep wine.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; early.

HERANT.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac-blue at edge.

HER MAJESTY.—Stands lilac; falls wine, shading to white at base and thickly veined wine.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

LA TENDRE (Edina).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base.

LEOPOLD.—Stands smoky lavender; falls light purple, shading to white at base.

MAD. CHEREAU (Pecutium).—Stands and falls crimped; white, distinctly edged with rosy-violet.

MME. PARQUETTE.—Stands deep lilac; falls deeper lilac, almost purple. Distinct.

MONTAUK (Queen Victoria).—Stands lemon slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

MRS. CHAS. DARWIN.—Stands pure pearly white; falls white delicately veined with lilac.

MRS. CHAS. WHEELER.—Stands light lavender blue; falls violet, shading to white.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

P. BERNOT.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow and white, densely veined with wine.

PRES. THIERS.—Similar to Leopold with stands and falls of darker shadings.

QUEEN OF MAY (Rosy Gem).—Stands bright rosy-lilac; falls a shade darker.

REBECCA (Honorabilis, Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls russet with yellow at base.

SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

SIR ROBERT PEEL (Zephyr).—Stands light blue; falls lavender.

STRIATA.—Stands bright lemon; falls white edged with light yellow.

VIRGIN.—Stands French white slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.

VIRGIL (Queen of Gypsies).—Stands lavender and much smoked; falls violet.

American grown roots, strictly true to name, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

A set, one each of the 40 sorts, for \$3.50.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS
(*Iris Kaempferi*)



My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is unequalled by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan and are to be found in no other nursery in the United States.

ADA.—Six large flat petals; porcelain blue, thickly veined throughout with azure.

AGNES.—Six rather small flat petals; white broadly margined bright lilac. Early and showy.

ALIDA LOVETT.—Six large petals; French white, suffused and veined with azure.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat Clematislike petals, French white, veined with deep lavender, distinct blotch of gold at base; center lavender changing to lilac.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three long petals; pearly white penciled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DELICATA.—Six large and pointed petals; pure white suffused and veined with rose.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed and blotched with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (Gold Bound).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base; superb.

EDITH GRAY.—Six petals; rosy-lilac with blotches of lilac and white unevenly mingled.

ELSIE IFORD.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. LOVETT (Navy Blue).—Six petals; Yale blue with distinct band of gold at center.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; Yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

MADONNA.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with lemon at base; late.

MAHOGANY.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple; a very beautiful variety.

MISS HOBROUGH.—Three petals; ivory white, thickly veined and splashed with plum.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy-lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

PROF. GEORGESON.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet; a grand sort.

PYRAMID.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white running to pure white.

ROBT. CRAIG.—Six fluted petals; French white, densely veined with rosy carmine.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPAULDING.—Six petals, oddly and prettily crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white.

SPOTTED BEAUTY.—Six large petals; white suffused and marked with carmine.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined with white.

THOMPS, LOVETT.—Six crimped, overlapping petals; violet with gold band at base.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MIXED VARIETIES Japanese Iris
Almost every conceivable color and shade, in an endless arrangement of unique combinations.

Strong Clumps, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Iris continued on next page.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)

LATIFOLIUS. Everlasting Pea.—A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT (Pink Beauty).—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL.—A snow white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LAVENDULA

VERA. Sweet Lavender. 18 inches.—Produces small, fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.



SIBERIAN AND OTHER IRIS

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—Belongs to the German group, but is so fine it forms a class of its own. Its exquisitely beautiful flowers are very large and fragrant, the stands being tender lavender and falls lavender with a suggestion of soft blue. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PSEUDO ACORUS (Water Flag). 2 to 3 feet.—Of tall habit and produces yellow flowers in June. Flowers resemble the German Iris, but plant is entirely distinct from all others. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PSEUDO ACORUS AUREA VARIEGATA.—A dwarfed form of the above with leaves distinctly striped with yellow and white. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris).—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; elegant and refined. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIBIRICA ORIENTALIS.—Even a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days late. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of Iris Sibirica Orientalis with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

PYCNOTACHYA. Kansas Gay Feather. 4 to 5 feet.—Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS. Cardinal Flower. 1½ to 2 ft.—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom. The flowers of vivid cardinal-red are borne in dense spikes thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

POLYPHYLLUS. 3 feet.—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

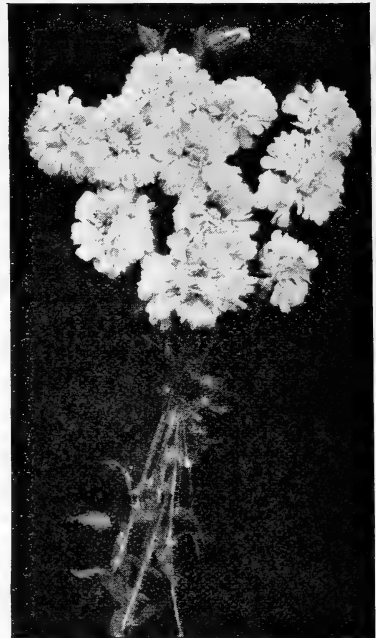
POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS.—A variety of the above producing white flowers.

POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.—An exquisite variety with charming rosy-pink flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES. Loosestriife. 18 in.—Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Its bright green leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

LYCHNIS (Campion)



CHALCEDONICA. Maltese Cross. 3 ft.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark green foliage. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA. 12 in.—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long.

VESPERTINA FL. PL. Double White Lychnis. 18 in.—Produces all summer a profusion of double, pure white flowers. (See Cut.)

VISCARIA FL. PL. Double Red Lychnis. 18 in.—Erroneously termed Ragged Robin. Thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and fragrant

Price (except as noted), each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of four varieties for 50c.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Rose Loosestriife. 3 to 4 ft.—An improved variety of the purple Loosestriife, *L. Salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered in July and August with spikes of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm.—Large heads of intense rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer.

FISTULOSA. Wild Bergamot.—Flowers are deep lavender. A free bloomer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



LILIUM. LILY

AURATUM. Golden-Banded Lily.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory-white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal; and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CANADENSE.—A native species, with yellow flowers spotted with black. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ELEGANS (Thunbergianum).—Of dwarf habit; large showy flowers in great numbers. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HENRYI.—Perhaps the most valuable Lily, all things considered, ever offered for outdoor culture. In habit, form, size and general make-up of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties, but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

SPECIOSUM (Lancifolium).—The ever popular Japanese Lilies. Their wax-like fragrant flowers are very lovely. I offer three varieties, viz., *Speciosum album*, white with faint dots and bands of light green; *Speciosum McIlpomene*, frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with light crimson; *Speciosum roseum (rubrum)*, rosy carmine with brown spots. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERBUM. Turk's Cap.—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.—An improved form of the well-known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. Double Tiger Lily.—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS

(*Phlox subulata*)

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant. Much used for cemetery planting. I offer several varieties, such as **Alba**, pure white; **Bride**, white with bright pink eye; **Rosea**, bright rosy pink; **Rubra**, bright carmine, and **Vivid**, light rose and of dense moss-like habit. Each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for moist situations. Small pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ENOOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

FRASERII. 18 in.—Beautiful yellow flowers in clusters, throughout the summer.

SPECIOSA. 18 in.—A rare species producing pure white flowers, three inches in diameter, all summer.

YOUNGI. 18 in.—Of spreading habit; has clusters of bright yellow flowers from June until September. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GORGEOUS ORIENTAL POPPIES

These large flowered Poppies are gorgeous beyond words to describe. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant colors imaginable. The foliage, too, is most pleasing; being fern-like in structure, fresh light green with a silvery or frosted aspect.

ORIENTALE.—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center.

GOLIATH.—Dazzling scarlet; of mammoth size.

MAHOGANY.—Dark carmine or mahogany.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—Delightful salmon pink.

ROYAL SCARLET.—Glowing scarlet-crimson.



PAPAVER ORIENTALE

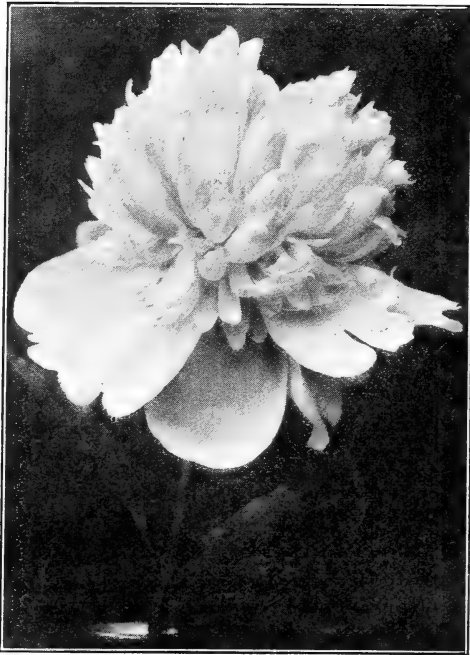
SEMI PLENUS.—A semi-double form with rich glowing crimson flowers.

SILBERBLICK.—Bright salmon-red. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set, one each of seven varieties, for 85c.



HERBACEOUS PEONIES

If to go by mail, add 5c. per root for postage.



After a painstaking test, covering a period of twenty years, the following varieties have been selected as the best named sorts, all things considered, barring the special varieties named elsewhere. In making this selection, scores of really fine sorts were discarded—varieties that were good, but not good enough to be included in this select list.

DOUBLE PEONIES

- ABEL DE PUJOL.**—Lilac rose, shaded white.
- ANDRE LAURIES (Frangrans).**—Bright rose.
- BANQUET.**—Light pink flowers in clusters.
- CANARY.**—Guard petals pearly white, center primrose, all turning to pure white.
- DELICATISSIMA.**—Delicate rose, large, full.
- DR. LINDLEY.**—Deep maroon; tall.
- EDULIS SUPERBA (Early Rose. L'Esperance).**—Bright rosy pink; fragrant, free bloomer.
- GRANDIFLORA ROSEA.**—Rosy-pink; very large.
- GRANDIFLORA RUBRA (Marechal Vaillant).**—Crimson globular blooms of great size.
- HUMEL.**—Bright pink, large and full; late.
- LADY BRAMWELL.**—Soft, silvery shell pink.
- LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.**—Rich dark crimson.

MARS.—Deep purple-crimson.

OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not pure white.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double pink. The earliest pink Peony.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red; dazzling crimson.

PHORMIS.—Deep purple wine.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose.

POTTSII.—Dark crimson; yellow stamens.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush, large, full.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Whitleyi).—White with cream center, changing to pure white.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Pure white, large, full.

SUSANNA.—Bright rosy-pink.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR.—Outer petals deep pink; center ones yellow flesh.

Strong roots, 3 to 6 eyes, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the center of flower. Blooms of great size on long stems. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear, tender pink, large, delightfully fragrant flowers. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner ones yellow changing to white. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

SINGLE PEONIES

These are interesting and exceedingly decorative.

CLIMAX.—Cherry rose.

DEFIANCE.—Bright crimson, golden stamens.

GALLOPIN.—Purplish rose.

MABEL.—Crimson, edged white.

MEDUSA.—Rosy lilac.

MORNING STAR.—Straw, shading to white.

MORPHEUS.—Cheerful cherry-rose.

PLUTARCH.—Light crimson.

PROMETHUS.—Purple.

REINE DES FLANDERS.—Rose pink to white.

SPLENDENS.—Bright red.

VIOLET.—Reddish violet.
Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Little Silver, N. J.

HARDY PHLOX

Phlox Decussata



Hardy Perennial Plants



A special prize was awarded our Hardy Phlox by the American Institute.

- BELVIDERE.**—Bright lively pink; early.
- BOUQUET FLEURI.**—Pure white, carmine eye.
- COQUELICOT.**—Bright fiery scarlet; midseason.
- CREPUSCULE.**—White, suffused with lavender, rosy-purple eye; very large florets.
- CYCLON.**—White suffused with rosy-lilac, distinct crimson star center.
- ECLAIREUR.**—Bright purple; large, free, early.
- EDMOND ROSTAND.**—Reddish-violet large white star center; dwarf, distinct.
- EIFFEL TOWER (Selma).**—Soft flesh, crimson eye.
- EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.**—Lilac shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.
- F. G. VON LASSBURG.**—Pure white, florets and truss of great size; strong grower.
- GRUPPENKONIGIN.**—Rosy flesh, claret eye.
- INSPECTOR ELPEL.**—Tender rose, crimson eye.
- JOAN OF ARC (Pearle).**—Pure white, very profuse. Early till late; excellent for massing.
- JOSEPH BARR.**—Bright garnet; robust.
- LA POLE DU NORD.**—White, carmine eye.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye.

LE NUIT.—Rich deep purple garnet.

LE SOLEIL.—Bright pink with rose eye.

L'EVENEMENT.—Salmon red with red eye.

LUMINEAUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye.

MME. P. LANGIER (J. H. Slocum).—Bright crimson; finest of all red Phlox.

MR. GLADSTONE.—Satiny rose, red eye.

MRS. JENKINS (Independence).—Pure white.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.

PARACHUTE.—Bright purple, white eye.

PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson with carmine eye.

PREMIUM MINISTER.—Lilac, carmine eye.

PYRAMID.—Pure white; early, distinct.

RHINEGAN.—Pure white, rosy-purple eye.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with violet eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright red, carmine eye.

VON GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.
Handsome field grown plants. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

A set of 33 varieties for \$2.50.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX

Phlox Suffruticosa

Instead of the heavy, broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. Decussata*, these have long graceful spikes of flowers.

BEAUTY OF MINION (Modesty).—Rosy lilac with carmine rays at center.

MISS LINGARD (W. C. Egan).—White with faint lavender eye fading to white. The finest of the class and very valuable.

Clumps, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA. Lovely Phlox.—An early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting or edging. Rose-pink flowers. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

OVATA (Carolina). Laurel-leaved Phlox.—Broad, glossy foliage and produces in early summer masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ICELAND POPPIES

(Papaver Nudicaule)

From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to orange. Mixed colors, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



HARDY PINKS



ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine pink; large.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center.

COMET.—Cheerful rosy crimson.

DAINTY.—A variety which originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The plant is of dwarf habit—forming large stools—and its large, full, double-fringed flowers are white, or soft pink, and rich maroon in irregular whirls. The flowers are highly clove scented and of great substance. It is everlastingly in bloom from June until late autumn and the plants are remarkably free bloomers during the whole of this long period. A delightful companion for Perpetual Snow. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free.

HER MAJESTY.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.

PERPETUAL SNOW.—A revelation in Hardy Pinks. The plant forms a dense tuft of glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large, fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented. (See Cut.)

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. Early Flowering Perennial Pinks.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

SEMPERFLORENS. Everblooming Hardy Pink.—Produces sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn.

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way. Price, except as noted, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 11 varieties for \$1.25.

PARDANTHUS (Belmcanda)

SINENSIS. Blackberry Lily.—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA. Dragon Head. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems.

VIRGINICA ALBA.—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers; a very fine variety. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

BARBATUS TORREYI.—Flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers; exceedingly airy and graceful.

DIFFUSUS. 2 feet.—Violet-blue flowers.

DIGITALIS. 2 to 3 feet.—Long white flowers suffused with purple and purple throat in spikes. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLATYCODON (Bell Flower)

MARIESI.—Attractive foliage and dwarf habit; produces a profusion of large, star-like flowers of intense dark blue, all summer.

MARIESI ALBA.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which is pure white. Strong roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM. Mountain Fleece.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

COMPACTUM.—This grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has glossy leaves, and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy white flowers.

CUSPIDATUM. Giant Knotweed.—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTÆ. 6 inches.—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

OFFICINALIS. Polyanthus or Cowslip. 9 inches.—Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious, faint fragrance.

VERIS SUPERBA. 15 inches.—A large flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary yellow, over an inch in diameter.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM. Painted Daisies.—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ULIGINOSUM. Marsh Daisy.—An effective plant growing three to four feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centers in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. Golden Glow.—It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers.

MAXIMA. Great Coneflower. 3 to 4 ft.—A rare and stately plant with large, glaucous, beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear, bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August.

NEWMANII (Speciosa). 3 ft.—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone, produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October.

NITIDA HIRSUTA. 5 to 6 ft.—A variety producing a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September.

PURPUREA. Giant Purple Coneflower.—A strong bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July to October with reddish-purple flowers about four inches across, with large, brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips.

SUB-TOMENTOSA. Black Eyed Susan. 3 ft.—The branches are covered with a mass of lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of the six for 65c.

RANUNCULUS

ACRIS FL. PL. Double Buttercup.—Known also as "Bachelor's Button." A fine old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

ROSEMARIANUS

OFFICINALIS. Rosemary.—An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

RUBUS (Raspberry)

ROSÆFOLIUS. Strawberry-Raspberry.—A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely beautiful. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. California Blue Sage.—Three to four feet, and during August and September the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANTOLINA

INCANA. Lavender Cotton.—Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of silver-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

ACRE. Golden Moss or Wall Pepper. 4 inches.—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July.

ALBUM. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August.

SIEBOLDII. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish-green frosted leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year.

SPECTABILIS. Showy Sedum. 18 inches.—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

STUMMIT CO., OHIO, Nov. 21, 1913.

I received the plants and bulbs ordered from you in good condition and am delighted with them. Our gardener at the Cemetery said they were the best he had ever seen. (MRS.) M. S. HERR.



SPIRÆA (Meadow Sweet)

ARUNCUS. Goat's Beard. 3 to 5 feet.—Tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Dropwort. 12 inches.—Its fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion.

PALMATA. Crimson Meadow Sweet. 3 feet.—Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in June and July.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

ULMARIA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Meadow Sweet. 2 to 3 feet.—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers.

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (Lobata). Queen of the Prairie. 3 to 5 feet.—Large, showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers on naked stems in June. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Set of the 7 varieties for 80c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA. 18 to 24 inches.—Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting.

CYANEA ALBA.—A counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts)

Dianthus Barbatus

Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers, too, are not only larger, more brilliant and purer in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—A superb strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and markings.

NEWPORT PINK.—Flowers a dainty watermelon pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricula-eyed form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large, well-formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with stamens of dainty mauve.

Field grown plants, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

TANACETUM

HURONENSE (Elegans, Balsamita). Bible Leaf or Costmary. 3 feet.—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow.

VULGARIS. Tansy. 3 feet.—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

THALICTRUM

ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1½ to 2 feet.—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Meadow Rue. 3 feet.—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish-white feathery flowers in profusion during late summer. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINICA ROSEA.—A form of the old variety known as Widow's Tears, with deep red or purple flowers. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)

Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.

PFITZERI. Everblooming Flame Flower.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

Grows about two feet high and flowers freely for a long season—from May till August.

JAPONICUS FL. PL.—Deep orange red.

ORANGE GLOBE.—Rich orange flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

VALERIANA

OFFICINALIS. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. St. George's Herb. 2 to 3 ft.—Has handsome pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25.



VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA. 2 feet.—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August.

INCANA. Hoary Speedwell. 6 to 12 inches.—Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Blue Jay Flower. 2 to 2½ feet.—Beyond question the most beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. From

early in May until the middle of September this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant.

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers.

SPICATA. 1 to 2 feet.—Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers.
Strong clumps, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. One each of the 5 varieties for 50c.

VIOLETS, see page 59.

Kitchen Perennials

By mail at each and dozen rates if preferred

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera)

SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

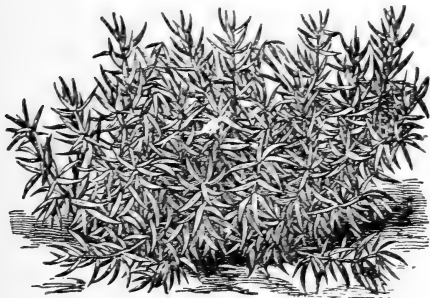
MINT (Mentha)

SPEARMINT. Meadow Mint. (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

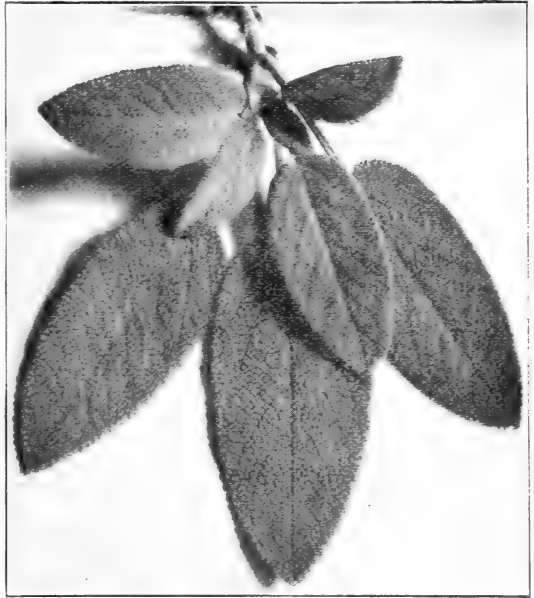
Each, 6c.; dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON
Artemisia Dracunculus



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried. Clumps, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SAGE (Salvia Officinalis)



HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy: does not produce seeds. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

THYME (Thymus Vulgaris)

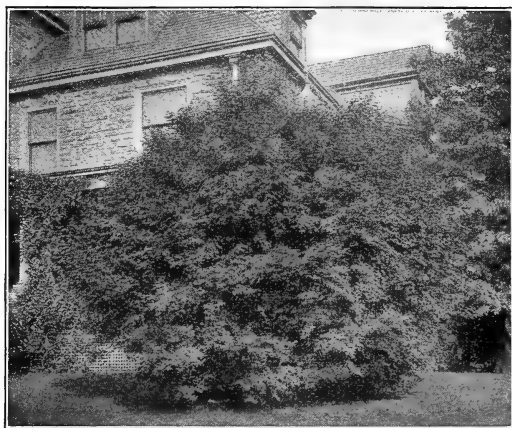
Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small, dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

Select Hardy Shrubs

The prices annexed are for transplanted, well-developed plants to be shipped by freight or express—*they are much too large to be sent by mail.*

A dozen of any variety offered will be supplied for ten times the price of one—six for five times the price of one. The hundred rate of any variety promptly sent by letter upon request. I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of shrubs for landscape planting.

ACER (Maple)



The Japanese Maples are the most refined and graceful of all hardy Shrubs. As their greatest charm lies in their foliage, they are most attractive and interesting throughout the entire summer.

JAPONICUM AUREUM. Golden Japanese Maple.—Large golden leaves suffused with green; 1½ ft., each, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$1.50.

PALMATUM FELICIFOLIUM.—Large lace-like green leaves which turn to a red hue. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.75.

POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. Weeping Blood-leaf Maple.—Slender weeping branches and finely cut red leaves; resembling lace.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. Blood-leaved Maple.—Its dainty cut leaves are rich blood red; compact habit. The most popular sort.

POLYMORPHUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM.—Long, deeply cut leaves of silvery green.

Price (except as noted), 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Double. Seven choice named varieties; viz.: **Banner**, pink striped crimson; **Brabant**, soft pink; **Crested Beauty**, pure white with crimson eye; **Jersey Blue**, purple-blue; **Jean d'Arc**, pure white; **Lady Stanley**, white with crimson center; **Rubra Plena**, bright rosy red, 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

MEEHANII.—A variety of great beauty with leaves broadly and distinctly marked with creamy white. Its flowers are single and of purple-red color. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

ARALIA

PENTAPHYLLO.—A wealth of clean, bright green leaves. 2 ft., 20c. each.

SPINOSA. Hercules Club. Devil's Walking Stick.—Large leaves in an umbrella-like head. Tropical effect. 3 ft., 20c.; 6 ft., 35c. each.

AZALEA

ALTOCLARENCE.—A Japanese variety with large, bright yellow flowers in clusters that envelop the plant in May. Bushy plants 2 ft., 50c. each.

AMCENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower, it presents a blaze of bloom. Plants in 3½ in. pots, 6 to 8 in., 30c.; bushy plants, 12 to 15 in., 50c. each.

HINODEGIRI.—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amana* in foliage and habit, but with larger flowers that are bright, fiery red in color. Stocky little plants in 3½ in. pots, 35c.; bushy plants, 9 to 10 in., 50c. each.

YODOGAMA.—A distinct variety with large, semi-double, lavender flowers freely produced. Bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c. each.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

THUNBERGI.—Low growing with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

BUDDLEYA

VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.—An exceedingly valuable addition from Japan. From June until October it gives a profuse display of large, long panicles of rosy lilac flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood.—Its flowers are succeeded by white berries on red stems.

SIBERICA (ALBA). Red-barked Dogwood.—Has bright red bark, rendering it very attractive.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood.—Similar to the last named except the bark is bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.



CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate colored flowers. An old-time favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM
(Garland Flower)

An elegant and refined dwarf growing evergreen shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in May. Large well-branched plants, 40c. each.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. Double Deutzia.—Of tall habit. In June has racemes of double white flowers tinted with pink.

CRENATA FL. PL. ALBA.—A variety of the last named with pure white flowers.

GRACILIS.—Of very dwarf habit with masses of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft., each, 20c.

LEMOINEI.—Has broad, dense heads of snowy flowers that completely cover the bush.
Price (except as noted), 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

HARDY HYDRANGEAS



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). Hills of Snow.—Large, full heads of snow-white flowers which are lavishly produced from late in June until the last of August; of upright refined habit and very hardy. Especially useful for planting in conjunction with the well-known *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. (See Cut.) 2 ft., 25c.; 3 ft., 35c.; 3½ to 4 ft., 50c. each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Of spreading habit with terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August that change to a pinkish hue in September. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact, dwarf habit with dainty racemes of pure white flowers. 20c. each.

EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA. Pearl Bush.—A large growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous, pure white flowers in masses. 3 ft., 20c. each.

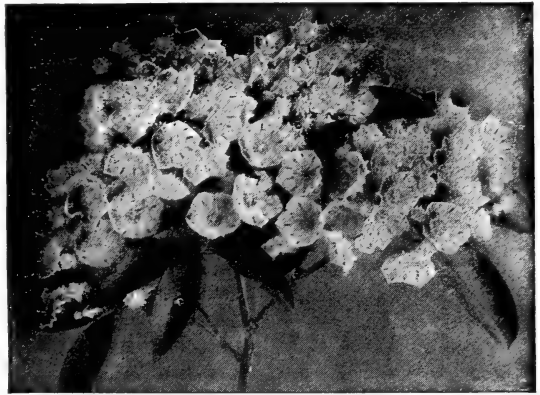
[**FORSYTHIA** (Golden Bell)]

EUROPEUS.—Flowers bright sulphur yellow, appearing very early in spring.

VIRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia.—Of spreading habit with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers in early spring.

VIRIDISSIMA SUSPENS. Weeping Forsythia.—Flowers similar to last named.
2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA
(Mountain Laurel)



Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. They appear early in June and continue a month.

Nursery grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c. each.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa)

CORONARIUS. Mock Orange.—Produces in June a mass of white fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CORONARIUS GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the type, except the flowers are larger and not so fragrant. 3 ft., 20c. each.

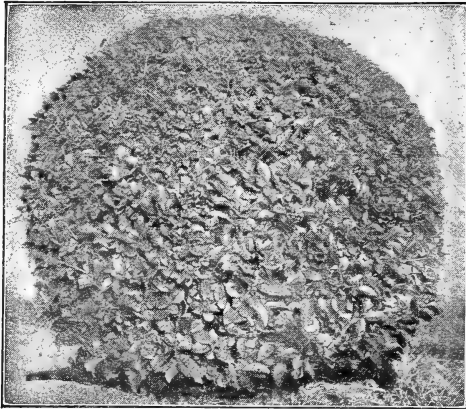
PURPUREA MACULATA.—A new and distinct variety. The flowers are purple and white, commingled in an unusual manner, and are delightfully fragrant. 2 ft., 30c. each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

NIGRA AUREA. Golden-leaved Elder.—One of the most striking and highly colored of the golden-leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.



LIGUSTRUM (Privet)



GLOBE PRIVET

AMURENSE. Russian or Amoor Privet.—Panicles of pure white flowers, in great numbers, during June, and the branches are studded with steel blue berries in autumn. Similar to *L. Ibot*, but much hardier. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet.—The popular hedge plant. Useful also for massing and for planting as single specimens—especially when trained to the standard or globe form. 2 to 3 ft., 15c.; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.; 4 to 5 ft., 30c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM.—A variety of *L. ovalifolium*, having bright lemon-yellow leaves. 2 ft., 25c. each.

GLOBE.—The California Privet grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage as shown in the above illustration. 15 inches in diameter, 50c.

STANDARD.—The California Privet grown in the manner of the well-known Bay Tree, forming a solid mass of foliage in globular form upon a stem several feet high. Three and four-year heads, 24 inches in diameter, \$2.00 each.

LYCIUM

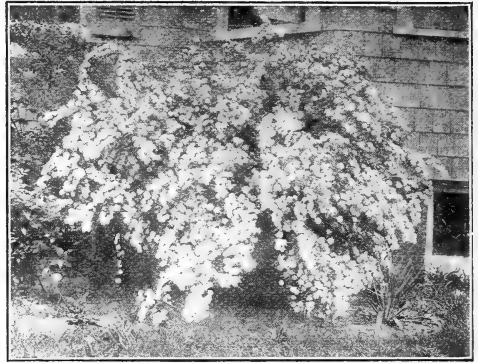
SINENSIS. Matrimony Vine.—Though styled a vine, it is in fact a spreading shrub, producing a galaxy of star-like small lilac flowers which are succeeded by masses of bright scarlet berries, about an inch long in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.

RHUS (Sumach)

COTINUS. Purple Fringe. Smoke Tree.—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June its feathery bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke. 2 ft., 25c. each.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach.—Its large, long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson and gold. Extremely beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

SPIRÆA



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiræas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and produces long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar to *A. Waterer* in habit, but has clear white flowers in dense heads. 1½ ft., each 20c.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiræa.—Strong growing, with abundant, large, yellow leaves.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath.—An old favorite. In May and early June there appear along the branches dainty pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy, deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The finest of all the Spiræas. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June. (See Cut.)

Price, 3 ft. (except as noted), 20c. each.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA. African Tamarisk.—Airy, feathery foliage and numerous small, showy pink flowers in early June.

INDICA. Indian Tamarisk.—Of strong, upright habit. Feathery foliage and small, light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

VIBURNUM

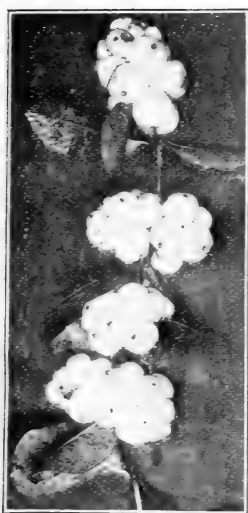
OPULUS STERILIS. Guelder Rose or Snowball.—A popular shrub of spreading habit, bearing in June large globular clusters of pure white flowers on long stems. 2 ft., 20c. each.

PLICATUM. Japanese Snowball.—Of compact habit with large globular flower clusters of the purest white. 2 ft., 25c. each.



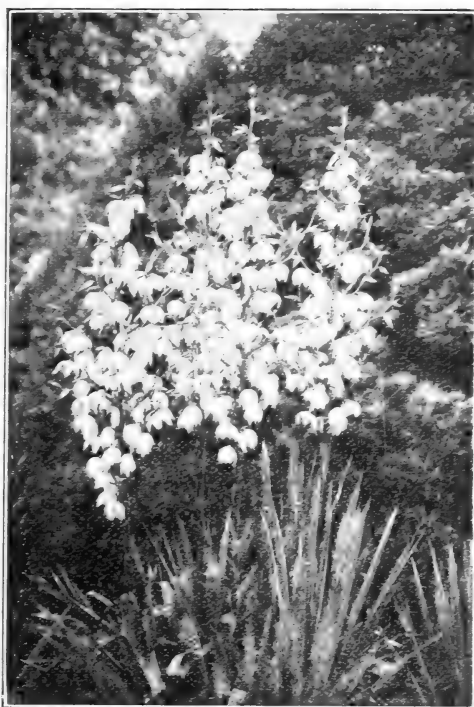
SYMPHORICARPUS

YUCCA



RACEMOSUS. Snow-berry.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white waxlike berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. (See Cut.)

VULGARIS. Indian Currant. Coral Berry.—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter. 2 ft., 20c. each.



FILAMENTOSA. (Adam's Needle. Spanish Bayonet.)—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. 15c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

PERSICA. Persian Lilac.—A shrub with slender branches that produce panicles of light purple flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

VILLOSA.—A distinct and very valuable species from Japan. Has beautiful foliage that never mildews. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilacs in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe. 2 ft., 30c. each; 3 ft., 50c. each.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac.—The well-known and popular Lilac; a large, strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. 2 ft., 20c.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

VULGARIS HYBRIDA. French Lilacs.—Six choice named varieties, the finest of a long list, each entirely different from all the others, namely, Chas. Dix, Ludwig Spath, Mme. Lemoine, M. Le Gray, Pres. Carnot, Pres. Grevy. 2 ft., 25c.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance throughout the summer.

ROSEA.—Large growth and rather coarse, deep pink flowers in great masses, during June.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. Variegated-leaved Weigela—Of rather dwarf open habit and foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. Double Varieties, separate colors, 2 to 3 ft., \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$12.00 per 100.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI.—When a low, ornamental hedge is desired, this is just the thing and is rapidly becoming popular. 12 to 18 in., \$6.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$9.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—The most popular of all hedge plants. My plants are very bushy with splendid roots. All but the one-year grades have been cut back one or more times.

One year, 1 to 1½ ft., 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.
 One year, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.
 Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.
 Two years, 2 to 3 ft., 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
 Three years, 3 to 4 ft., 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.
 Four years, 4 to 5 ft., 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

AMOOR OR RUSSIAN PRIVET.—A superior hedge plant and is harder than the California variety: it also succeeds under the shade of trees—the other does not. It is almost evergreen and produces a beautiful hedge.

One year, 1 to 1½ ft., 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
 Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.
 Two years, 2 to 3 ft., 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00.

Ornamental Shade Trees

Of the larger growing varieties, such as Maples, Elms, Poplars, Lindens, etc., I carry a full stock, but because they are difficult to pack for shipment in small quantities, I list and quote prices upon those of somewhat dwarf habit or slow growth only.

ACER MAPLE

PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple.—A round-headed tree with broad top, dense leafage and straight stem, holding its large palmate leaves until late in the autumn. Not of rapid growth, but attains large proportions with age, upon fertile soil. The most popular and the best of all the Maples. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

NEGUNDO. Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder.—A spreading tree of rapid growth, with compound ash-like leaves. Extremely hardy and succeeds near the sea. Desirable for producing shade quickly at low cost. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

CATALPA

BUNGEI. Umbrella Tree.—Forms an umbrella head upon a straight stem, with dense, overlapping, large leaves. A striking object upon the lawn or along the drive. Mature trees have a spread of twelve feet or more. Handsome two-year heads, with 5 to 6 foot stems, \$1.50 each.

CERASUS (Cherry)

SINENSIS PENDULA. Japanese Weeping Cherry.—A remarkably picturesque tree with sweeping outstretched, drooping branches which are literally covered in May with dainty pink flowers. A good-sized tree when in flower is a dream. Standards, 3-year heads, 6-foot stems, \$2.50 each.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood or Cornel.—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each.

FAGUS (Beech)

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII. Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech.—An improved form of the well-known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees; the leaves being crimson in early summer; deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 3 to 4 ft., 80c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

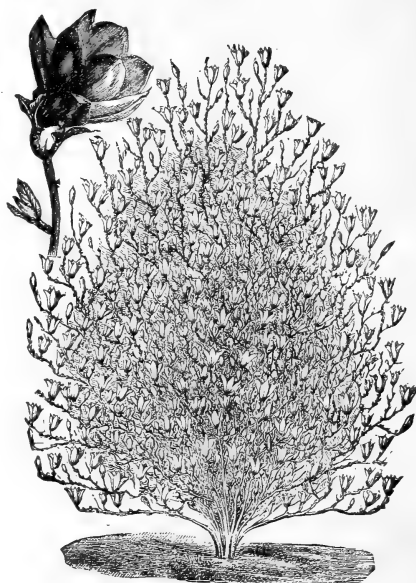
SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII PENDULA.—A new form of the above with drooping branches—a most picturesque tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

BERGEN Co., N. J., Aug. 11, 1913.

I might say that the name of Lovett has been synonymous for a great many years to me with the best in your line and the fairest business treatment, as I have known of you ever since you were a boy.

B. A. FARR.

MAGNOLIA



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

Few objects can be planted upon the lawn that are more interesting, striking or beautiful than the hybrid Magnolias. They form, in time, low, spreading trees, and their conspicuous large flowers, which literally cover the tree with a mantle of bloom before the leaves appear, arrest the attention of everyone.

CONSPICUA.—A strong growing variety with conspicuous large, pure white flowers.

LENNEI.—The large flowers are very-fragrant and rich purple-plum without and silvery-rose within. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. Large handsome foliage.

SOULANGIANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage.

STELLATA (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white semi-double, fragrant flowers very early.

Handsome trees, 3½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Handsome trees, 4½ ft., \$2.00 each.

PYRUS MALUS (Crab Apple)

ATROANGUINEA. Double Red-flowered Crab.—A beautiful new variety with double, bright red blossoms.

ANGUSTIFOLIA. Bechtel's Double-flowered Crab.—Of American origin and a grand shrub or small tree. In May the tree is well-nigh covered with large, double fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink color that resemble roses. Very hardy and flowers when young. 4 ft., 50c. each.



SALISBURIA OR MAIDEN HAIR TREE

PYRUS SORBUS (Mountain Ash)

QUERCIFOLIA. Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.—Of stocky habit with smooth branches. It has deeply lobed leaves that are bright green and glossy on the upper surface and downy beneath. In autumn it has numerous large clusters of orange-scarlet berries. A rare and elegant tree. 9 ft., 75c. each.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo)

ADIANTIFOLIA (Biloba). Maiden Hair Tree.—Of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern, though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects. (See Cut.) 4 ft., 50c.; 7 ft., 75c. each.

HARDY VIOLETS (Viola)



DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ESSEX Co., MASS., Sept. 15, 1913.

We were very much pleased with the plants we bought of you in the spring. Practically every plant lived and is growing nicely.

FRANK C. COX.

SOPHORA

JAPONICA. Pagoda Tree.—A very rare Japanese tree of dense habit. It has dark green bark and glossy pinnate leaves. During August it is decorated with many clusters of creamy white, pea-like flowers in large, loose panicles. Of slow growth and dwarf habit. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c. each.

STYRAX

JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and valuable dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snow-drop like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome, and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. 3 ft., 25c.; 4 ft., 35c.; 5 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

JAPONICA. Tree Lilac.—Attains a height of thirty to forty feet, with a clean smooth trunk and a well-branched top; has large, handsome leaves, and in mid-summer is covered with panicles a foot or more long, of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 4 ft., 50c.; 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

TILIA (Linden)

EUROPEA ARGENTEA (ALBA). Silver-leaved Linden.—Of vigorous growth and forms a dense, round-headed tree that is heavily clothed with beautiful foliage. The rather large leaves are deep green and glossy above and powdered white beneath. Being beautiful in form, habit and foliage it is one of the very finest of all shade trees. 8 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

ULMUS (Elm)

RACEMOSA. Cork-barked Elm.—A most interesting species of the Elm. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have thick, corky ridges. 6 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

MONTGOMERY Co., OHIO, July 22, 1913.

The new Grape Caco and the Late Jersey Giant Strawberry are growing vigorously. Am well pleased with them.

D. D. COTTON.

MOORE Co., N. C., April, 1913.

Caco Grape vine received and is planted all right. (Dr.) H. DICKINSON.

HUNTERDON Co., N. J., April 16, 1913.

I received my Grape vines on the 12th inst. in fine order. I am very much pleased with them.

AUG. BURKHARDT.

TORONTO, CANADA, Nov. 9, 1913.

Order No. 12,155 reached me safely; they are two fine specimens of two year old Caco Grape vines.

W. H. BLIZARD.

SPOKANE Co., WASH., Oct. 23, 1913.

The Caco Grape has done splendidly and the fruit is delicious.

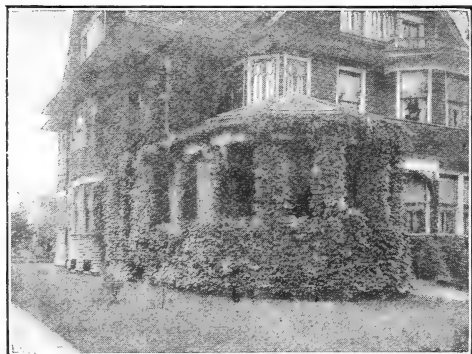
C. B. WEAVER.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

All are strong plants, two years old or older. If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail at prices quoted for each and dozen.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

AMPELOPSIS

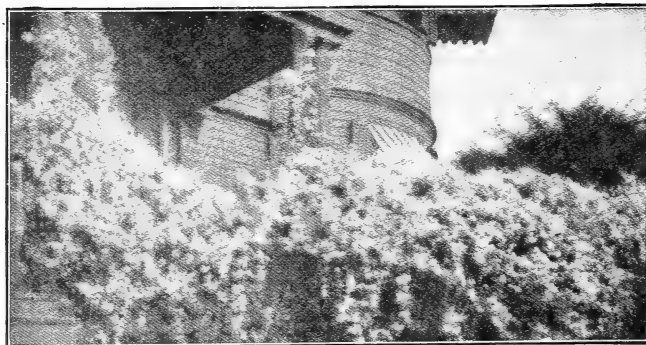


AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI UPON HOUSE

VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See Cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Strong, 2 years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Foamy Flowered Clematis



directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See Cut.)

Two-year roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra heavy roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

So graceful and refined in habit, too much can scarcely be said in favor of these Clematis. Those offered are all entirely hardy; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem. The plants are all two years old, grown upon their own roots and will bloom freely at once.

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large, white flowers. Its large clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

GRAVEOLENS (Orientalis).—

A species of rapid growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet and quite similar in every way to the popular *C. paniculata*, except in color of flowers, which are lemon yellow and absence of fragrance. It blooms earlier in the season and is an excellent companion for it. Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower).—

The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See Cut.)

JACKMANNI.—The most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom.

JACKMANNI RUBRA.—The red Jackmanni and similar to the popular *Jackmanni* in all respect except in color of the flowers.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer. It blooms later than the others of its class and continues until frost. Flowers large and rosy-lilac.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type. The flowers are usually six petaled, of a pleasing shade of rosy-carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50. A set of the five sorts for \$1.00.



AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. 2 years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA

SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe.—A strong growing species with large, plate-like over-lapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Three years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS. Japanese Bitter Sweet.—Similar to our American Bitter Sweet Staff vine or wax-work, but the berries, which are the same color, are even more numerous and the vine of more refined habit. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EUONYMUS

RADICANS.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rock work. Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEDERA (Ivy)

HIBERNICA (Helix). English or Irish Ivy.—This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow. From 3½ inch pots, 3 to 4 foot tops, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

BELGICA. Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle.—Not so strong growing as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers.

HALLEANA. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.—The most popular variety. Of strong growth, with dark green foliage which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers which change to yellow.

HENDERSONII. Henderson's Everblooming Honeysuckle.—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange-red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. Japanese Golden-veined Honeysuckle.—Of value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are a delicate peach.

Price (except as noted), 3 years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

JASMINUM (Jasmine)

NUDIFLORUM. Yellow Jasmine.—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. 2 to 3 feet, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PUERARIA

THUNBERGIANA. Japanese Kudzu Vine.—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

TECOMA (Bignonia)

RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper.—Has large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom very showy and produces a striking effect. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle.—Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MINOR VARIEGATA.—Foliage prettily variegated creamy yellow and green. The flowers are blue. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VITIS (Grape)

HETEROPHYLLA. Japanese Grape.—Densely clothed with pretty bright green leaves. Its stems are reddish purple and during late summer and autumn the entire plant is thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that present a pleasing effect. Of dwarf habit. Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA. (Ampelopsis tricolor).—A form of the above, the bright green leaves of which are blotched, veined and edged with creamy white and carmine in an interesting and fantastic manner. Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

WISTARIA (Glycine)

SINENSIS. Chinese Blue Wistaria.—The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long in May, before the leaves expand. They appear in great numbers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SINENSIS ALBA. Chinese White Wistaria.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

ROSES, Climbing. (See page 32.)

Select Evergreen Trees



ONE OF OUR EXHIBITS OF EVERGREEN TREES AT THE MONMOUTH COUNTY FAIR

In shipping, all except the inexpensive varieties are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots, with the soil encased in burlap.

The prices are for bushy, well furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Twelve of any size quoted will be supplied at ten times the price of each—six or more at dozen rates. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter.

As will be noted by the above illustration, my evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely; due to the soil at Monmouth being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. My supply is a varied and large one; for want of space I offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

ARBOR VITÆ

AMERICAN (*Thuja Occidentalis*).—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota orientalis aurea nana*).—A perfect gem and the most beautiful of all dwarf evergreens. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow-green imaginable. 10 to 12 in., 50c.; 15 to 18 in., 75c.

COMPACTA (*T. o. compacta*).—Known also as *Conicadensa*. Of dwarf habit, deep green and very dense. Used for cemetery planting. 15 in., 40c. each.

GEO. PEABODY (*T. o. aurea*).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage of bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitæ and very valuable. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50.

PYRAMIDAL (*T. o. pyramidalis*).—Of upright habit and dark green color. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c.

ROSEDALE.—New and fine. Of dense growth and as broad as it is high; soft dainty leafage of grayish green in summer, turning to reddish-purple in winter. 18 in., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. each.

SIBERIAN (*T. o. Siberica*).—Conical compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of very deep green color. Extremely hardy. 1½ ft., 35c.; 2 ft., 50c.; 2½ ft., 75c. each.

TOM THUMB (*T. o. Ellwangeriana*).—Of dense growth and spreading habit with light green, health-like foliage. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. each.

VARIEGATED (*T. o. Vervæneana*).—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. each.

FIR

JAPANESE (*Pilcea Vietchii*).—A superb species. Of upright growth with spreading branches and deep green leaves, silvery underneath. It rivals the Nordmann's Fir in beauty and grows with far greater vigor. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*P. Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

SILVER FIR OF COLORADO (*P. concolor*).—A grand species from the Rocky Mountains and unlike all other evergreen trees. Of graceful habit, with broad foliage of a light blue cast of color and silvery underneath. 2 ft., \$3.00; 3 ft., \$4.00.

JUNIPER

BLUE CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginica glauca*).—Of tall, rapid growth, with glaucous blue foliage. Very hardy and valuable. 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3½ ft., \$1.50; 4½ ft., \$2.00 each.

CHINESE GOLDEN (*J. Sinensis aurea*).—Of dense growth and pyramidal habit. The entire plant is bright lemon yellow in spring, gradually changing to golden yellow in late summer and autumn. 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN (*J. communis Douglasi*).—Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit and rich, bright golden yellow foliage. Very hardy. 2 ft. spread, 75c.; 3 ft. spread, \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN (*J. Japonica aurea*).—Of grotesque habit with rich deep golden russet foliage. Unique and beautiful. 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE (*J. Stricta*).—The most beautiful of all the Junipers and one of the best of all hardy evergreen trees. Of pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.



PINE

AUSTRIAN or BLACK (Pinus Austriaca).—Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; long wiry, dark green leaves. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00.

DWARF (P. Mugho).—Of dwarf, spreading, bushy habit with many branches thickly clothed with dark green leaves. 1½ ft., 75c. each.

SCOTCH (P. Sylvestris).—Of robust, sturdy habit and rapid growth, with long grayish green leaves. Succeeds everywhere. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

SWISS STONE (P. cembra).—A handsome Pine of slow growth; compact, conical habit and dense, dark green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

SPRUCE

COLORADO (Abies Pungens).—Of great hardihood and value. The parent of the Colorado Blue Spruce and identical with it in habit and all other features, except in color of foliage which is a deep, rich green. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (A. Pungens Kosteri).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce. The most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm lies in the bright steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of the greatest hardihood, enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero, and succeeds even at the seaside, where almost all other varieties of evergreen trees succumb to the salt-laden air. (See Cut.) 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.50; 4 ft., \$5.00; 5 ft., \$7.50 each.



KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

DOUGLAS' BLUE (A. Douglasi glauca).—A blue form of the superb Douglass Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, of rapid growth and rich steel blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

NORWAY (A. excelsa).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. 2 ft., 60c.; 3 ft., 90c. each.

ORIENTAL (A. orientalis).—A rare and choice species. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined, having many branches densely clothed with bright, intense, lively green leaves. Very hardy. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

RETINOSPORA

FILIFERA (Weeping Retinospora).—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth, with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of light green. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

FILIFERA AUREA.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of dwarf, spreading habit and the foliage, which is bright lemon yellow and constant in color, is still more thread-like than the type. Distinct from all others. 12 in., \$1.00; 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.

OBTUSA LUTEA NOVA.—An unique variety. Of open spreading habit, with bright light yellow foliage. It retains its color throughout the year. 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact habit, with dense foliage of exceedingly rich dark green. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA YOUNGI (Aurea).—Of somewhat open habit and exceedingly graceful, with soft feathery foliage of a greenish yellow hue. A beautiful evergreen. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with airy, light green foliage. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinisporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is lively golden yellow at all times. 2 ft., 90c.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. 2 ft., 60c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery-white. 12 in., 50c.; 18 in., 75c. each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular and beautiful. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage of cheerful, frosted blue color. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50.

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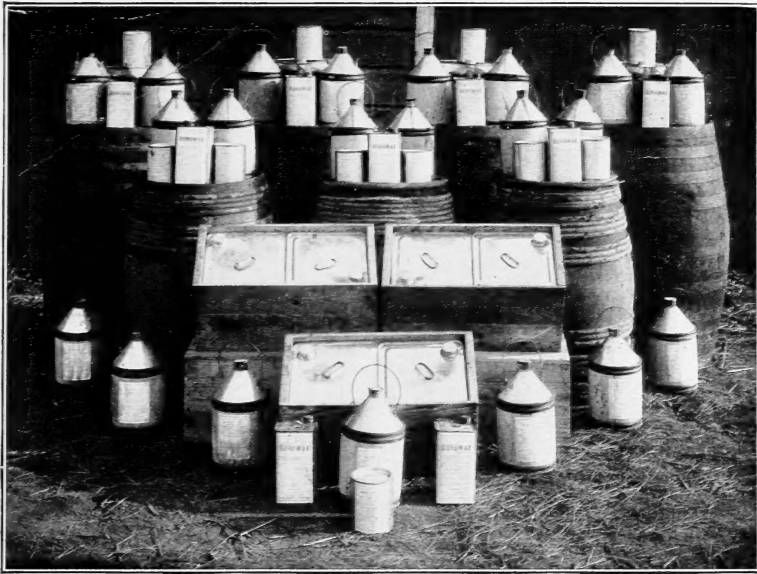
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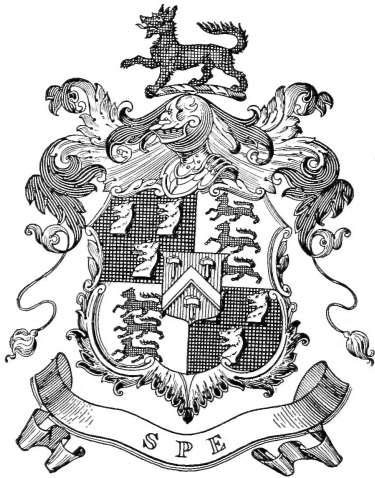
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