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U. E. Dr. atmost of Agriculture.



HARDY PLANTS

Rock Plants Lilies, Bulbs

1933

The Wayside Gardens Co.
MENTOR, OHIO



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ELMER H. SCHULTZ President.

When Every Penny Counts!

HERE is something well worth our thinking over, in connection with plants or anything we buy these days.

We have seen prices go down. Way down. At first, such lowered prices mean buying to our distinct advantage.

Then, as is bound to be the case, in any extended period of cutting prices, quality also sooner or later comes in for its cut. That's exactly what has happened in hundreds of nurseries.

In the growing of plants by far the largest costs are transplanting and cultivation. The minute you cut down on either, you take just that much out of the roots. What is out of the roots, is also out of the future tops. Keep that in mind.

It means that when you set out such plants, instead of their taking right hold, many die from the shock of being moved to a new location. They have a heavy top and no root system to support it. Those that happen to survive remain weaklings and are constantly subject to disease, rarely developing good flowers.

THE price paid for the dead plants must be added to the cost of the living weaklings, all of which means that you have made a very expensive and unsatisfactory deal.

With these facts in mind, let us tell you, that while many concerns have been cutting costs and quality at the same time, by not transplanting and doing but little cultivating, we have gone right ahead doing both just as carefully as usual.

As a result, Wayside quality is as high as ever, and the standard set by us years ago has been maintained and shall be as long as either of us are owners of this business.

Wayside Gardens plants will not only surely bloom the first season but will outstrip any others in abundance and sturdy healthy growth.

Our prices have been reduced naturally, everything that goes into the operation of a nursery is reduced, that saving is passed on to you.

E are so sure of the superior quality of our often transplanted, fully cultivated plants, that we are perfectly willing to let you write your own adjustment on anything that, with a consistent amount of attention, failed, when planted, to bear out our quality claims. There will be no haggling about it either. We will promptly and cheerfully replace to your complete satisfaction.

Adding the signatures of owners of the business to this statement it becomes an iron-clad guarantee, should you feel such is in the least needed.

Pleasant dealings, promptness, satisfaction, and unfailing results are yours when dealing with Wayside Gardens.

Elmer & Schult

Mullemans. Sec.-Treas.



J. J. GRULLEMANS Sec'y-Treas.



Novelties for 1933



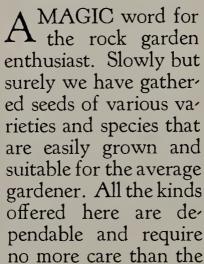
Gentiana Freyniana.

Gentiana Septemfida.





Gentiana Lagodechiana.





Gentiana Saponaria.



Gentiana Purdomi.

ordinary rock plant. The plants we now offer of the varieties illustrated as well as those listed on page 17, are three years old, have bloomed for us and will for you this July, August, and September. Most Gentians bloom when there are practically no other flowers in the rockery, which makes them very desirable. See page 17 for description.

All varieties illustrated here are priced:

\$1.60 per 3

\$4.50 per 12

\$35.00 per 100



The New Chrysanthemum "ALADDIN"

Aladdin is the first of a new race of perpetual summer and autumn blooming garden Chrysanthemums. The variety has already created a sensation paralleled only by the introduction of the now world-famous Talisman Rose. This Chrysanthemum blooms weeks and weeks ahead of all other hardy garden varieties, filling a want for an absolutely reliable early blooming variety, and extending the Chrysanthemum season for at least six or eight weeks.

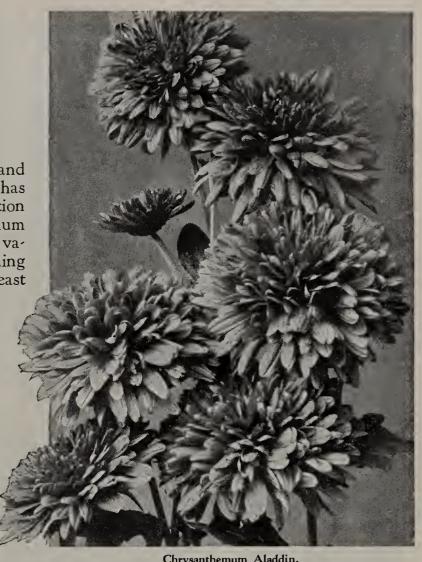
The flowers of Aladdin are borne on erect stems, the terminal buds giving the first bloom. As the plant develops the lateral branches make a surprising growth, throwing the lateral and sub-lateral flowers well above the first terminal blooms, thus giving a continuous succession of bloom. The blooms begin to appear in late July and early August, the color at first being an exquisite warm coppery bronze, with an overlay of orange apricot shade. The coloring of this new variety in the first weeks of its summer bloom has been accurately compared with the coloring of the Talisman Rose. As the season advances the flowers take on a pinkish or terra-cotta-copper shade, which deepens with the color conditions of early autumn.

Plants grown in the hardy border require no staking, attaining a height of 30 inches.

Prices: 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.



Double Russian Sweet Scented Violets.



Chrysanthemum Aladdin.

The Rare Double Russian Sweet-Scented Violet

The Double Russian Violet is a plant very little known by present-day gardeners because it has been so very scarce. The double flowers are deliciously fragrant and are produced in abundance. The foliage is rich, dark green and forms a complete carpet over the soil. It is an excellent dwarf ground cover for shady places, growing also, luxuriously, in sun or shade in the rock garden. And last but not least, the Double Russian Violet withstands temperatures as low as 30 degrees below zero. A plant with so many fine qualities deserves to be in every rockery or garden and it is our great pleasure to be the first in this country able to offer it in quantity and at a very reasonable price. The plants we are offering have been grown in small pots so that they will come to you with a small ball of earth which insures absolute success. Do not confuse these smaller plants with our large, field-grown clumps offered on page 35. The smaller size offered here was especially grown to enable every one of our customers to have some. While somewhat smaller than the field-grown plants, they are real Wayside Gardens quality, guaranteed to grow and bloom this year.

3 plants for 85c; 12 for \$2.50; 100 for \$18.00.





Garden path edged with Nepeta Mussini (Wayside Gardens variety). Lovely silvery gray foliage and a superabundance of bloom make it one of the most desirable edging plants for larger walks or drives.

Nepeta Mussini

— Wayside Gardens Variety —

One of the loveliest and most satisfactory plants for edging garden paths or large borders. Give it plenty of room to develop, remove faded flowers and clip or trim the foliage any time it gets out of bounds. You will love the pale blue flowers produced by the thousands at the same time the Iris are in bloom. Prefers light, well-drained soil and must be grown in full sun.

Per 3, 85c.

Per 12, \$2.50.

Per 100, \$18.00.

Per 1000, \$150.00.

25 plants may be had at the 100 rate. 250 plants or more at the 1000 rate.

(Space plants 12 inches apart for correct effects).



General List of Rock Garden and Alpine Plants

All plants preceded by a star are rock plants which are large enough to be grown on the margin of the hardy border, as well as in the rock garden.

Achillea - Miltoil or Yarrow

Showy rock and border perennials, some of which are valuable for cut flowers. Some have silvery and others elegantly cut foliage, which add considerably to the beauty of the plants. The flowers are white, yellow, and rose, and borne in corymbs. The dwarf species are suitable for the rock garden and margin of the border, and the taller ones for the middle of the border.

Culture. All will succeed in any good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. A too rich soil should be avoided. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. As nearly all grow very freely, it is advisable to lift, divide, and replant every third year. Directly after the plants cease flowering, cut the shoots back. year. back.

Aethionema - Persian Candytuft

Dwarf rock plants of most fascinating character. The foliage is glaucous blue, stems are woody at the tips of which are produced rose and rose-pink flowers. Suitable for the rock garden or for grouping on the margins of borders.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary, light, sandy or well drained, gravelly soil. Wet, heavy soils are unsuitable. They are especially adapted for sunny places in the rock garden. When plants are received cut back about one-half of branches. Plant in fall or very early spring, four to six inches apart. Give slight protection during severe winter.

Three Doz. 100

*Grandiforum A lovely little rock plant

*Grandiflorum. \$3.00 \$20.00

2.50

18.00

Agapanthus - Blue Lily of the Nile

Beautiful lily-like plants with graceful and ornamental foliage from the base of which springs straight stems topped with clusters of blue lily-like flowers. Several varieties of it are in commerce. Umbellatus, the best known variety, which is only half hardy, is largely used in tubs placed near pools. Mooreanus is a smaller type, but perfectly hardy.

Culture. Will thrive in good ordinary garden soil in full sun or very light shade. Plant in spring or fall 4 to 6 inches apart and protect slightly in cold regions.

*Umbellatus Mooreanus. Grows about 18 inches high, leaves rather short and upright; flowers are large and dark blue, as large as those of Umbellatus itself. A lovely small plant for the rockery or near a small pool or stream. This novelty was introduced by Wayside Gardens in 1931.

June, July and August flowering......\$1.70 \$5.00 \$40.00

Ajuga - Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

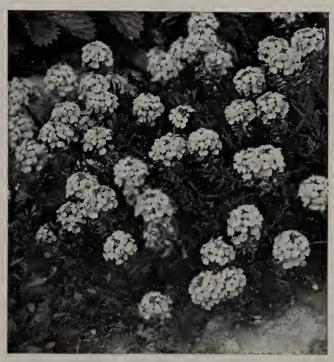
Culture. The Ajuga will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sun or partial shade. They make excellent edging plants in shady borders or for shady spots in the rock garden where a quick growing plant is required, also excellent for carpeting ground under shade trees where grass will not grow. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

enevensis. Grows 6 to 8 inches high; dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June *Reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and .85 2.50 18.00





Achillea Tomentosa.



Aethionema Persicum.

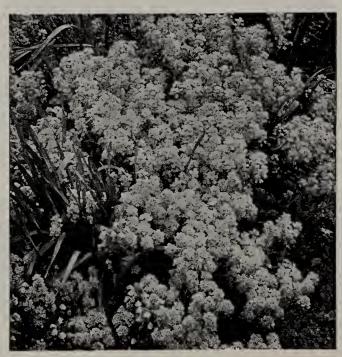


Agapanthus, Umbellatus Mooreanus.





Allium Thibetica.



Alyssum Saxatile.



Anchusa Mycsotidiflora.

Allium

A very large family of bulbous plants found practically all over the world, of varied habit and requirements. We are dealing here only with the variety offered. With grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth; the flowers are borne in globular heads during June and July. The plants are suitable for the rock garden.

Culture. Grow in any good soil in sunny position in the rock garden. Plant three to five inches apart in autumn or spring.

Three Doz. 100

Alyssum - Madwort; Basket of Gold

Free-flowering and attractive early-flowering perennials, suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders or sunny places in the rock wall or rock garden. They are of a shrubby habit, and more or less hoary foliage; yellow flowers.

Culture. The varieties offered will succeed in any good, ordinary soil which must be thoroughly drained. They are best grown in groups of three or more in the rock wall or rock garden, or as edgings to beds. Plant in fall or in spring, about 6 to 8 inches apart. Alyssum Saxatile is frequently used for carpeting beds planted with spring bulbs, and is very effective for that purpose. All of them are splendid plants for the rockery or dry wall.

cry or ary warr,	Three	Doz.	100
*Argenteum. Dense growth. Leaves silver beneath, flowers yellow in clustered head all summer. About 15 inches	y s,	\$2.00	
*Citrinum. Similar to Saxatile, but flower		Ψ2.00	Ψ10.00
are pale citron-yellow. 1 foot		2.00	15.00
*Rostratum (Wierzbicki). Prostrate, almostrate shrubby variety, hoary grey all ove Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched head May to July. 1 foot	r. s	2,00	15.00
*Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. A excellent plant for the rockery or from of borders. 1 foot	of n it		15.00
*Serpyllifolium (Alpestre). Very dwarf. 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. Charming for the rock garden. Follows just after Saxatile is out of bloom	.0 w 1- st		20.00
Spinulosum roseum. A rare plant with handsome silvery gray foliage; a neal small-leaved species remaining longer is beauty than any of the others. For wa	t, n ll	_	
or rock garden. 10 inches	. 1.20	3.50	25.00

Anchusa - Alkanet

Stately and handsome herbaceous perennials belonging to the Forget-me-not order. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful plant than a well grown specimen of a Dropmore when in flower. The leaves are hairy and rough, and the brilliant blue flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

Culture. Anchusas require a deep, well drained soil, not too damp or heavy, and a sunny position. They are best grown singly, so that they can display their natural contour to good advantage. Plant in fall or early spring, 18 inches apart, except Myosotidiflora, which should be planted in groups of three or more, about 8 inches apart.

Three Doz.

Androsace - Rock Jasmine

Fascinating small rock plants forming small rosettes of silvery hairy foliage at the ends of wiry runners. Verbena-like blossoms are produced in June and July on short, wiry stems.

Culture. All require a well drained, gritty soil. In sticky clay or hot, loose sand they will not survive. Protect from heavy rains and excessive moisture in general. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart, in sheltered, sunny places in the rock garden.

\$5.00 \$40.00

40.00



Anemone - Species

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for border or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all

Culture. Because of the many species offered, most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring. Are hardy and do not require the winter protection which is advised for the Japanese varieties.

Three Doz. 100

.85

2.50

3.00

3.25

3.50

2.50

18.00

20.00

22.50

25.00

18.00

25.00

*Hepatica coerulea (Wood Anemone). A pretty native, spring-flowering plant, with various shades of blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in any open situation in moist, rich loam. We offer large clumps, each consisting of 6 to 8 flowering crowns\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

*Hupehensis (Early Chinese Anemone). The plant grows from 12 to 14 inches high and from early in August until late in the autumn produces an abundance of flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, of a pleasing mauve-rose. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart in ordinary good garden soil in sun or light shade. Protect over winter

dish purple flowers..... *Pulsatilla alba. Same habit as the Pulsatilla with beautiful white flowers. Very rare *Sylvestris.

Aquilegia - Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. The species are, of course, interesting and beautiful, but the several strains of hybrids offered surpass them all in beauty of form, delicacy, and richness of color. Moreover, the flowers are of inestimable value for cutting.

Culture. Columbines succeed in ordinary soils containing plenty of humus, provided by dressings of peat and well-decayed manure. Heavy soils are not suitable for the hybrids, but good for the common species. All prefer partial shade; besides, the flowers develop better, grow larger, and last longer in perfection in partial shade than in sun. Plant in fall or spring, to 10 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more. All do well under the shade of small trees.

Three Doz. 100

Arabis - White Rock-Cress

Useful plants, suitable for forming edgings to beds and borders, and fine for rockery or dry wall.

Culture. Any good, ordinary soil that is not too damp will suit the Arabis. The double form can be used for carpeting bulb beds, and the rest for edging beds or borders, or bold clumps in the rockery. Plant six inches apart in autumn or spring. After the flowers have faded cut the straggling shoots back moderately to encourage a new tufted growth.

Three Doz. 100

*Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut..\$0.75 \$2.00 *Alpina rosea. Similar in habit to the above. The flowers are a delicate pale pink..... 1.20 3.50 *Alpina flore pleno. Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant. 1.20 3.50 *Procurens. A prostrate, creeping plant with glossy evergreen leaves which form a dense carpet on the ground. The flowers are white on upright, slender stems in April and May. Best grown in rock garden or rock wall in sheltered position; does well in light shade...... 1.20 3.50 \$15.00 25.00 25.00



Anemone Pulsatilla.



Anemone Sylvestris.



Arabis Alpina fl. pl.

W



Arenaria Montana.



Armeria, Wayside Gardens Hybrids.



Aquilegia Flabellata Nana Alba.

Arenaria - Sandwort

All of dwarf-growing or creeping habit. Splendid plants for the rock garden and for planting in flagstone walks or terraces. Montana especially is a very lovely plant for large masses in the rock garden.

Culture. All require a well drained, sandy soil, not too rich, and they prefer a sunny location in the rock garden or rock wall. Plant in fall or early spring, four to six inches apart.

Thi	ree	Doz.	100
Balearica. An emerald mantle for shady rocks. Myriads of white, fairy, starlike flowers in May, one-half inch high\$1.	20	\$3.50	\$25.00
*Grandiflora. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Covers itself with pure, snow-white, star- like flowers. One of the best of all rock plants. May flowering	75	2.00	15.00
*Montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens and for rockeries in sunny places. The flowers in May resemble small, white, upturned morning		2.00	15.00
	85	2.50	18.00
Verna (Caespitosa). A prostrate growing plant creeping low over the ground and between cracks in stones. Excellent for			
the rock garden and between flagstones	85	2.50	18.00

Armeria - Thrift or Sea-Pink

Dwarf-growing perennials with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The flowers are borne in globular heads from May until the end of July, plants are suitable for edgings to borders, beds and form lovely clumps in the rock garden.

•		_	
Culture. Grow in dry, sandy soil and sunn 6 to 8 inches apart in autumn or spring.	ny po	sition.	Plant
	hree	Doz.	100
*Cephalotes rubra. 8 to 10 inches; deep pink flowers freely produced from a neat cushion-like plant\$	1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Laucheana. Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 inches. May-June. Very free flowering	.85	2.50	18.00
*Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink; foliage grass-like, evergreen	.85	2.50	18.00
*Maritima alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers	.85	2.50	18.00
*Wayside Gardens Tall Hybrids. 18 to 24 inches. June to October. Large flowers of delightful white, rose and pink shades.		2.00	17.00
Very useful for edging and cutting	. (5	2.00	15.00

Asperula - Woodruff

Pretty dwarf, white-flowered perennials. They have long, creeping stems, whorled leaves, and four-lobed flowers. Excellent plants for shady positions under shrubs, trees, or in shady place in rockery or border.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in shady positions. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. They soon spread into bold masses.

	00		
*Odorata. 6 to 8 inches high. Increase	es		
rapidly and is used for carpeting shad			
places and in the rock garden. Heads of			
snowy white flowers appear just above			
the foliage in May. A fine, scented her	'b		
reminding one of new mown hay	. \$1.10	\$3.25	\$22.50

Aster

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for borders or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture. Because of the many species offered most of which require different care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring.

Three	Doz.	100
*Alpinus albus. Fine dwarf white Aster,		
bearing large, single white flowers on		
stems 6 to 8 inches high. May and June.		
Excellent for rock gardens; plant in full	00.50	
sun, 6 to 8 inches apart\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
*Alpinus, Goliath. Indispensable for the		
rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to		
10 inches high, and bears large, showy,		
bluish purple flowers in May and June.	0.50	05.00
Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart 1.20	3.50	25.00



ASTER—Continued.	_	
*Alpinus rubra. Also good for the rock garden or as an edging plant, producing rosepurple flowers; 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches	Doz.	
*Diplostiphoides (Dubia). A very fine dwarf Aster for the rock garden, producing early in the season, pale blue flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Plant in full sun, 10 to	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Farreri, Big Bear. With beautiful flowers of the richest violet, orange center, for rock garden or border. Plant in full sun, 10 to	3.00	20.00
*Mauve Cushion. Distinct species. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 1½ feet across, rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, the flowers of delicate, soft mauve, with silvery white reflections, measure over 1¼ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms begin to expand early in October, but are not at their best until November. Plant in full sun.	3.50	25.00
1 foot apart	2.00	15.00
Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart 1.00	3.00	20.00

Aubrietia - Purple Rock-Cress

Although strictly a rock plant, yet they are also most attractive subjects for growing in masses in, or forming edges to borders. They are also much used for carpeting the surface of beds planted with spring bulbs. The numerous varieties are of trailing or tufted habit, have evergreen, more or less hoary foliage, and produce their bright and attractive blossoms freely during the spring months, commencing to bloom in April and continuing to do so until June.

Culture. Aubrietias will thrive in any fairly good, well drained soil. On heavy or damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter. A deep rich soil will grow them to the highest perfection. Best grown in masses in the rock garden, or as edgings. Plant six inches apart in autumn or very early spring. If the shoots become straggly in habit, cut them back fairly close directly after flowering, then a fresh crop of young shoots will appear in due course. If required for carpeting bulb beds, plant six inches apart each way at the same time as the bulbs are planted.

*Eyri. Rosy lilac; best of all\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Bellis Perennis - English Daisy

The double-flowered Daisies have descended from the Wild Daisy of lawns. They are favorites for edgings, and extensively used in Europe. They are most attractive plants for spring bloom, and not difficult to grow.

Culture. Succeed best in a medium, moist soil. They do not thrive in dry soils or hot positions, nor in heavy, damp soils. They can be grown as edgings to beds or borders, grouped in colonies on the margins of borders, or used for carpeting beds of bulbs. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart, cover lightly during winter. A too rich soil should be avoided.

Three Doz. 100

*Perennis, Snowball. Mammoth white\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 *Perennis, Longfellow. Mammoth pink75 15.00

Bellium - Alpine Daisy

They are a miniature form of the common daisy. Quite hardy and exclusively used in the rock garden.

Culture. Succeeds best in a medium moist, though well drained soil. Plant in full sun or very light shade in the rock garden, in fall or spring, 2 to 3 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Bellidioeides. A dainty little miniature of the Bellis perennis. except that it throws out numerous runners and so forms a wide mat, covered in summer with small, white daisies. Fine for rockery......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Calamintha - Calamint

Useful plants for bold effects in the rock garden or rock wall, or in masses on the margin of borders.

or in masses on the margin of bolders.

Culture. Any good, ordinary soil will suit. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart in groups of three or more in wall or rock garden, in full sun or light shade, in fall or spring.

Three Doz. 100

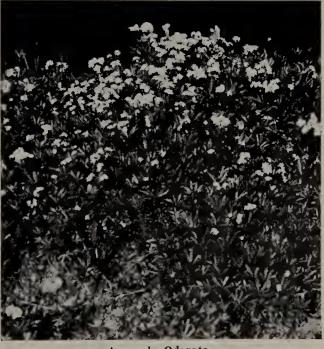
*Alpina. A very graceful little rock plant, growing 6 inches high, with rich purple flowers\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Aster Alpinus.



Aubrietia, Growing on top of a garden wall.



Asperula Odorata.





Callirhoe Involucrata.



Campanula Garganica.



Campanula Rotundifolia.

Calandrinia

Prostrate plants with brilliant flowers; for the rock garden or on the margin of dry borders.

Culture. Any good soil will do providing it is dry. Plants must be planted in full sun, 8 to 10 inches apart, preferably in spring. Fall planting is satisfactory if done early and plants are protected for the winter.

*Umbellata. Prostrate plant, 4 to 6 inches, with brilliant crimson, saucer-shaped flowers; good for hot place in rock garden...\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Campanula - Bellflower

One of the most popular and showy hardy perennials for border or rock garden culture. The flowers are all blue and white in color, and the height ranges from a few inches to several feet. The dwarfer sorts are splendid subjects for edging or growing in groups on the margins of borders or rockeries, and the tall kinds make an effective display when grown in clumps in the middle of the borders.

Culture. All the varieties offered will succeed in ordinary rich soil. The dwarfer kinds like partial shade, and some of the tall species, as Latifolia, Lactiflora, and Trachelium do well in shady border. The dwarf sorts should be grown in colonies on the margins of borders or in the rock gardens, and the others in groups in the border. Plant in autumn or early spring. 8 to

in groups in the border. Plant in autumn of	r earl	v sprii	ng. 8 to
12 inches apart. All Campanulas are the be	etter	for a	biennial
12 inches apart. All Campanulas are the belifting and dividing. To ensure fine spikes	and	large	flowers
on the taller sorts, feed freely with manure	•		
	Chree	Doz.	100
*Barbata. Silvery blue bearded or hairy bells			
on stalks about 6 to 9 inches long are pro-			
duced in June and July. It is a very unusual and outstanding plant for the rock-			
ery or border* *Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue	\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
*Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty	φ1.20	ψυ.υυ	Ψ20.00
species growing in compact tufts not ex-			
ceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue			
held erect on wirv stems. It begins bloom-			
ing in June, continuing until October. As			
ing in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the			
rockery it is unsurpassed	.85	2.50	18.00
*Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the	0.5	0.50	10.00
*Cullinmore. A lovely hybrid form of Carpatica and other dwarf-growing species.	.85	2.50	18.00
nation and other dwarf growing grossics			
Much more prolific than Carnatica Its			
Much more prolific than Carpatica. Its flowers of various shades of blue are pro-			
duced all summer. Very nice edging plant			
or for the rock garden	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Elegans. Fine Campanula for borders and			
rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all			
summer	1.10	3.25	22.50
Garganica. A gem for the rock garden.			
Forms a low spreading fuft which in June			
is covered with starry light blue flowers			
having a white eye. Exquisite hanging			0 = 00
is covered with starry light blue flowers having a white eye. Exquisite hanging over a rock	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Glomerata var. danurica. A Campanula that			
should be in every garden. It is about 18 inches high. In June and July has			
large close heads of deep blue flowers			
large, close heads of deep blue flowers which are strikingly effective. An old			
European garden favorite	1.00	3.00	20.00
Muralis. Very dwarf plant covered with			
blue-purple flowers in June. Fine for			
wall or rock garden. The most popular			
blue-purple flowers in June. Fine for wall or rock garden. The most popular wall plant or rock plant of the entire			
Campanula group	1.40	4.00	30.00
Campanula group* *Raineri Hybrids. A very rare and beautiful species of dwarf and spreading habit.			
Plants are covered in June and Tally with			
Plants are covered in June and July with flowers in various shades of lavender-blue. *Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebells). 1 foot. June to August. In	1.40	4.00	30.00
*Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or	1.40	7."0	30.00
Harebells), 1 foot. June to August. In			
the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Espe-			
in the garden; clear blue flowers. Espe-			
cially suited for crevices in the rock gar-			
cially suited for crevices in the rock gar- den or deep slopes, best planted so as to			
show pendent habit. Does well also in	0.5	0.50	10.00
show pendent habit. Does well also in light shade	.85	2.50	18.00
variaty Each plant with 2 to 10 stems			
not over 16 inches high Covered with			
not over 16 inches high. Covered with pale blue, bell-like flowers. Foliage a			
silvery gray. Splendid variety for rock-			
silvery gray. Splendid variety for rockery or border	1.20	3.50	25.00



Carlina - Charlemagne's Thistle

A thistle-like perennial belonging to the daisy order. They are remarkable for the beauty of their pinnate, toothed leaves, single specimens having an effective appearance in the rock garden, or on dry walls.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position.

Acaulis. An Alpine Thistle with an immense, stemless flower head. Leaves are intensely spiny and very silvery, making a handsome subject for the rockery. Rare and unusual plant

..\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Catananche - Blue Cupidone, or Love Plant

A native of S. Europe, have hoary, lance-shaped leaves, and crisp, chafflike, brilliant blue flowers, resembling those of the Everlastings. Is an attractive plant when in flower. Flowers are useful for cutting.

Culture. This perennial requires good, ordinary soil and a dry, well drained, sunny position. Plant in spring, 8 inches apart. If planted in fall, protect lightly during winter.

Three Doz. 100

Cerastium - Chickweed

Low-growing perennials, suitable for forming edgings to beds or borders, or for bold masses in the rock garden. The best species is Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer), a plant with neat, silvery foliage and white flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position for all. Tomentosum is a splendid edging plant, and also does well in old walls or rock gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz.

.....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

CERATOSTIGMA. (See Plumbago Larpentae).

Cheiranthus - Siberian Wallflower

Well known hardy plants similar to the Wallflower, for growing on the margins of borders and on old walls and rock gardens. They are highly esteemed for the delicious fragrance of their flowers, also for the fact of their flowering so profusely in spring and early summer.

Culture. Plant in ordinary well drained light garden soil in full sun. Soil which is heavy or wet will not do as plants are easily winter-killed if planted in low, wet ground. Plant early autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Fall planted plants should be lightly protected during the winter. Three Doz.

*Allioni. A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Codonopsis - Bellwort

Closely allied to the Campanula, and belongs to the same order. There are several species which are more or less of botanical interest only. The variety offered, however, is the only one worth growing.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary, well drained soil on the margin of a sunny border or in the rock garden. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart, preferably in spring; if planted in fall protect carefully.

Three Doz. 100

Coronilla - Crown Vetch

Low-growing or creeping perennials of easy culture. Handsome foliage and yellow or purple, pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters from June until August.



Catananche Caerulea.



Cerastium Tomentosum.

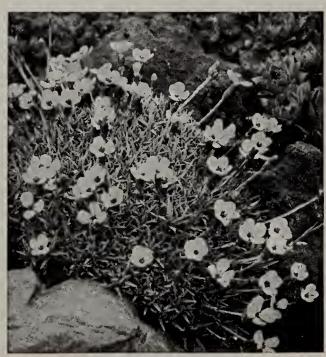


Codonopsis Ovata.

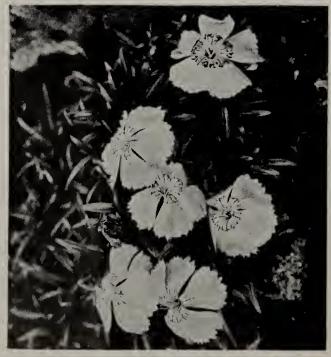




Corydalis Cheilanthifolia,



Dianthus Alpinus Allwoodi.



Dianthus Arenarius Growing in Wall.

Cornus Canadensis - Bunchberry

Showy plant for shady places, star-like foliage and of dwarf growth, excellent for planting in woods.

Culture. Grow in shade or dense shade in woods soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Does not require transplanting. transplanting.

Cornus canadensis. 6 inches high, with four broad leaves at the top. Flowers greenish, surrounded by a showy white involucre, followed by bright red berries. A desirable plant for a shady corner; fine for massing\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Corydalis - Fumitory

Attractive dwarf growing hardy perennials. They have prettily divided green or glaucous leaves. Suitable for the margins of borders and chinks of walls, or in the rock gardens.

Culture. Ordinary well drained soil and sunny borders. May also be grown in walls or rock gardens. Plant in spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart.

100 heilanthifolia. Handsome variety with fernlike foliage and long spikes of yellow blossoms, 10 to 12 inches in height. Prefers rich, well drained, stony soil. Perfectly hardy, lovely little rock plant; does very well in shade......\$1.20 \$3.50 *Cheilanthifolia.

Crucianella - Crosswort

Herbs of creeping habit and easy culture. A delicate plant for the front of borders and capital for the rockery.

Culture. They prefer a light, well drained, good garden soil. Prefer partial shade, though do well in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

100 Three Doz. **Styloga. Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Cypripedium - Lady's Slipper

Hardy orchids that thrive in a moist, peaty soil in shade or partial shade. Flowers are very interesting with their odd shapes and uncommon colors and markings.

Culture. It is required for best results that they be planted in shade in peaty soil, such as one finds in woods or swamps. Should be carefully watered during dry weather. Do well along streams or small ponds in the rock garden. Plant in fall or early spring 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb, once planted.

Three Doz.

Dianthus Species

A great selection of plants for the sunny border or sunny, exposed places in the rock garden or rock wall. In fact, no rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of the various Dianthus. In England where rock gardening is a well understood art, Dianthus are used by the thousands. They are perfectly hardy anywhere.

Culture. Plant in ordinary good soil, which must contain some lime and should be well drained. Planting may be done in fall or early spring, 6 to 10 inches apart, in sunny, dry places in the rock garden, rock wall or on the margin of the border.

Three Doz. 100

.\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

*Arenarius (Sand-Loving Pink). This Pink delights in a sandy soil and sun. Flowers white with carmine ring, on 5-inch stems, deeply fringed and fragrant. Excellent for dry, hot places...... 18.00 2.50



DIANTHUS-Continued.

*Caesius grandificrus (Cheddar Pink). It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It varies as much as	Doz.	100
from four inches to ten inches in height. It is easily grown and very fine for the		
rock garden\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Cruentus. Dense heads of flowers on long stems. Deep red. Fine border plant85	2.50	18.00
*Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little prostrate plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily		
grown on rockery	2.00	15.00
*Deltoides albus. A charming white form of the above variety	2.00	15.00
*Deltoides "Brilliant." Glowing crimson-red; a most striking rock plant	2.00	15.00
*Knappi. A dainty species producing slender stems which bear clusters of small, yellow blossoms. This is a unique Dianthus as it is the only species which produces yellow flowers. Place it high in the rock garden as it loves a dry, sunny place 1.20	3.50	25.00
*Liboschitzianus. A lovely species, pure white flowers in great profusion during July. Very lovely plant for rockery or border. About 20 inches high 1.00	3.00	20.00
*Neglectus var. Roysi. Dianthus Neglectus is also known under the name of Gladiolus. The variety Roysi is one of the lovely English garden varieties. It grows about four inches high, completely covered with carmine-pink flowers. In Europe it is considered one of the choicest Pinks for the rock garden. Introduced for the first time in this country 1.00	3.00	20.00
*Plumarius, semperflorens flore pleno. Double		
and single blooms. Blooms throughout the summer	2.00	15.00
*Speciosus. A free-flowering, lavender-pink variety; flowers are finely cut, giving a lacy effect; wonderfully sweet scented, growing anywhere like all other varieties under this heading; the hotter and drier the spot the more they are at home85	2.50	18.00
*Sylvestris (Wood Pink). Bluish foliage and salmon-pink flowers on stems about a foot high. Likes an open, sunny place in stony loam and a slight covering of stone chips upon the surrounding soil is bene-		
ficial 1.00	3.00	20.00

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Old-fashioned perennials; also known under the name of Dielytra. The species named below have fleshy, brittle stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage.

Culture. Spectabilis should be grown in a partially shady border. Eximia will do well in a similar position, or in the woodland garden, or in a shady nook of the rockery. Plant in fall or very early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

*Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Dodecatheon - American Cowslip

A very pretty, dwarf plant with oblong leaves, and nodding Cyclamen-like flowers borne in umbels. Charming plants for naturalizing in colonies in woodland gardens, in cool, moist, shady borders, or in the rock garden.

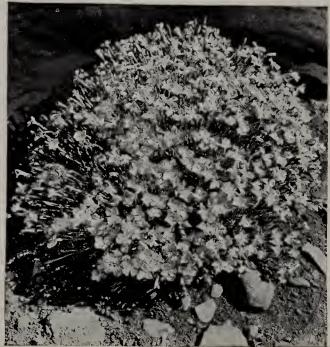
Culture. They require a light, loamy soil containing leaf-mold and a little peat, a moist, cool, shady position, such as the margins of woodland borders, or shady spot in the rock garden. Best grown in colonies. Plant in early spring or fall, 4 to 5 inches apart.

*Meadia (Shooting Star). A pretty perennial, with rose colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June, on 8- to 10-inch stems. This is sometimes called "American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, in the open border or rock garden.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00





Dianthus Deltoides.



Dianthus Caesius Grandiflorus.



Dianthus Plumarius Semperflorens.

30.00

40.00





Dodecatheon Meadia.



Dicentra Eximia.



Edraianthus Dalmaticus.

Draba - Whitlow Grass

One of the important spring-flowering plants for the rockery. ery dwarf and compact with numerous small flowers in early Very despring.

Culture. A sandy, rocky, open soil and a sunny, well drained position suits them best. Do not cover plants during winter with any material that might rot the evergreen foliage.

Three Doz. 100

Fladnizensis (Androsacea). A very hardy species from the Arctic regions. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers from March to May. Fine for rock garden.........

...\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Dracocephalum - Dragonhead

Salvia-like perennials. They have palmate leaves, and bear their flowers in whorls on terminal spikes. Interesting plants for the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, good soil and in a cool, partially shaded position. Best grown in masses of three or more. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Ruyschianum japonicum. Flowers blue; central lobe of corolla with a blue border and white spots, might be called a blue Physostegia. 1 foot. July and August...\$1.00 \$3.00

Dryas - Mountain Avens

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the ck garden. Octopetala is the best and most satisfactory rock garden.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a sunny but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted.

Three Doz. 100

Edraianthus - Wahlenbergia

Plants allied to the Campanula, and belonging to the same der. They are mostly suitable for rockery culture.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary, well drained soil, and may be grown as an edging or in masses on the margin of a sunny border, or rock garden. Plant in spring or early fall, six to eight inches apart.

almaticus. Low border or rock plant about 3 to 4 inches high, producing blue flowers not unlike the Platycodon; this plant is very rare..... .\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Epigaea - Trailing Arbutus

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the shady rock garden or open woods.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a shady but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted. They are very difficult to establish in new locations.

Three Doz. 100

Repens (Mayflower). Likes acid soil, therefore plant in some place where lime will not hurt it. Very difficult to transplant. Sent only at your risk. Strong plants...\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Epimedium - Barrenwort

Dwarf perennials with handsomely marked and leathery leaves which assume a bronzy tint in autumn. Dainty little plants for colonizing on the margins of partially shaded borders and rock gardens. Foliage is classic in design and most useful for

Culture. Grow in peat and loam in partial shade. Plant in colonies of three or more in fall or spring 6 inches apart. Do not remove old leaves, as they help to protect the plants in winter.

Three Doz. *Sulphureum. A dwarf-growing plant suitable for shady position in the rock garden or edge of border, with leathery, bronzy foliage and panicles of small, sulphur-yellow flowers in May......\$1.75 \$5.00

*Violaceum. Similar to the above, with reddish violet flowers in May...........1.75 5.00



Erigeron - Fleabane

A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers; are indispensable for groups and flower borders and are excellent for cutting. All are about 2 feet high except Alpinus.

Culture. Ordinary, fairly moist soil and a sunny position will suit all. The dwarf kinds should be grown in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz.

lpinus. A dwarf species suitable only for rock gardens. Plant bears an attractive head of purplish flowers throughout the summer\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Erinus

Small tufted hardy plants about three to four inches high, suitable for the rock wall or on steep sides of the rock garden in crevices where it will freely produce its rosy purple or white

Culture. Requires well drained ordinary soil, when protected from excessive moisture it is perfectly hardy. Plant in fall or early spring, three inches apart.

100 Alpinus roseus. Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 inches. May and June.....\$1.10 \$3.30 \$23.00 Alpinus albus. White form of the above.. 1.10 23.00

Erysimum - Rock Wallflower or Hedge-Mustard

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for growing as **e**dgings or in masses on the margins of sunny borders or exposed places in wall or rock garden. Very showy plants with fragrant, Wallflower-like blossoms.

Culture. Ordinary soil on the edge of sunny borders or in rock gardens. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz.

*Pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower). Dwarf plant with sulphur-vellow flowers. Six inches high; good rock plant......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Erythraea

Small perennials with grasslike foliage. Dainty subjects for a sheltered spot in the rock garden. There are several species, annual as well as biennial, of not much use. Diffusa is best suited for American gardens.

Culture. A light, sandy loam in a protected nook of the rock garden is required for this most charming little Alpine plant. Give slight protection during winter. Very well worth growing. Plant in early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

iffusa. A charming little Alpine plant which does best in a dry, sandy soil in light shade. A lovely and very valuable little rock plant. In summer it is covered with clear pink flowers on stems 4 inches high

Sold out

Euphorbia - Spurge; Milkwort

Hardy perennials with handsome foliage. The flowers are yellow or white surrounded by involucres or bracts, which impart a quaint appearance to the flower heads. In some cases the flowers are inconspicuous, the real attraction being the colored bracts and foliage. Corollata is especially suited for

Culture. Euphorbias succeed best in poor soils and sunny position in the rock gardens or raised borders. Under such conditions they will flower more freely than in a rich soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yel-.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

4.00 30.00



Erinus Alpinus.



Erigeron Alpinus.

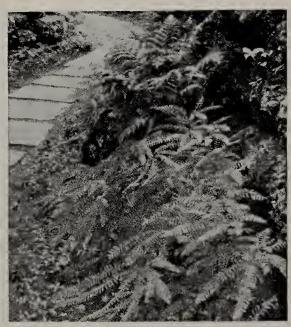


Euphorbia Polychroma.





Euonymus Kewensis.



Adiantum Pedatum.



Euonymus - Evergreen Bittersweet

Evergreen vines or dwarf shrubs. Suitable for covering walls, carpeting bare ground, and may be trimmed for small hedges. A good selection offered under Vines.

Culture. Any good garden soil in shade or sun.

Three Doz. 100

Ferns

The cultivation of Hardy Ferns is remarkably simple. All they want is a light alluvial soil, a little loam and peat or leaf mold sufficient to keep the soil light and open, plenty of moisture, position varying from partial to deep shade. The Aspleniums and many others will grow on walls, chinks of rocks, etc. Many will revel in full sunshine in any ordinary border.

Culture. A shady position is, of course, preferred, or a spot which gets practically no sun, will be an ideal place for a fernery. If the position should be a very damp one, it will be advisable to raise the surface about six inches to a foot. Thoroughly mix a liberal supply of good brown peat with the existing soil, to give a good start. When the plants have become overgrown, lift, divide and replant early in April or fall. For a good effect plant 8 to 10 inches apart.

a good effect plant 8 to 10 inches apart.		
	ree Doz.	100
*Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). Most attractive of our native Ferns; black stems with delicate green fronds; does well in moist spots\$0.		
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). (Polystichum). An evergreen species with deep green, divided fronds. Should be		
deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position. 12 inches	85 2.50	18.00
*Aspidium spinulosum (Dryopteris spinulosa). (Spinulosa Wood Fern). An evergreen variety that requires rich, well drained soil. 18 to 24 inches	85 2.50	18.00
*Asplenium filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Grows in shade or sun. Large and handsome. 3 feet	10 3.25	22.50
*Cystopteris bulbifera (Bladder Fern). Light green fronds which attain a length of nearly 3 feet, make it useful for massing on moist banks or for lining walks where a low carpet effect is desired. Plant the crowns just at the surface and 8 inches		
*Dicksonia punctilobula (Dennstaedtia punctilobula) (Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern). Grows well in either sun or shade. 18 to 24 inches. Very erect with broad fronds,	85 2.50 85 2.50	18.00
*Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Requires wet places either in sun or shade. 12 inches		20.00
*Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Erect fronds, drooping at tips, with bright cinnamon colored spores at ends of fronds; a very conspicuous variety	.10 3.25	22.50
*Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupta). A distinct and very beautiful native species; foliage velvety green, with prominent brown spores in middle of fronds 1.		
	.10 3.25	22.50
*Osmunda regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rich yellowish green foliage and golden stems make very striking subjects 1.	10 3.25	22.50
*Polypodium vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart for quick results and cover the new	0.7	40.0-
bulbs slightly	.85 2.50	18.00

The Hardy Lace Fern, Polystichum Angulare

*Struthiopteris germanica (The Ostrich Fern).
A very graceful species with finely cut pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high 1.00

*Woodsia obtusa. Large rosettes of curious hoary foliage. Fronds 1 foot in length; very free growing......

3.00

20.00

22.50

With careful protection, covering with a liberal amount of leaves in the winter, this graceful variety will prove hardy as far north as Philadelphia. The fronds are from 18 to 24 inches long by 2½ to 3 inches wide with finely divided pinnae of a rich dark green color with darker midrib and stem. 75c each.



Gentiana - Gentian

Exquisitely beautiful Alpine perennials, many species of which are admirably suited for border and rock gardens. The taller and stronger growing species succeed admirably in grass, in colonies in a moist, partially shaded border. Gentians may, indeed, be regarded as the most beautiful of hardy perennials. They are easy plants to grow, if reasonable care is given them. Their magnificent blue blossoms in summer or early fall are a delight in the rock garden, at a time when there are very few other blooms.

Culture. All should be grown in a rich, moist loam containing a fair amount of well-decayed cow manure. Best grown in masses as an edging to a partially shaded border or rock garden. See that the plants are well supplied with moisture in dry weather. Gentians do not like to have roots disturbed, so do not interfere with them once they are established. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Tan or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.	Doz.	100
*Andrewsi. One of the most fascinating native plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist, sunny places. July and October\$1.00		
*Cruciata. The ubiquitous little cluster headed Gentian of the entire Alpine ranges. The small bright blue flowers are fourlobed. August and September flowering 1.60	4.50	35.00
*Freyniana. A beautiful plant in the way of Gentiana Septemfida and possibly a geographical form of it. Quite low growing, it sends out short trailing shoots, set with pairs of dark glossy leaves and ending in two or three large bells of bright blue. Rarely exceeds six inches in height 1.60		35.00
*Lagodechiana. Easily grown and resembles the Septemfida. It is, however, prostrate. Not over 2 to 3 inches high, flowering in July. Its sapphire-blue flowers are magnificent		30.00
Lutea. A noble perennial for the border. Prefers light shade and loamy soil. 3 to 5 feet high, stems with umbels of yellow flowers in June	4.50	35. 00
*Purdomi. A new species introduced by Purdom, and a fine addition to the list of Gentians. Lovely blue flowers on long trailing stems in July and August 1.60	4.50	35.00
*Saponaria. A handsome, moisture loving Gentian, nine inches high, with widemouthed, brilliant blue bells 1.60	4.50	35.00
*Septemfida. A very easily grown variety about 9 to 12 inches high with clustered heads of sapphire-blue in midsummer 1.40	4.00	30.00
*Sceptrum. An erect-growing plant from 1 to 2 feet high, with dark blue, bell-shaped flowers during August and September. Lovely in open woods in half-shade; loves		

Geranium - Crane's bill

4.50

35.00

These are the true Geranium, and are quite distinct from the so-called "Greenhouse Geranium," which are really Pelargoniums. Those offered are very interesting plants for growing on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden.

Culture. Ordinary light or medium soil and a sunny position will suit these plants admirably. They should be grown in groups on the margins of borders, or in the rockery. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Once established do not disturb them, then they will grow and flower with great freedom, and produce a pretty effect the entire summer.

freedom, and produce a pretty effect the entir	e summer.	
Th	ree Doz.	100
Argenteum. Silvery leaved variety; good		
for hot, dry places in rock or wall garden. \$1.	.20 \$3.50	\$25.00
*Grandiflora. The handsome serrated foliage and large lilac blossoms produced all summer, make it one of the best. Plant is compact and bushy, about 18 inches high, and does well in light shade or full		
sun	20 3.50	25.00
*Pratense. Large blue flowers in pairs on stems 1% feet high. Very handsome		
plant for border 1.	.00 3.00	20.00
*Pratense album. Very handsome white va-		
riety of the Meadow Crane's Bill 1. *Sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright	00 3.00	20.00
crimson flowers all summer. 18 inches 1. *Sanguineum album. Fine rock plant; white	10 3.25	22.50
form of the above	.10 3.25	22.50
native and one of the twelve best rock plants. Prostrate habit with warm rose blossoms, red veined. Two to three inches.		
June to July flowering 1.	4.00	30.00



Gentiana Andrewsi.



Geranium Sanguineum.



Geranium Grandislorum.

.75

2.00

15.00



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.



Globularia Trichosantha.



Gypsophila Repens.

Galium - Ladies Bedstraw

.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Gaultheria - Wintergreen

3.00 20.00

Geum - Avens

Most useful hardy perennials. The varieties offered are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth, with pinnate leaves. Excellent for the border.

Culture. All succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. They, however, require plenty of moisture in summer. Best grown in groups. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. If planted in fall it is well to protect them carefully for the winter.

Coccineum. Mrs. Bradshaw (Chiloense). A

...\$0.85 \$2.50 of \$18.00 2.50 18.00

Gillenia - Indian Physic-plant

A graceful spirea-like perennial having dark red stems and white or rosy flowers borne on long stalks. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, partially shaded border. The leaves are trifoliate, resembling those of the spirea.

Culture. Must be grown in a moist, peaty soil, also in shade. Suitable for wet places in the garden. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, and do not disturb frequently.

Three Doz. 100

*Trifoliata. A lovely plant for a shady place in rockery or border......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Globularia - Globe Daisy

A dwarf-growing perennial suitable for growing on the margin of sunny borders and very showy in the rock garden. They have evergreen foliage, and blue flowers, borne in globular heads on 6-inch stems.

Culture. A rich, sandy loam and a sunny position will suit all. Best grown in colonies. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

richosantha (Globe Daisy). A dwarf, tufted little plant with beautiful lavender flower heads. Does well in front of a well drained border and is a brilliant picture in the rock garden......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Gypsophila - Chalk-Plant; Baby's Breath

They are remarkable for their numerous feathery panicles of small, starry, white flowers borne in profusion on threadlike stalks during early summer. The flowers are highly prized for

Culture. Gypsophila will succeed in any well drained and not too heavy soil. They are very partial to lime, and it is well to mix some lime with the soil before planting. A sunny position is essential, the dwarf kinds being grown in the rock garden or on the margins, and the taller ones in the middle of the border. Paniculata is averse to disturbance, so in planting choose a permanent position for it where it can grow unmolested. Plant all fully two feet apart; Repens 8 inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring.

*Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white and pink flowers in July and August\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 *Repens rosea. A pale pink-flowered form

*Repens rosea. A pale pink-flowered form of the above variety; both lovely in the rock garden or in the dry wall 15.00



Helianthemum - Sun Rose or Rock Rose

Dwarf, evergreen, shrubby perennials. Very showy plants for a sunny place in the rock garden or on dry banks. They soon spread, and form dense masses of pleasing foliage studded with brilliantly colored flowers. The flowers are somewhat short in duration, but they make up for this in the production of a constant succession of them.

Culture. All require a sandy or medium, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are quite unsuitable. Plant about eight inches apart in autumn or spring. Must have full exposure to the sun and protection with dry straw in winter. Plant in permanent location, as all Helianthemums resent transplanting.

Three Doz. 100

Three	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
*Album plenum. Double white\$1.10	\$3.30	\$23.00
*Bride. Single white, silvery foliage 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Buttercup. Golden yellow; single 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Clara Middleton. Single; rich orange 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Fireball. Bright scarlet; double 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Macrantha. Single; white 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Mrs. Earle. Single; scarlet 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Praecox. Single; yellow, silvery foliage 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Rhodanthe carneum. Large, pink flowers,		
silvery foliage 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Rose Queen. Large, single pink flowers 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Sudbury Gem. Single, crimson-bronze 1.10	3.30	23.00
*Choice Mixed Varieties 1.00	3.00	20.00
We offer 3-inch pot plants ready to bloom, wh	ich es	tablish
without any difficulty.		

Helichrysum - Strawflower

Most all are annuals. A few years ago, however, a perennial Strawflower was sent us from England, and has proven to be quite an attractive plant for the sunny border or rock garden.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained garden soil in a sunny position suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart

inches apart.

	1111 00	102.	100
*Bracteatum. While this is commonly un			
derstood to be annual, the perennial form	n		
was sent to us from England. Growing			
about 1½ to 2 feet tall with many golder	n		
yellow strawlike flowers. Is profuse in			
flowering and a fine border plant	.\$1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00

Helipterum - Australian Everlasting

Strawflowers much like the Helichrysum. Most all are annual or biennial. Anthenoides, recently sent us from England, has proven a very good perennial.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained soil not too heavy suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny place in the rock garden or in the border.

Three Doz. *Anthenoides. Grows about 18 inches high, somewhat spreading in habit. The white flowers are profusely produced\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Herniaria - Rupture-wort

Many species are found in Western Asia. The wild English variety, Glabra, is considered one of the best hardy trailers of prostrate habit.

Culture. Grows well in full sun in a poor, sandy soil between stepping stones or in the rock garden. Good for covering graves if ground is too dry, sandy, or poor to grow grass. Plant in fall or spring, four inches apart.

labra. Prostrate creeper; excellent for planting between stones in terraces or between stepping stones; foliage mosslike, green shading to bronze in winter\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Hypericum - St. John's Wort or Rose of Sharon

Many of the species are small, dwarf shrubs. However, there are quite a few that are true perennials. The flowers are yellow and noteworthy for the prominent group of stamens in the center. All are lovely subjects for border and rock garden.

Culture. The dwarf species should be grown on the margin and the taller ones toward the front of sunny borders. Good. ordinary or sandy soil will suit their requirements. Plant in early fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

*Coris. A very pretty, erect growing little perennial plant about three inches high. Graceful foliage and large, yellow flowers in summer\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

*Reptans. Distinct, prostrate, trailing species from the Himalayas. Very large, soft yellow flowers, tinged reddish in July and August. Good rock plant 1.20 25.00

Hypericum Calycinum, Henryi, Moserianum, etc., are very small shrubs, which are listed on page 84 among small shrubs.



Helianthemum.



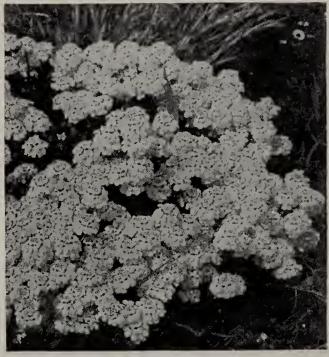
Helipterum.



Hypericum Coris.



Heuchera.



Iberis Sempervirens.



Incarvillea Grandiflora Brevipes.

Heuchera - Alum Root; Coralbells

Neat-growing and graceful flowering perennials yielding an abundance of flowers suitable for cutting; effective subjects for the margins of borders, as edgings to walks, flower beds, and excellent for the rock garden. They have heart-shaped leaves and bear their dainty blooms in graceful panicles or racemes.

Culture. Heucheras require a well drained, fairly rich, and not too heavy soil; also a sunny position. Plant six inches apart in autumn or early spring. Each spring top dress with well-decayed manure. Lift, divide and replant every third year for best results.

	Three	Doz.	100
*Brizoides. Has more robust foliage and better habit than Heuchera sanguinea; the flowers are pale pink and produced profusely in May	\$ 1.20	\$ 3.50	\$25.00
*Rosamund1 We have carefully tested several varieties of Heuchera in all the pink shades during the past few years, and we find that this is the most desirable of the coral-pink sorts. It is a strong grower, not subject to any blight, and produces an abundance of fine coral-pink blossoms on tall, strong stems, which last over two	•		
months	1.40	4.00	30.00
*Perry's White. Pure white flowers which go well with the red and pink varieties, flowering from June to September	1.40	4.00	30.00
*Sanguinea. Flowers bright crimson, on 12 to 18-inch stems in June to September; very free flowering. Nice for cutting.			
Excellent for rock garden	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Sanguinea alba. Similar to the above, with white flowers		4.00	30.00
*Wayside Gardens Hybrids. Especially noted			
for their luxuriant foliage and robust growth. Therefore used principally as an edging to beds or walks. The rich green foliage is tinted with bronze or reddish brown veins and attractive throughout the entire season	1.00	3.00	20.00
		0.00	

Houstonia - Bluet or Lady's Cushion

Low-growing, grasslike plants which in spring turn a meadow into a carpet of blue. The effect created by them, is, in America, what the Gentian does in Switzerland.

Culture. Prefer a loamy soil, richly mixed with peat and must have a constant supply of water at the roots. Grow in full sun and plant in fall or very early spring, 2 to 3 inches apart, in rock garden or along sunny edge of stream or pond.

Three Doz. 100

Iberis - Candytuft

Although these plants are perhaps more generally grown in the rockery, they are equally appropriate subjects for the margins of herbaceous borders or as edging to garden walks. When in flower in spring and covered with a mass of snow-white blossoms, they add considerably to the attractions of the garden. They are of shrubby growth, with dark green, evergreen foliage.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in the rock garden or on the margins of a sunny border, or as an edging to garden walks. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart. When plants become straggly, trim them into shape directly after flowering.

Three Doz. 100

Three

*Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowers in June. Its uniform, neat habit makes it one of our best rock or edging plants; perfectly \$25.00 18.00

Incarvillea - Trumpet Flower

Fleshy rooted perennials of striking beauty. They have pretty, coarsely toothed or pinnate leaves, and showy, trumpet-shaped flowers borne in terminal racemes. Choice plants for the sunny border. Grandiflora brevipes is a lovely thing in the rock garden, not growing over four to six inches tall.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy and well drained soil and a sunny position. Not suitable for heavy or damp soils. Best planted in March and grown in groups of six or more. Plant eight inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

100 Delavayi. Rose-pink flowers produced in large trusses on stiff. 18-inch stems\$1.20 \$3.50 Grandifiora brevipes. This is the best sort for rock gardens, about 8 inches high with large crimson-purple flowers. A splendid rock plant; easily grown 1.20 3.50 \$25.00 25.00 6.0

2.00

2.00

.75

.75

50.00

15.00

15.00



Iris Species

Some very interesting sorts are here listed and described; many of them splendid for naturalizing and large, permanent plantings. Three Doz. 100

Tectorum alba. A white form of the above...2.00 Pseudacorus Native of Europe and Asia. In May and June bright yellow flowers are borne on stems 2 or 3 feet high. In favor-ably moist locations the plants will form large clumps and produce many flower-

stalks .. Versicolor. About 20 inches high with pretty blue flowers. A mass of this variety in bloom is a sight which one will not soon forget. Use it freely in moist places.....

Iris Pumila - Miniature Flag

*Schneecuppe. A large, showy, pure white .. 1.10 3.25 22.50

Jasione - Sheep's Scabious

The flowers of the Jasione are small globes about 2 inches in diameter, composed of many light blue flowers, on stems a foot high. The plants are of easy culture.

Culture. Grow in any good, well drained garden soil in full sun or partial shade, in front of the border, or in the rockery. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Three Doz. 100

Lewisias

Dwarf plants forming lovely rosettes of leaves not unlike some of the Saxifragas. They are exceptionally fine material for the shady rock garden. There are two types, one which loses its foliage during the winter; the others are fine evergreens. All are perfectly hardy.

Culture. All Lewisias must have a loose, porous soil with a moderate amount of humus or leaf mold. It must be deep, at least a foot, and drainage must be excellent. They like a gritty soil and one of the best things to mix is the fine screenings from crushed rock, the sort of fine rock that is used for the last dressing on asphalt roads. One-third of the bulk of this will make a soil that they like. Deciduous species are better in full sun. All evergreen varieties are best in light shade. Plant in fall or spring. sun. All ever fall or spring.

DECIDUOUS LEWISIAS		
Three	Doz.	100
Oppositifolia has spatulate leaves and a very		
pretty starry white flower. A few inches high. Plant in full sun\$1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Rediviva, deciduous, is a small plant with		
large, satiny pink flowers of great beauty. Plant in full sun	4.00	30.00

EVERGREEN LEWISIAS 4.00 30.00

4.00 30.00 Howelli, with beautifully crested leaves and pink flowers 4.00 30.00

Leana, with slender, pine-like leaves and many smaller magenta flowers. It forms many-headed clusters of blooms...... 1.40 4.00 30.00



Iris Pumila.



Iris Cristata.



Lewisia.





Leontopodium-Edelweiss.



Lithospermum.



Linum Perenne.

Lactuca - Blue Lettuce

A well known group of plants to which our lettuce belongs. All the species possess narcotic and sedative properties. Perennis, the hardy variety offered has deeply cut, long leaves and large, pale blue flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil will suit this plant. Largely used in front of the border or in groups of three or more in the rock garden in full sun. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Perennis. A charming low-growing plant suitable for the border or rock garden; light blue flowers freely produced. 14 inches high, in early summer\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Leontopodium - Edelweiss

Low-growing rock plants about 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with whitish wool with attractive flat, starlike clusters of wooly floral leaves, surrounding very small, inconspicuous

Culture. Grows to perfection in an elevated position in the rock garden in light, well drained soil in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Three Doz.

Alpinum. A well known Alpine with pretty silvery white leaves; starlike heads clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden, 4 to 5 inches high, easily grown and always of great interest; one of the famous rock plants of the European Alps...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Linaria - Toad Flax

Most of them are more suitable for rockery than border culture. Yields dainty, snapdragon-like flowers. The one offered is a very attractive creeping, vinelike plant for the rock garden or in crevices in an old wall.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Best grown in a mass on the wall or a well drained rock garden. Flant in autumn or early spring, 4 inches apart. Three Doz. 100 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple flowers. A charming, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work and wall gardens...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

*Alpina. Brilliant orange and purple flowers like miniature Snapdragons, abundantly produced on trailing plants with neat greyish-green foliage. Invaluable for the rock and Alpine garden. Blooms in summer and autumn. Hardy 1.00 3.00

Linum - Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils.

20.00

Culture. Sandy or ordinary, well drained, light soil and a sunny position is essential for these plants. Grow in colonies, and plant in autumn or early spring, eight inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

lpinum. A rare species from the Dauphine, of prostrate growth with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 *Flavum. Fine variety with transparent, yellow blossoms 2.00 15.00 .75 2.00 15.00 .75 2.00 15.00 *Perenne alba. White form of the above.... 2.00 15.00

Lithospermum - Gromwell

Low growing hardy perennials, some shrub-like and evergreen, splendid for the rock garden in sheltered location, especially suited for our southern gardens.

Culture. Any rich, well-drained garden soil, fairly free from lime in sunny position in the rock garden or as an informal edging. Plant in spring only, 10 to 12 inches apart. Clip or prune immediately after flowering.

Heavenly Blue. This lovely low growing sub-shrub or woody perennial should be in every sheltered rock garden. During July and August the spot in which it is planted will be transformed in the most gorgeous blue ever seen in the rockery. It is prostrate, giving much the same effect as a clump of Daphne. One of the choicest rock plants. Nice plants in pots\$0.60



Lychnis - Campion or Catchfly

Easily grown and attractive perennials. They vary in stature and are suitable for growing in sunny borders or rock gardens. Fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn.

Culture. All are best grown in groups in good, ordinary soil. With the exception of Haageana, which does best in partial shade in the rockery, the rest should be grown in a sunny border. Plant the tall kinds 18 inches apart and the dwarf ones 6 inches apart in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant

*Viscaria flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting 1.10 22.50 3.25

Mazus

Prostrate and creeping rock plant, a very attractive subject for the rock garden.

Culture. Well drained, sandy soil in a sheltered position in the rock garden suits this plant best. Will grow well in light shade; plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Protect lightly each winter in colder sections of the country.

Three Doz. 100

eptans. A dwarf and interesting Alpine plant, covered in early spring with dainty lilac flowers with a small, white lip, borne just above the foliage\$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50

Mimulus - Musk or Monkey-flower

Hardy perennials also known as Musk, and will thrive in moist, shady borders among hardy ferns, in damp, shady spots Luteus especially will flourish well in our gardens.

Culture. A moist soil, rich in leaf mold or humus, and a cool, shady spot, will grow them best. Luteus may also be grown on the margins of water or in shallow ditches of running water. Plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. *Luteus. A splendid plant for shady, moist places. Produces during the entire summer large snapdragon-like, yellow flowers. Also does well in full sun. About 1 foot high; somewhat spreading habit......\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Mitchella - Partridgeberry

Lovely creeping evergreen plants, their shiny foliage and red berries are a great attraction in winter.

Culture. They prefer a soil containing plenty of humus, such as is provided by rotted leaves. Plant in half-shade in the rockery or open woods, in early spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

epens. A little trailing evergreen. It forms fine mats under trees, and when once established is sure to please......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 Ιt

Mitella - Bishop's Cap

Low-growing slender perennials with racemes of small, white flowers. There are four species; Diphylla, offered, is best.

Culture. Loves a woods soil and a shady place in the rockery or open woods. Plant in fall or spring, 2 to 4 inches apart, in groups of twelve or more.

*Diphylla. A gem for the shady position.
Feathery spikes of creamy white flowers.

12 to 18 inches, in May and June.....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming spring and summer flowering plants. Their dainty blue or pink flowers are produced freely and are always pleasing to the eye, whether massed in beds or on the margins of borders or ponds.

Culture. Palustris is most at home in damp positions, as the margins of water, but will thrive in moist, shady borders. The soil should be fairly rich and not too heavy, and contain plenty of well-rotted manure to ensure healthy growth and an abundance of flowers. Plant in autumn or spring about 6 inches apart. Excellent as a ground cover between tulips, plant in that case 10 inches apart after the tulip bulbs have been planted.

Three Doz. 100

planted. Three Doz. 100

*Palustris semperfiorens. Large, rich blue
flowers with yellow eye; a charming plant
for damp places and a more profuse
bloomer than the alpestris, which also is
inclined to be biennial in habit......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

*Palustris, Pink Beauty. Pink-flowered form
of above; very fine Forget-me-not........85 2.50 18.00





Lychnis Haageana.



Linaria Alpina.



Nierembergia Rivularis.







Myosotis Palustris.



Papaver Nudicaule. Baker's Sunbeam Strain.



Oenothera Missouriensis.

Nepeta - Ground Ivy; Catmint

Really only one variety, Mussini, is worthy of culture, and is suited for massing in the garden, as an edging to the border or walk, excellent for bold masses in rock garden or rock wall. The foliage is aromatic and silvery gray, the hundreds of small flowers are lavender-blue.

Culture. Ordinary soil, well drained, and a sunny position will suit the Nepetas. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Best grown in masses.

Nierembergia - Trailing Cup-flower

A dwarf, creeping plant with spoon-shaped leaves, and creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, shady border. Does very well in full sun.

Culture. Grow in sandy loam freely mixed with well-decayed manure, in a moist spot, and plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Protect lightly over winter.

ivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery Three Doz. \$3.00 \$20.00

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture. The species named below are specially suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders and rock gardens, and all make a continuous and brave display of color throughout the summer with little attention.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium sandy soil, freely intermixed with well-decayed manure, and a sunny position to grow and flower freely. Show to the best advantage when grown in groups. Plant 8 inches apart in spring or fall. They are apt to perish in winter if grown in heavy, damp soils.

Three Doz. *Fraseri. Pale yellow flowers on 12-inch stems from June till October......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 *Missouriensis. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches, profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border; in bloom from June until August..... .85 2.50 18.00 *Specioga. Pure white flowers 3 inches across, in great quantities on 18-inch stems all 18.00 .85 2.50 summer ..

Orchis - Hardy Orchids

Their quaint and curious flowers are most interesting, and as they are not particularly difficult to cultivate, those who care for them should give them a little corner in their rock garden.

Culture. A special bed should be provided for Orchids, sheltered from the mid-day sun, in loam, peat and leaf mold; give water occasionally in dry weather. Plant in fall or spring; 6 inches apart in groups of three or more. Three Doz.

pectabilis (Showy Orchid). This lovely hardy orchid produces a raceme of delicate lavender and deliciously fragrant flowers, 6 to 8 inches high in May. Plant in shade and water copiously when dry...\$1.35 \$3.75 \$27.00

Papaver Nudicaule - Iceland Poppy

These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or rock garden. Their brilliant orange, yellow, white or pink flowers are produced all summer.

Culture. Should be planted in well drained, sandy soil in full sun. Planting should be done very early in spring or early in fall for best results.

*Baker's Sunbeam Mixture. These plants are of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped, yellow, orange, white or pink flowers....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Three	Doz.	100
Papaver alpinum. Like a small and more		
delicate Iceland Poppy having flowers of		
white, pink, orange or yellow, and often		
delicately fringed. Not over 4 inches high \$1.00	e 2 00	200.00
deficately fringed. Not over 4 inches figh \$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Papaver Thibetica. Very attractive Alpine		
with shows some former productive Alphie		
with showy orange flowers produced in		
great quantities; the whole plant not un-		
like a dwarf orange papaver nudicaule, but		
giving twice as many flowers and more		
readily transplanted; excellent for the rock		
garden 1.00	3.00	20.00
garden 1.00	3.00	20.00

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. They are not only of graceful habit, but also decidedly beautiful from a decorative point of view. The many species are interesting subjects for growing in the rock garden or border. The flowers are tubular and foxglove-like in shape.

Culture. The Pentstemons require a rich, well manured, loamy soil, and a well drained, sunny place. The dwarf kinds should be grown on the margins of the border, or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring. Place the plants 10 inches apart each way.

Three Doz. 100

*Fruticosa. Lilac-purple flowers with pink base, about 1 foot high. A beautiful rock or border variety\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
*Procerus. A very reliable and satisfactory garden sort. Flowers are rich blue-purple; early summer	2.50	18.00
*Roezli. Excellent variety for late bloom in the rock garden. About 14 in. high with bluish purple spiky blooms in August. Likes a dry, sunny location 1.20	3.50	25.00

Phlox Subulata [Setacea] - Moss or Mountain Pinks

An early spring-flowering type with pretty, mosslike, evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Culture. All Phlox Subulata (or Setacea, as they are known in Europe), should be grown in full sun. In shade they will die within a year. The soil should be dry and sandy and not too rich. Clay loam is not a satisfactory soil, although they will live in it for quite a while. Dig and replant every fourth year to prevent them from getting weedy. Plant in fall or early spring, 8 inches apart. Vivid should be planted 4 inches apart

apart.	Three	Doz.	100
*Alba. Pure white flowers completely converged the neat compact plant in May; lovely thing for the rock garden	a	\$2.00	\$15.00
*Atropurpurea. The same habit of growth the well known Phlox Subulata Rose The flowers of this variety are a deep ca mine-red making a most brilliant displa	ea. ir-	3.50	25.00
*Fairy. Pale blue with dark purple eye; beautiful little rock plant. Same hal as Vivid. Slow growing, neat in hab with compact foliage, not spreading li Lilacina	a oit it, ke	2.50	18.00
*Lilacina. A strong growing, creeping v riety suitable for bold masses in t rockery; completely covered with pale bl flowers in May; the foliage is lovely	a- he ue	2.00	
*Rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering bank thrives in hot, dry situations, and bloor	75 :s;	2.00	15.00
profusely	75 Ve	2.00	15.00
loveliest dwarf Phlox in existence		3.50	25.00

Various Phlox Species

The species offered below are most satisfactory for rock gar-

Culture. Amoena requires a dry, sunny location in the rock garden. Divaricata is best grown in open woods in drifts of twenty-five or more, or a shady, moist place in the rockery. Maculata and Carolina love poor soil and a sunny place. All may be planted in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Inree	DUZ.	100
*Amoena. This is one of the best varieties		
for carpeting the ground, the rockery or		
the handen It among but 4 inches high		
the border. It grows but 4 inches high		
and in the spring is a sheet of rich bright		
and in the spring is a sheet of rich bright		
minis flowers \$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
pink flowers\$0.85	₩2.00	Q10.00



Pentstemon Roezli.



Phlox Subulata Alba.



Phlox Amoena.





Phlox Divaricata.



Plumbago Larpentae.



Primula Auricula Hybrid.

PHLOX SPECIES—Continued.	Doz.	100
*Divaricata canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall		
*Maculata. Very early and free-flowering; good for poor, sandy soil. The rosy red blooms are produced in late May and during June and July	2.50	\$18.00 18.00
*Ovata (Carolina). Bright rosy red flowers in great quantities on 12-inch stems dur-		
ing June and July; good for the rockery 1.00 *Arendsi, Louise. Phlox Arendsi are a result from crossing Phlox Divaricata and Phlox Paniculata. The most remarkable result is that they flower from early spring until late in the autumn. There are several varieties all more or less alike. Louise, offered here, is a bright lilac with lilaccarmine eye. About 20 inches high, suited for front of the border in light shade or	3.00	20.00
sun 1.60	4.50	35.00

Phygelius - Cape Figwort

A showy and very beautiful herbaceous perennial. It has angular, purplish stems, large, lance-shaped leaves, and tubular, scarlet pentstemon-like flowers borne in whorls on branching racemes. An attractive plant for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny border will suit this plant. Best grown in groups of three or more. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils or cold districts. Plant in autumn or spring. Ten inches apart.

*Capensis (Cape Fuchsia). This is a hardy Fuchsia. It endures hot, dry weather well. The plants are perfectly hardy as far north as Philadelphia, but require protection further north where they will act much the same as buddleia, producing new shoots each summer which bear purple flowers all summer until frost. A splendid plant for the South or hot, dry states ...\$1.20

\$3.50 \$25.00

Plumbago - Leadwort

Should be really called Ceratostigma plumbaginoides, but so well known under the first mentioned name that we prefer to offer it that way. Lovely low-growing plants with leathery, small, heart-shaped leaves of bronzy green color. The flowers are a deep peacock blue borne in small clusters just above the foliage.

Culture. They require a sandy loam which is well drained and not too rich. Do well in the rock garden in full sun or light shade. May be used also as an edging to beds or garden paths and is lovely when planted together with Vinca minor as a ground cover, using two-thirds Vinca minor and one-third Plumbago. Their brilliant blue flowers are most attractive in late summer and early fall. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cover lightly during winter in exposed places.

Three Doz. *Larpentae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall...... .\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Polemonium - Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian

Free flowering, hardy perennials. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose heads. Showy plants for a sunny place in the border.

Culture. They require a light, well drained, ordinary soil and sunny position. Best grown in groups of six or more. Not adapted for damp or heavy soils. Reptans does well in a shady location under trees. Plant in autumn or early spring about a foot apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. *Reptans. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers, 6 inches high in early spring. Should be used in the rock garden and border, in shady places; foliage very good all summer\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Potentilla

*Tridentata. A small dwarf evergreen plant very much like Pachysandra, does well in	Doz.	100
hot, sunny location and on poor sandy soils. Very good subject for the rock garden\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00



Primula - Primrose

This genus contains many species of interesting hardy plants suitable for the rockery, the waterside and the border. No garden or rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of all the sorts offered.

Culture. Cashmeriana, cortusoides, denticulata, sikkimensis and Moerheim Hybrids will succeed in good, loamy soil freely mixed with leaf mold. Beesiana, japonica, veris and pulverulenta require a damp, rich loam freely mixed with leaf mold and peat. All require light shade. The latter would be suitable kinds to grow in a bog garden or the edge of ponds. Japonica and sikkimensis also do well planted along the sides of damp, shady ditches. Most gardens contain a damp, shady spot, and this would be an ideal place for growing hardy Primulas. Plant in early spring or early fall, 4 to 6 inches apart.

m carry spring or carry ran, 4 to 6 mones a	-	Doz.	100
*Auricula Alpina, Giant Hybrids. One of the treasures of the rock garden. The growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves, sometimes farinose or mealy. The flower stalks rise to a height of 6 or 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant		\$3.50	
*Bulleyana. A splendid variety for a boggy place, growing about 18 inches high. The strong, stiff stems have about 4 to 8 tiers of rich apricot flowers in June. A very valuable sort	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Cashmeriana. Large, globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade, prefers a moist, shaded or sunny situation	1.20	3.50 .	25.00
*Cashmeriana alba. A white-flowered form of the above. Very rare but as easily grown as the purple variety	1.75	5.00	40.00
*Cortusoides. A distinct Siberian species, with soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in early summer, deep rose; prefers light, rich, well drained soil in a sunny position, in border or rockery; 10 inches high		3.75	27.50
*Moerheim Hybrids. A new strain of Hardy Primulas with the constitution of P. japonica, resulting from crossing of several. The lovely pastel colors range from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson. They are			
very hardy and prefer a half-shaded position that is fairly moist; very unusual	1.40	4.00	30.00
*Pulverulenta. Rich crimson flowers in whorls, on stems 3 feet high. One of the finest varieties	1.40	4.00	30.00
*Vulgaris. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers	1.40	4.00	30.00

Polyanthus - Bunch Primrose

The Polyanthus was obtained by crossing the Cowslip (Primula veris), and the Primrose (Primula vulgaris). It has the large flowers of the Primrose and the flower umbel of the Cowslip. There are several mixtures of the Polyanthus offered. The best strain, however, is the giant Munstead.

Culture. They like a moist, shady position, and a rich, liberally manured soil. Plants of the Munstead strains are easily grown in a shady border or rock garden. Plant them 6 inches apart in rich soil in a shady place. After flowering, the plants can be divided, planting may also be done in fall or very early spring.

	Three	Doz.	100
*Munstead, Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of large-flowered, yellow shaded, bunch Primroses; most desired by those who love the Primrose		\$4.00	\$30.00
*Munstead, Exhibition Cream. Very fine, large-flowered, cream-white shaded bunches of bloom, with striking yellow eye		4.00	30.00
*Munstead's Red Giant. Rich mahogany-red flowers, often gold laced, in great masses. Lovely as edging to beds or garden paths in shade or contrast color with the yellow primroses		4.00	30.00
*Munstead Strain Mixed. In all shades of yellow, cream, dark orange, some pink and dark rose		3.50	25.00
*Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon and rich reds of vigorous growth	1.00	3.00	20.00



Primula Cortusoides.



Primula Cashmeriana.

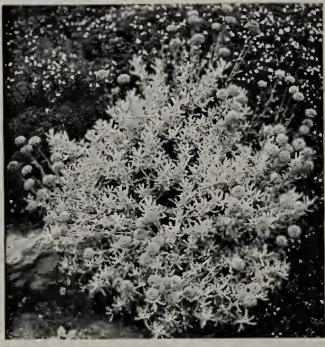


Polyanthus, Munstead's Giants.

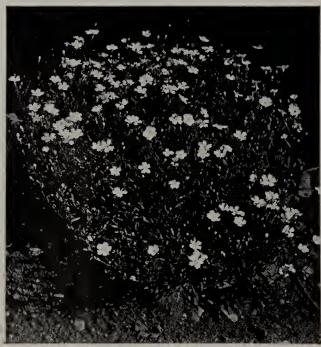




Saponaria Ocymoides.



Santolina Chamaecyparissus.



Silene Alpestris.

Prunella - Self-heal; Heal-all

A dwarf-growing perennial with salvia-like flowers. The growth is evergreen and neat in character, and the flowers are borne in dense spikes. Suitable plants for edging or carpeting bare surfaces in shady, moist borders or in woodland gardens.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a moist, shady position, as above described. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Grandiflora. Violet or purple flowers all summer. Fine for the rockery or slightly shaded parts of the hardy border. Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Pulmonaria - Lungwort

A perennial noteworthy for hardiness of growth, freedom in flowering, and for its adaptability for growing in shady borders or rock gardens. The plants have rough foliage sometimes speckled with white, and blue or reddish flowers borne in racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in groups in the shady, mixed border, in masses under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the rock garden. Plant 10 inches apart in autumn or early spring.

garden. Plant 10 inches apart in autumn or early spring.

Three Doz. 100
parata maculata. A lovely early spring

Sagina - Pearlwort

Minute carpeting plants with thin foliage. Very fine for planting in paved walks.

Culture. Should be used to fill cracks in paved walks or terraces. Require a sunny location and good, light soil. Plant in fall or spring 2 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Subulata aurea. A lovely dwarf sort with golden foliage and numerous small, white flowers all summer Sold out

Sanguinaria - Bloodroot

There is only one species in the genus, and that is Canadensis, a dwarf perennial with handsome leaves, and white flowers borne in April and May.

Culture. Requires to be grown in moist, rich or peaty soil, in partial shade under deciduous trees, or other shady spots. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 inches apart.

*Canadensis (Bloodroot). Native. A low perennial, about 6 inches high, with pure white flowers an inch in diameter, in early spring. The large, leathery leaves appear later. Plant in shady places in the rock garden or open woods................\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Santolina - Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress

Shrubby perénnials with aromatic foliage and small, yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, suitable for sunny, dry borders.

Culture. Ordinary, light soil in sunny, well drained borders. Best grown in masses. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

*Chamaecyparissus (Incana). A sweet-smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used for edgings to flower beds or walks. 1 ft..\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Saponaria - Soapwort

Free flowering and easily grown rock plants, suitable for sunny borders or rock gardens, more or less tufted and compact in growth, and produces a profusion of blooms throughout the spring.

Culture. Ocymoides and its varieties will succeed in good, ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

*Ocymoides splendens. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00



Saxifraga - Rock-foil; Megasea

A large genus of rock plants, only a few of which are suitable for culture in this country. The majority require to be grown on rockeries. The sorts suitable to grow as edgings to, or in masses on, the margins of borders are what are known as the Giant-leaved Saxifragas or Megaseas, with large, leathery leaves, which are also admirably suited for shady borders in city gardens. city gardens.

Culture. The mossy Saxifragas are best suited for shady borders or rock gardens, will do well in good, ordinary soil. Plant small tufts a few inches apart in March or early fall, then the plants will soon spread into broad bands or masses. The Megasea or large-leaved kinds will thrive in ordinary, good, rich soil in well drained borders or by the waterside or in the rockery. May be grown in sun or shade. Plant in autumn or early spring about 10 inches apart. Should be watered freely in dry summer, and top-dressed every autumn with well-decayed manure. McNabiana is best grown in stony soil in the rockery in full sun. Plant early fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

-		C, -		
			Doz.	100
Caespitosa. A	robust grower abou	ut 2 to 6		
inches high	with dense foliage	e. Small		
white flowers	from June to Augu	st. Loves		
a rich, well	drained but moist	soil and		
very light sha	ade	\$1.35	\$3.85	\$28.00

.20

1.40

1.20

3.50

4.00

3.50

3.50

3.00

25.00

30.00

25.00

25.00

20.00

*Decipiens	(Crimson	Moss).	Dwarf	mossy
plants	bearing whi	ite flow e r:	s in Ma	ay and
June.	The green	foliage tu	irns a 1	bronzy
crimsor	in winter.	4 inches	high.	Splen-
did roc	k plant; pre	fers light	shade.	\dots 1

*McNabiana. This plant is a splendid sort
for wall garden or in crevices in the rock
garden. Foliage is gray-green in form
of a rosette and quite stiff, from the cen-
ter comes a flower spike about 12 inches
long covered with small, white blossoms
speckled with pink

*Megasea	cordifolia.	These	will th	rive in
ordinai	ry soil in any	position position	. Gro	w about
	high, and			
	of the borde			
	sses of hand			
	, which alon			
	appear ver			
r ine ai	mong rocks d	ir leages.		

*Megasea crassifolia. 12 to 15 inches. April	
to June. Showy and spreading. Drooping	
masses of pink flowers high above the large, clustered leaves. A fine rock plant.	1 20

G-, p		
*Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in fine		
mixture of all shades of rose or pink. Ex-		
cellent foliage. Good for the rock garden		
or border. Does well in shade or sun 1	1.00	

Scutellaria - Skull Cap

There are many species scattered throughout the world. Baicalensis is the only one considered; it is a shrublike plant with lovely blue flowers suitable for the sunny border or rock garden.

Culture. Well drained, rich, sandy soil is best. Plant in full sun in border or rock garden in fall or spring, 10 inches apart.

Three	Doz.	100
*Baicalensis coelestina. Short, wiry stems,		
1 foot high, clothed with clear blue Snap-		
dragon-shaped flowers during July and		
August; a very good plant for the rockery		
or in front of the border\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00

Silene - Catchfly or Campion

These perennials are of dwarf habit, and chiefly suitable for rockeries. Two species, however, Maritima flore pleno and Schafta, may be grown as edgings to sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil on the margins of slightly raised, sunny borders or rock gardens. May be grown as a continuous edging or in masses. Plant in early spring or fall, 4 inches apart.

Three	Doz.	100
Acaulis. A typical high Alpine. Close, green cushions and tiny, stemless, rosy		
flowers in May and June\$1.60	\$4.50	\$35.00
Alpestris. Dwarf rock plant, dainty, pure white flowers in May and June	2.50	18.00
*Saxifraga. A choice Alpine of mossy growth. Flowers white, in great profusion all summer	3.00	20.00
*Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to	0.00	201.0
6 inches high, with masses of bright pink	2.50	18.00





Saxifraga McNabiana.



Saxifraga, Megasea Hybrids.



Saxifraga Decipiens.





Sedum Sarmentosum.



Sedum Sieboldi.



Sedum Acre.

Sedum - Stonecrop

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile, which grows about 2 feet high. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders or in rock gardens. Others are suitable for grouping in the border. They are the easiest of all plants to grow.

Culture. Ordinary soil and dry, sunny borders or dry sunny places in the rock garden will suit all. Spectabile, indeed, will also thrive in shade. For edging purposes simply plant a few inches apart, and in due course they will develop into a continuous mass of foliage. They will grow where little else will thrive. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 to 8 inches apart.

Dwarf Varieties

Dwarf varieties			
	Three	Doz.	100
*Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for cov-			
ering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading		\$2.00	\$15.00
*Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. July		Ψ2.00	ψ10.00
and August	.85	2.50	18.00
*Album. Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy			
round foliage, white flowers; good rock			
plant		2.00	15.00
*Eversi. A very nice variety of sub-trailing			
habit. Foliage is glaucous gray. In October the plant is covered with rose col-			
ored flowers		3.00	20.00
*Glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety; pros-			
trate and of slow growth. Blue-green		0.50	10.00
foliage	.85	2.50	18.00
*Kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers, with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in			
autumn	.75	2.00	15.00
*Kamtschaticum Variegated. One of the best.			
because of its handsome dull golden varie-			
gated foliage which blends marvelously with the orange-yellow flowers, which are			
profusely produced in midsummer at a			
time when color in the rock garden is at a			
premium. Good strong grower but not	1.00	3.00	20.00
rampant		3.00	20.00
*Lydium. Very fine rock plant; grey-green foliage which turns red in winter and of			
prostrate habit. White flowers	.75	2.00	15.00
*Obtusatum. Golden yellow flowers, with			
emerald-green foliage, shaded bronze. 3	1.35	3.75	27.50
Rupestre. Pretty glaucous, bluish green	1.00	3.10	21.50
leaves of trailing habit with golden yel-			
low flowers; 3 inches high	.85	2.50	18.00
rockeries or border edgings. The best			
Sedum for filling seams between rocks in	_		
wall garden; rapid grower	.75	2.00	15.00
*Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers; habit much like Acre	.75	2.00	15.00
*Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foli-			
age; bright pink flowers in October. The	1 00	9.00	00.00
loveliest of all Sedums	1.00	3.00	20.00
with grey in center of the rosette. Dark			
yellow flowers, contrasting beautifully	1 10	0.00	00.00
with the foliage* *Snurium coccineum A heautiful rosy crim-	1.10	3.30	23.00
*Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form. July and August. 6			
inches. Very fast spreading variety; good	75	0.00	15.00
for covering sandy banks* *Stoloniferum. Most desirable; evergreen	.75	2.00	15.00
leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6			400
August. Excellent for rock garden. 6	75	9.00	15.00
*Ternatum. The most satisfactory variety	.75	2.00	15.00
for planting in the shade; for ground			
carpeting under trees or anywhere it is			
difficult to make plants grow. Spreads rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil.	.85	2.50	18.00
- apraig and door won on an borth of bone.	, , ,		10.00

Shortia

Lovely dwarf plants with round leaves topped in spring with small, white, cuplike flowers. Suitable for open woods or shady rock garden.

Culture. These plants require a light fibrous soil which is at least 50 per cent leaf mold. Should be grown in half shade in the rock garden or open woods. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart. Three Doz.

*Galacifolia. A rare and beautiful species, from the mountains of North Carolina.

The leaves are evergreen and the petals, five in number, are pure white, and scalloped or notched on the edges. Flowers about an inch across in early summer.

Plant in a shady place.........\$1.60 \$4.50 \$35.00



Sempervivum - House Leek

Most attractive, hardy, succulent plants for the rock garden and rock wall. Their rosette-like, thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling pockets and crevices between the rocks.

Culture. All require a rich, sandy and perfectly drained soil in full sun. Planting may be done in fall or spring, 3 to 4 inches apart. It takes a few months for them to get well established. Do not disturb when once planted. The old rosettes disappear after flowering but their place is taken by numerous young plants so that they are never missed. The flowers are all in small panicles on short, fleshy stems; all flower in June and July.

and July.		
Three	Doz.	100
Arachnoideum fimbriatum. A fine cobweb		
rosette from which radiate ten or more		
runners about one inch long at the end of	•	
which appear the young plants giving a	\$3.00	e20.00
lovely star-like effect\$1.00	\$ 5.00	\$20.00
Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House		
Leek). Tips of leaves in rosettes usually		
connected by silvery threads, from whence		
its common name: flowers bright red, in		
few-flowered panicles. 4 inches	1.35	9.00
Anadonaldan Banas I of the control of		
Arachnoideum Laggeri. Similar in growth to		
Minus except that the rosettes are twice as large and produced in greater abun-		
dance. A fine cobweb variety 1.00	3.00	20.00
dance. 21 mile copwed variety 1.00	0.00	20.00

Atroviolaceum. The largest of the entire
collection. Forms a beautiful rosette,
almost 4 inches in diameter when fully
grown, of deep reddish purple leaves.
Should be in every rockery. 8 inches. 75
cents each.

Brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant. Color of leaves is bronze, almost a dull red at tip of leaves. At the base a dull green. 6 inches	.55	1.35	9.0
Doellianum. Small, hairy rosettes of pale green leaves, tinted red at the tips. The panicles of bright red flowers are 4 to 6			

large masses	.55	1.35	9.00
Fauconette. Very similar to Brauni. The general makeup of the plant, however, is a little finer and more delicate. 6 inches	.55	1.35	9.00
Funcki. Green tipped brownish rosettes			

very fine sort to use where a brownish color is desired. 6 inches	.55	1.35	9.00
Globiferum. Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of grey-green leaves, lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, three-fourths to one inch in diameter, in densely hairy panicles 1 foot high	.55	1.35	9.00
Tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot. This is the common House Leek			

All Sempervivums are quoted for single plants or rosettes.

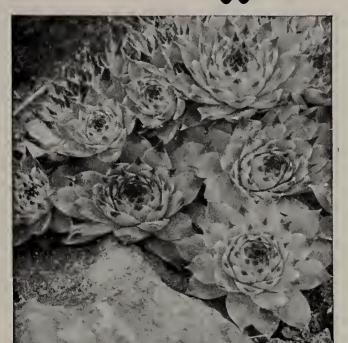
If clumps are required for immediate effect, we shall be glad to furnish them at three times the price listed in the catalog.

Statice - Great Sea-Lavender

The leathery, dark green leaves spring directly from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, also for drying for winter use.

Culture. A sandy loam is essential to grow these plants well. They will not thrive on heavy soils. A sunny position, too, is indispensable. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart. They show to the best advantage when grown towards the front of the border. If the flowers are required for winter decoration, gather them before they are fully expanded.

100 Three Doz. atifolia. A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, immense heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 *Latifolia.



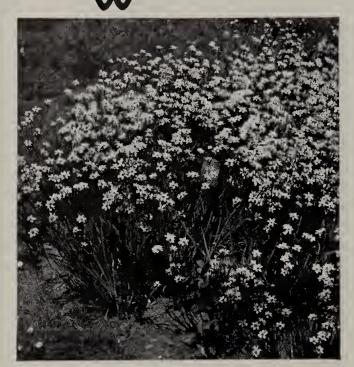
Sempervivum Funcki.



Sempervivum in Bloom.



Statice Latifolia.



Sisyrinchium.



Verbena Canadensis.



Tunica Saxifraga Flora Plena.

Sisyrinchium - Rush-Lily or Satin-Flower; Blue-Eyed Grass

Graceful perennials with grassy foliage, slender, Iris-like stems, and bell-shaped, drooping flowers. Suitable for growing in colonies in warm, sheltered positions in the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in peat and sandy loam in colonies in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in early spring, 4 inches apart. If planted in fall, protect carefully the first winter.

Three Doz. 100

Stachys - Woundwort

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for the margins of borders or as rock plants. Lanata is commonly used as an edging to borders.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in a sunny border or rockery. For edging purposes plant 8 inches apart in autumn or spring. Remove any flowers that form on Lanata as the plant is grown only for its lovely silvery foliage.

Three Doz. 100

Stellaria - Star Flower or Golden Stitchwort

There are many species; many of not great value. Graminea aurea is considered best for garden use. Slender perennial of low matted growth with pale yellow leaves.

Culture. Require a very light, sandy soil, well drained. Grow in full sun in border or rock garden, or on sandy banks where grass will not grow. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Graminea aurea. A slender-stemmed hardy rock plant not over 6 inches high. Creeping and spreading in habit. Well adapted for sandy banks where grass does not do well or for dry places in the rockery.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Teucrium - Germander

Shrublike plants of moderate growth. Chamaedrys has shrublike, shiny, dark leaves. Orientalis is airy and fit for the rock garden.

Culture. A well drained, good garden soil is all that is required to grow them to perfection. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 inches apart in full sun, in rock garden or border. Chamaedrys may also be used as an edging to flower beds or garden paths in the small formal garden.

Thymus - Thyme

Dwarf-growing, almost prostrate creeping perennials with fragrant foliage, suitable for growing on the margins of dry, sunny banks, slopes or rock gardens.

Culture. These will thrive in ordinary soil in well drained, dry borders or on sunny slopes and rockeries. They soon spread and form neat patches of foliage, studded in summer with rosy purple or crimson flowers. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart. All flower in June and July.

				1	nree	Doz.	100
*Citriodorus. Thyme"					0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
*Lanuginosus ly foliage					.85	2.50	18.00
*Serpyllum. and spread good varie established mower. F	ing rap eties fo l it may	idly. or nat y be n	This is ouralizing	ne of the When ith lawn-			
walked up *Serpyllum al					.85	2.50	18.00
Forms den and clouds	se mat	s of d	ark gree	n foliage	.85	2.50	18.00
*Serpyllum co pletely co scarlet flo	vered v	with 1	brilliant	crimson-	.85	2.50	18.00



THYMUS-Continued.

Three Doz. 100

*Serpyllum splendens. A rapid, dwarf-growing variety; very hardy and excellent to cover bare spots, also good for the edge of walks or in the rock garden.....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

When plants of Thyme are received in spring, unpack at once and plant without delay in permanent position, covering entire plant with piece of cheese cloth or paper to provide shade for about three or four days while the roots are getting established. Water frequently. Plant firmly.

Tiarella - Foam-flower or False Mitrewort

The only species of any merit is Cordifolia. It has prettily marbled or bronzy foliage, and feathery, creamy white, starry flowers. A suitable plant for massing in a shady border or in shade in the rockery.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in shady or partially shaded cations. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 inches apart. Lift and divide every 3 years.

Three Doz.

ordifolia. An attractive little plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, starshaped flowers. Prefers partial shade; not over 12 inches in height; flowering in May. \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Tunica - Coat Flower

Slender, graceful perennials with almost hairlike stems covered all summer with small Baby's Breath-like flowers. Excellent for rock garden, rock wall or in front in sunny borders.

Culture. Ordinary well drained garden soil not too rich suits them best. Grow in rock garden, rock wall or border in full sun. Plant in fall or spring; 4 inches apart.

Three Doz. *Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border..\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

*Saxifraga rosea flore pleno. Is a lovely double, pink variety. The rose-pink flowers are produced all spring and summer in great quantities which makes it a most valuable plant for the rock garden. We have a limited number of strong plants in pots ready to bloom at50 each.

Verbena

The popular Verbena, grown so extensively for summer bedding, is a tender plant, which will not survive the winter. There is, however, a hardy herbaceous species named below which will survive the winter, and annually produce a wealth of bluish or lilac flowers from June to October, and which may be permanently grown outdoors in well drained soils. It is of spreading

Culture. Any good, ordinary, light or medium, well drained soil will suit this plant. It should be grown in masses on the rockery by itself, or in masses in warm borders. Plant in spring, 6 inches apart. In autumn mulch with straw as a protection against injury by frost.

Canadensis. A creeping plant in bloom all summer. The flowers are purplish blue and always plentiful. Good for rock garden in warm, sunny place......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Verbascum - Mullein

Hardy biennial and perennial plants of stately growth, suitable for borders or rock gardens. The leaves are more or less woolly, and the flowers are borne in branched spikes. There are now several beautiful hybrids in cultivation which are superior

Culture. Mulleins require a light or medium, well drained soil to maintain their perennial habit. On cold or heavy soils they can only be grown as biennials. They must also have a warm position. Kinds like Olympicum and Miss Wilmott are striking objects grown singly in the mixed border. The dwarfer ones look best in groups in the border or in the rockery, to ensure the greatest effect, grow in bold groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, about 4 to 8 inches apart. Once a colony of these plants is established they will reproduce themselves freely from seed each year.

Three Doz. 100

*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids. Colors are most interesting, ranging from white, pink, rose, purple and bronze to brown: they grow about 18 inches high......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Thymus Serpyllum.



Verbaseum.





Veronica Rupestris.



Veronica, Royal Blue.



Veronica Rupestris Flexuosa.

Valeriana - Centranthus; Garden Heliotrope

Hardy, old-fashioned perennials. Showy plants for dry, sunny borders, banks, or old walls. Flowers are borne in panicles. A great favorite in old-fashioned gardens, especially in districts where soil abounds with lime.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny borders. Planted in the chinks of old walls will speedily root and make dense bushes. Plant in spring or fall, 12 inches apart.

Three Doz.

*Coccinea alba. White form of the above... .75 2.00 15.00

WALLFLOWER. (See Cheiranthus).

WAHLENBERGIA. (See Edraianthus).

Veronica - Speedwell

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to 3 feet and bear blue, rosy pink, or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for borders or rock gardens and all of easy culture.

Culture. Good, ordinary soil will suffice for all the following kinds. Grow the dwarf sorts in masses on the margins of sunny borders or rock gardens, and the others in colonies in positions according to their height. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cut back all faded flowers to promote new growth and additional blooms. They are classed amongst the

growth and additional blooms. They are closest perennials for the American gardens.	lassed	among	sst the
	Chree	Doz.	100
*Amethystina "Royal Blue." Beautiful spikes of rich gentian blue flowers. 10 to 15			
inches. June and July flowering	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Erica. A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June-July. 8 to 12			
inches	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Gentianoides. Beautiful variety with spikes of large flowers, palest blue edged deep			
blue, in June and July. 1 foot	.85	2.50	18.00
*Incana (candida). 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous;			
blue. Has good appearance, both in and			
out of bloom. Useful in rockery or for edging paths and flower beds	.75	2.00	15.00
*Repens. 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A			
useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers. Not very hardy, we recom-			
mend Rupestris in its place	.85	2.50	18.00
*Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green			
foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud			
of bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is also a good ground cover for			
shrub borders	.85	2.50	18.00
*Rupestris alba. A splendid prostrate variety for the rock garden and also well			
adapted for planting at the base of shrub-			
bery in light shade. It is a fine ground cover, flowering in late May and June and			
completely covered with blossoms	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Rupestris flexuosa. Prostrate creeping plant forming a solid carpet of green which in			
forming a solid carpet of green which in late April and early May is covered with pale blue flowers 1 inch high. A-No. 1 rock			
plant	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Rupestris, Heavenly Blue. The same habit as Rupestris or Rupestris alba; pros-			
trate: does well in full sun or light shade.			
Lovely in the rockery or at base of shrub- bery. Completely covered with heavenly			
blue flowers in late May or early June	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Rupestris nana. Prostrate and creeping and flowers at the same time as Rupestris.			
forming a dark green carpet of shiny			
foliage which is covered with deep gentian blue flowers in late April and early			
May; 1 inch high; one of the best early	1 90	3.50	25.00
*Rupestris nana rosea. Has same habit and	1.20	3.50	25.00
flowers at same time as Rupestris nana.	1 90	3.50	25.00
The flowers, however, are mauve-pink *Teucrium. Dwarf: spreading, of a dense	1.20	3.30	25.00
*Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches.	0 =	9.50	10.00
May and June *True Blue. Literally covers itself with	.85	2.50	18.00
blossoms of intense blue. 12 inches. June-July flowering	1.00	9.00	00.00
June-July nowering	1.00	3.00	20.00



Vinca - Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

The Periwinkles are suitable to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees, or in shady borders with ferns, lilies and other bulbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil in positions named above. Plant in autumn or early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Additional beauty is obtained by the interplanting of daffodils, mertensia or plumbago larpentae. All these bulbs and plants do well planted under Vinca minor.

under vinca minor.		
Three	e Doz.	100
*Minor. A trailing evergreen plant, used		
extensively for carpeting the ground un-		
extensively for carpeting the ground un-		
der shrubs or trees or on graves, where		
it is too shady for grass or other plants.		
Strong, nursery grown clumps\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
5 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	V =0.00	V
3-inch pot plants of Vinca minor may be		
being on the state of the state		
obtained any time of the year. They are		
potted plants with about 8 to 12 runners.		
Good for quick results 1.00	3.00	20.00
*Minor alba. The rare white-flowered form of		
	0 -0	95.00
the variety listed above 1.20	3.50	25.00
Minor aurea variegata. The hardy golden		
variegated Vinca is a very attractive plant		
variegated vinca is a very attractive plant		
for the rockery or any shady place where a		
touch of color for the Winter is required 1.20	3.50	25.0 0
•		

Violas

Popular garden flowers originally obtained by crossing Viola cornuta (the Horned Viola) with the ordinary Pansy. They differ from the ordinary Pansy by being more compact in habit and more continuous and free in flowering. If the spent flowers are regularly removed they may be had in bloom from May to October. They are admirably adapted for massing in beds or on the margins of borders, or forming edgings to either. These Violas are exceptionally attractive flowers, suitable for town gardens, and, what is of great importance, they are of easy culture, but must always be planted in well drained soils.

Culture. To grow Violas well, good soil is a great advantage, although fine results may be obtained from plants planted in any soil that has been well dug, and a heavy dressing of partially rotted manure incorporated at the time of digging. Plant 8 inches apart in fall or early spring and plant firmly, taking out sufficient soil so that each plant may be embedded just up to its collar. Be sure and see that no excess moisture will kill the plants in winter.

Viola Cornuta - Tufted Pansies

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

7	Chree	Doz.	100
*Admiration. Deep violet flowers in great	8 0 65	\$1.75	\$12.00
profusion all summer* *Floraire. A gem, producing profusely all summer through, small blossoms of pale blue. Famous in and around Geneva, Switzerland; a product of Monsieur Cor-	φυ.υυ	\$ 1.10	\$12.00
revon. Fine for rockery	.85	2.50	18.00
fine for rock garden	.85	2.50	18.00
summer* *Gracilis. A tufted species producing a mass	.65	1.75	12.00
of rich purple, small, starry flowers, in bloom all summer. An ideal variety for the rock garden* *Jersey Gem. Possesses the dwarf habit and	.85	2.50	18.00
continuity of blooming of the true horned Viola (V. cornuta), and the vigorous, bushy growth and roundish foliage of the finest English bedding varieties. Pure, rich			
violet, slightly perfumed *Perfection. Light blue flowers in abundance all summer; a very lovely variety planted	.85	2.50	18.00
with the yellow sort* *Sutton's Apricot. Beautiful rich apricot	.65	1.75	12.00
shade, tinged orange toward the center *Sutton's Gem. A very pretty mixture of tufted Violas, mostly of rose shades, but	1.00	3.00	20.00
also showing some clear pinkish mauves *White Perfection. Pure white blooms in	.75	2.00	15.00
great profusion all summer* *Mixed. Many shades and markings	.65 .65	1.75 1.75	$12.00 \\ 12.00$
Viola Odorata - Sweet Violet			
*Prince of Wales. Rich, deep purple *Double Russian. Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double, sweet scented flowers in abundance. A splendid variety for that	.85	2.50	18.00
troublesome shady place	1.40	4.00	30.00





Viola Floraire.



Viola-Sutton's Apricot.

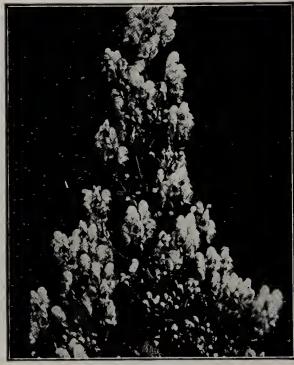


Viola, Jersey Gem.





Achillea, Perry's White.



Aconitum Fischeri.



Agrostemma.

General List of Perennial Plants for the Hardy Border

A 1 • 1 1	1	A 4 .	. 11	1 1	
Achill	ea -	Mi	Itoi	l or `	Yarrow

For general description and culture see pa		Doz.	100
Eupatorium (syn. filipendula). 3 to 4 feet.		252.	_00
Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all			
winter\$	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July			
to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Effec-			
tive on edge of shrubbery or in border	.75	2.00	15.00
Ptarmica, Perry's White. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Large pure white flowers:			
broad, overlapping petals. Nothing bet-			
ter for cutting	.75	2.00	15.00
Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.	.75	2.00	15.00
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. New. An im-		_,,,	
provement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for bor-			
ders; neat plant	.75	2.00	15.00

Aconitum - Monkshood

Lovely late summer and autumn flowering herbaceous perennials of stately growth, particularly adapted to shady or half-shady borders, woodland gardens, or the waterside. The leaves are more or less palmate, the stems fairly tall, the flowers helmet-shaped.

Culture. Aconitums will flourish in any good, ordinary soil that is fairly moist. They are especially suitable for shady or semi-shady position, and are best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. May also be grown in the wild or woodland garden, or on the margins of water. They display their beauty to the best advantage when they have become well established and formed large clumps. It is, therefore, advisable not to disturb the plants frequently.

Three Doz. 100

pranta rioquonory.	Three	Doz.	100
Autumnalis. 3 to 4 feet. September-Octo-			
ber. Large, dark blue flowers in a raceme.	\$1.60	\$4.75	\$35.00
Fischeri. A dwarf variety with dark blue	•		
flowers. September and October. 2 to 3			
feet. This is the hardiest, and most use-	-		
full of all the Aconites	85	2.50	18.00
Napellus. Upright, single spike reaching a			
height of about 3 to 4 feet. The straight	-		
spike is covered during July and August			
with dark blue flowers	1.40	4.00	30.00
Napellus bicolor. The same habit and flow-	•		
ering time as Napellus, listed above. The			
flowers are blue and white. Looks very			
fine in clumps of six or more		4.00	30.00
Sparks' Variety. July- and August-flower-			
ing; tall branched spikes, 4 to 5 feet high			
covered with deep blue, Monkshood flowers		4.00	30.00
Wilsoni. The true variety is the late au-			
tumn-flowering kind, producing 6- to 7-foo			
spikes covered with beautiful mauve col-			
ored flowers. It is a very rare and lovely			
variety	1.75	5.00	40.00

Adenophora - Gland Bellflower

These closely resemble the Campanulas. They have coarsely serrated or entire leaves, and bear their drooping blue campanula-like flowers in loose branching spikes.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, and fairly moist, well drained, loamy soil, and a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz.

but more shrubby in habit. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, flowers 1¼ inches across and light blue during July and August. The best variety for average American gardens...... Potanini.

Agrostemma - Rose Campion or Joy of Love

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders. Coronaria, indeed, will succeed in poor, sandy soils. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Three Doz. Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright rosy crimson. 2½ to 3 feet high. Best variety for average American gardens......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

ALTHEA ROSEA. (See Hollyhocks, page 55).



Amsonia

Free-flowering perennials, long stems with willow-like foliage and lovely heads of light blue flowers in panicles; especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit them. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Anchusa - Alkanet

For general description and culture see page 6. Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. 4 to 5 feet...............

2.00 15.00 2.50 18.00

Anemone - Windflower

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable plants suitable for massing or as single specimens in the border. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from September till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant display in the garden. All are 2 to 3 feet high.

Culture. Ordinary, good garden soil which is well drained will suit all varieties. They do very well in light shade or sun, should be watered freely during dry weather. In temperate parts of the United States, fall planting is practical. Best results are obtained from vigorous, young plants set out in late spring. Plant in well drained locations, 8 to 12 inches apart and protect with straw during winter.

	Chree	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
Alba. Purest single white, with yellow center	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Alice. Large flowers of rose-pink, lilac			
center. The best and strongest grower of	۰.		400-
all pink sorts	.85	2.50	18.00
Buhler Kind. Early double white	.85	2.50	18.00
Kriemhilde. Double, rich pink; of excellent			
form	.85	2.50	18.00
Max Vogel. Double rose-pink; free flow-			
ering	.85	2.50	18.00
Prince Henry. Double red flowers; dwarf,			
but early	.85	2.50	18.00
Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double			
flowers, broad and perfectly formed; "La			
France" pink	.85	2.50	18.00
Richard Ahrends. Large, single shell-pink			
flowers with lilac hue	.85	2.50	18.00
Rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright			
yellow	.85	2.50	18.00
Rubra Flora Plena. Double-flowered form of			
the above	.85	2.50	18.00
September Charm. A very lovely addition	.00	2.00	10.00
that will prove valuable because it is in			
full flower by September 20th, early			
enough to escape injurious frosts. The			
individual flower is of medium size. 2			
inches or more in diameter. The color is			
delicate silvery pink, shaded with rose and			
mauve, presenting a beautiful color mass			
when grouped. Extremely free and attains	1 00	0.00	000
an average height of 2 feet			
Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers.	.85	2.50	18.00

Anthericum - St. Bernard's or St. Bruno's Lily

A lovely plant with narrow, grassy leaves, and lily-like flowers borne in graceful sprays. Useful for flowers for cutting, also very graceful subjects for sunny borders.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are not suitable. They will succeed in sun or partial shade, and require copious supplies of water in dry weather. Best grown in groups of six. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Top-dress annually in early spring with well-rotted manure.

Three	Doz.	100
Liliastrum major. Lovely spikes of white		
flowers 1½ feet high in May and June.		
A choice border plant\$1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Damogum A lovely graceful plant with		

3.00 20.00



Anchusa Dropmore.



Anemone Japonica.



Anthericum Liliastrum Major.







Aquilegia, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.



Asclepias Tuberosa.



Artemisia Lactiflora.

Anthemis - Chamomile

Free-flowering perennials with elegantly cut foliage and daisy-like flowers. Suitable for edgings or grouping on the margins of borders. Flowers are especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit all kinds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Inctoria (Kelway's Variety). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil, excellent cut flowers..\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Aquilegia - Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. The species are, of course, interesting and beautiful, but the several strains of hybrids offered surpass them all in beauty of form, delicacy, and richness of color. Moreover, the flowers are of inestimable value for cutting.

Culture. Columbines succeed in ordinary soils containing plenty of humus, provided by dressings of peat and well-decayed manure. Heavy soils are not suitable for the hybrids, but good for the common species. All prefer partial shade; besides, the flowers develop better, grow larger, and last longer in perfection in partial shade than in sun. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more. All do well under the shade of small trees.

Three	Doz.	100
Canadensis (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety,	202.	200
and one of the brightest\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flow-	0.00	15.00
ers; blooms for two months	2.00	15.00
Chrysantha alba. White form of above75	2.00	15.00
*Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Lovely blue flowers with long spurs 1.00	3.00	20.00
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. These new long- spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. They have received a great deal of attention abroad and are considered in England the	0.50	
best mixture offered today	2.50	18.00
Nivea grandiflora. A fine white, robust variety; profuse bloomer	2.50	18.00
Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. Our stock is from seed from this choice breeder, absolutely true strain	2.00	15.00
Skinneri. Excellent in shady places where its greenish yellow and scarlet flowers show off to great advantage. In full bloom during May and June	2.00	15.00
Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of clear pink colors, with long spurs. We do not	2.0	
think that they can be surpassed	2.50	18.00

Arnica - Mountain Tobacco

Several species are grown as rock plants or border plants in Europe. Montana is best for use in American gardens, producing practically leafless stems and daisy-like flowers. Good for the hardy border.

Culture. Plant in ordinary, good garden soil in a sunny situation in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three	Doz.	100
Montana (Mountain Tobacco). An attractive		
border plant. Stems about a foot high		
with clusters of yellow daisy-like flowers		
in June and July \$1.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

Artemisia - Southernwood; Sage Bush

Shrubby, sagelike plants suitable for the hardy border. They have more or less hairy, finely cut leaves and yellow or white flowers, borne in panicles. Only about three are worth growing.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a dry, sunny border for Silver King and a moist one, but well drained, for Lactiflora. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three	Doz.	100
Abrotanum. Dwarf plant with silvery gray,		
highly aromatic foliage; yellow flowers in		
July; good for margins of the border\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine fo-		

liage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and			
graceful cut flower	.75	2.00	15.00
Silver King. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The			
entire color effect bright frosted silver.	•		
Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to			
mix with winter bouquets	.75	2.00	15.00



Asclepias - Butterfly Flower

To this genus belong many species, most of them not worth while for the flower garden. Some may be used in the wild garden, but there are more worth while plants even for that. Tuberosa is the only one considered.

Culture. Tuberosa requires a sandy soil, while all the rest do best in a moist, peaty soil. All require sun. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

aberosa. Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 1½ feet high. Produces umbels of bright orange-colored flowers which are lovely to cut and last a long time........\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Asphodelus - Asphodel

Strong growing perennials reminding one of the Eremurus (Foxtail Lily); in fact, in Europe they are the "poor man's" Eremurus. They have narrow, roundish, rather ornamental leaves and produce their yellow flowers in long, narrow racemes. Does well in front of shrubbery, in the border, or wild garden.

Culture. Require a rich, deep, well manured soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. uteus. Tall spikes of bright yellow flow-ers; very fragrant; swordlike foliage; fine for borders; plant in groups of three or more for best effect......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Aster - Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable. There are scores of lovely varieties in all shades of blue, white. pink, and crimson to select from. They range in height from about 2 to 3 feet.

culture. Michaelmas Daisies will thrive in any soil and almost under any rough treatment. They may be grown with other perennials in the mixed border, or in a border in conjunction with lilies and tritomas, where they form a gay autumnal display. They require a space of two feet square per plant. If a plant is allowed to grow as it pleases the results will be a thicket of weedy growth and a poor display of flowers. Thin out all the weak growths in June, and retain not more than three to four of the strongest shoots to each plant. These growths will then branch out freely and yield immense heads or sprays of flowers in early autumn. Plant in fall or spring, in full sun. Lift and divide every third year.

	hree	Doz.	100
Artis. Double flowers of clear petunia-vio- let completely cover the plant in early			
autumn. About three feet high\$	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Blue Gem. Double flowers of rich blue; the	0.5	9.50	10.00
best blue in cultivation	.85	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	18.00 15.00
Climax. One of the best and showiest with	.10	2.00	10.00
large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. 5 feet.			
Excellent as a cut flower	.85	2.50	18.00
Erica. A beautiful clear pink; large, semi-			15.00
double flowers	.75	2.00	15.0 0
Elta. Semi-double flowers of pale lilac. Handsome shape; free flowering	.75	2.00	15.00
Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline blue; very		0.00	15.00
Glory of Colwell. Good sized, almost dou-	.75	2.00	15.00
ble; ageratum-blue flowers	.75	2.00	15.00
Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal, with	75	2.00	15.00
semi-double flowers	.75	2.00	15.00
of deepest blue	.75	2.00	15.00
Lasts exceedingly well	.75	2.00	15.00
Mauve Queen. Very large, semi-double flow-	75	2.00	15.00
ers of clear mauve	.75	2.00	15.00
good form	.85	2.50	18.00
Novae-angliae roseum superbum. Almost red and a profuse bloomer	.85	2,50	18.00
Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of	•00	2.00	10.00
double, rosy mauve flowers. About three	.75	2.00	15.00
feet high	.75	2.00	15.00 15.00
Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, dou-	•••	2.00	10.00
ble flowers borne in long sprays	.75	2.00	15.00
Sam Benham. Early flowering, semi-double white. The best of all white Michaelmas			
Daisies; produces large flowers; fine for	0.5	0.50	10.00
cutting	.85	2.50	18.00
blooming; dwarf habit	.75	2.00	15.00





Asphodelus Luteus.



Aster, Climax.





Baptisia Australis.



Betonica Grandiflora.



Bocconia Cordata.

Aster - Species

For general description and culture see page 8. Three	Doz.	100
Amellus elegans. Long, graceful sprays of		
soft lavender. Good for the border; flow-		
ers in August. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12		
inches apart\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Amelloides. A graceful variety for cutting.		·
Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart 1.00	3.00	20.00
Tataricus. Distinct large bluish violet; very		
late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet		
apart	2.00	15.00

ASTILBE. (See Spirea).

Baptisia - False-Indigo

They have luxuriant trifoliate leaves and lupine-like flowers. Pretty plants for sunny, mixed borders.

Culture. A deep, rich soil and a sunny position is desirable for these plants. They should be given ample space to grow, so as to display the natural beauty of the foliage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

BELAMCANDA. (See Pardanthus Chinensis). BERGAMOT. (See Monarda).

Betonica - Betony

An attractive border perennial, yielding a profusion of flowers, which are most valuable for cutting.

Culture. Will succeed in good, ordinary soil in a sunny border. Best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

BLEEDING HEART. (See Dicentra).

Bocconia - Tree-Celandine or Plume Poppy

Hailing from China, of handsome, stately growth, have glaucous or greyish, lobed leaves, and buff or cream-colored flowers borne in feathery plumes or panicles between June and September. Very effective and ornamental plants to grow on the lawn or in the background of borders.

Culture. A deep, rich, loamy soil is essential for growing these plants really well. In poor or heavy soils growth is apt to be stunted, and the plants generally do not display their beauty to the best advantage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Boltonia - Bolton's Starwort

Allied to the Asters, they are similar in foliage and flower to the Aster, are most graceful in habit, and well suited for the mixed border or the wild garden.

Culture. Precisely the same as for Asters, see page 8. The Boltonias bloom during July, August and September, while the Asters bloom from then on.

Buphthalmum - Ox-eye

Showy, hardy herbaceous perennials. Lance or heart-shaped, smooth or hairy leaves, and large, yellow flowers borne singly on long stems. Useful for cutting, also for the mixed border or wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring 8 to 10 inches apart.

Salicifolium. Bears large, rich, golden yellow flowers through the summer. 2 feet high. Is a very fine plant for the sunny hardy borders......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Caltha - Marsh Marigold

A moisture-loving perennial. All have heart-shaped leaves, and single or double yellow flowers. Specially adapted for the waterside, the bog garden, or moist borders. Flowers useful for cutting; foliage good all summer.

Culture. All require a deep, rich soil, and a moist position such as the margins of ponds, etc., or in the dampest part of the garden. Best grown in large colonies. Plant in spring or fall.

Three	Doz.	100
Palustris. Flowers bright yellow in spring.		
on stems 12 to 18 inches high. A very		
showy plant in wet places, both in sun and		
shade. Its foliage is always clean and		
attractive\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00

Campanula - Bellflower

For general description and culture see page 10.

Three Doz. 100

Alliariaefolia. A grand border plant with tall spikes of long, pendent bells. 3 feet	1.702.	100
high\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Bononiensis. Small, blue flowers borne profusely on slender stems. June. 2½ feet. 1.20	3.50	25.00
Lactifiora alba. A beautiful variety from the Imperial Gardens of Petrograd producing spikes 2 feet high bearing large, white flowers	3.00	20.00
Lactifiora coerulea. Pale blue flowers during July and August on stems 2 to 3 feet high;		
does well in light shade 1.00	3.00	20.00
Latifolia macrantha. Very handsome, enormous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades on stems 3 to 4 feet high; does well in light shade or full sun	3.00	20.00
Latifolia macrantha alba. A white-flowered	3.00	20.00
form of the above 1.00	3.00	20.00
Persicifolia grandifiora alba. One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome white, bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet	2.50	18.00
Persicifolia grandifiora coerulea. An excellent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an effective contrast. Height 2 feet	2.50	18.00
Pyramidalis. Produces spikes from 4 to 6 feet long covered with blue, star-shaped flowers during the entire summer; excellent plant with Delphinium in background	9.50	10.00
in the hardy border	2.50	18.00
Pyramidalis White. Similar to the above, producing white flowers	2.50	18.00
Rapunculoides. Strong, 3-foot stems with slightly nodding bright blue bells. Very common in Siberia and a fine border plant for the cold parts of this country. Grows		
quite freely\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
Trachelium (Coventry Bells). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sturdy, hairy plant, with light purple, somewhat drooping flowers	3.00	20.00

Campanula Medium - Canterbury Bells

Imposing, if not our best biennials. The plants are more or less pyramidal in growth, about two and one-half feet in height, and profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Extremely showy in mixed borders.

Culture. A rich, well drained, light soil will grow them to perfection. It is well to protect fall-transplanted plants with a little dry covering; remove covering early in March before new growth starts. Plant in early autumn or very early spring. 8 to 10 inches apart, in full sun.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer).

Tall, erect growing plants completely covered with large cupand-saucer-shaped flowers during late May and June. One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old-fashioned, hardy garden. Flowers last a week or more when cut.

Three Doz. 100

fashioned, hard	y garden. Flowers last a week or more		
Calveanthema 1	Blue. Covered with blue flow-	Doz.	100
ers	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00
Calycanthema lovely pink f	Pink. Same as above with lowers	1.75	12.00
Calycanthema pure white f	White. Same as above with dowers	1.75	12.00





Campanula Lactiflora.



Campanula Persicifolia.





Campanula Medium.



Hardy Carnation.



Centaurea Montana.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—Continued.

MEDIUM (Single Canterbury Bells).

These have the same habit of growth and are just as lovely as the Calycanthema; the flowers, however, do not have the so-called "saucer," but are bell-shaped.

Three	Doz.	100
Medium Blue. Plants are completely cov-		
ered with blue bells\$0.60	\$1.7 5	\$12.00
Medium Pink. Same as above with lovely		
pink bells	1.75	12.00
Medium White. Same as above with pure		
white bells	1.75	12.00

Carnation

Carnations are one of the most useful and popular flowers. Recently there has been developed a race known as Allwoodi Perpetual-Flowering Carnations, and while the general form and color arrangement of this new tribe corresponds with that of the Hardy Border Carnations, the plants have acquired, as a result of cross-breeding, the habit of perpetual-flowering.

Culture. Carnations will grow in ordinary good light, well drained soil. Should the soil be very light, add plenty of decayed cow manure. Planting should be done in early fall or spring, in light, well drained soils, but in those of a heavier nature it is not advisable to do so before March. They should be placed 12 inches apart; protect lightly during the winter.

Carnations - Hardy Border

Three	Doz.	100
Scarlet and Red Shades. Dozens of double		
and single red and scarlet flowers on long		
stems. Lovely for cutting, are produced		
during June and July\$0.75	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
White Shades. The same as above but with		
single and double white flowers	2.00	15.00
Mixed Shades. A riot of color and flowers		
in great abundance in June and July, are		
the result from just a few plants. Cut		
back all flower stems when through bloom-		
ing	2.00	15.00
	2.00	10.00

Cassia - Indian Senna

Lovely shrublike plants for the sunny border. There are several species from which are derived tanning materials, cathartics, etc. Marilandica is the best for our gardens.

Culture. Marilandica does the best in rich, moist soil in full sun. Grows about three to four feet high. Plant in fall or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Three Doz.

Centaurea - Knapweed

Hardy perennials of easy culture and attractive appearance. Are showy plants in sunny border, and useful for cut flowers. Flowers are more or less thistle-like.

Culture. All will succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Best grown in groups of three. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Thre	e Doz.	100
Dealbata. Large and striking, rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high\$0.75	5 \$2.00	\$15.00
Macrocephala. Large, thistle-like, golden		
yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 31/2		
feet high	5 2.00	15.00
Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2		
feet high, bearing large, violet-blue flow-	- 0.00	15.00
ers from July to September	5 2.00	15.00
Montana alba. White form of the above75	5 2.00	15.00
Ruthenica. This handsome plant grows about five feet high and bears from July to September, lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Fine for the background of the hardy		
border 1.00	3.00	20.00
	3.00	20.00
CENTRANTHUS. (See Valeriana).		

Cephalaria - Giant Scabious

A tall-growing perennial. Suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden or growing in bolder shrubbery borders. They have pinnate foliage, and bear their flowers in terminal heads. Flowers are very useful for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. Tatarica. Flat heads of showy cream-white flowers on stems 6 feet high, during July and August. Suited for rear of borders, where tall effects are desired\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Chelone - Turtle-head or Shell-Flower

Hardy, herbaceous perennials, closely allied to the Pentstemon, and of easy culture. The flowers, which are borne on 2- to 3-foot stems, resemble a turtle's head, and are most useful for cutting.

Culture. They succeed well in a moist, rich soil in a sunny border. Best grown in colonies of three or more, do well along streams or on borders of ponds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Glahra alba Tarminal spikes of areamy	hree	Doz.	100
Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers\$	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish red flowers.	.85	2.50	18.00

Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisy

Hardy perennials of easy culture, and especially noteworthy for their freedom in flowering. There are two distinct types of this genus. One is the Shasta Daisy, which bears large, white flowers on long stems, and is, therefore, invaluable for cutting, and the other is the Leucanthemum, the Daisy of our meadows. It grows 2 feet high, and bears white flowers freely from June to August. Maximum (Shasta Daisy) is a European species, and the parent of a number of very beautiful varieties, as Etoile d'Or, Mrs. Charles Lothian Bell and others.

Culture. The Shasta Daisies require a deep, rich soil to grow them to perfection. In poor soils they soon assume a weedy aspect, and are anything but beautiful to look at. They must have a sunny position. They should be planted 1 foot apart. It is advisable to lift and divide the root stocks every alternate year, then the plants will be more compact in growth and also yield much finer flowers than if left undisturbed. Uliginosum being a tall grower, should be grown in wide borders or massed in the wild garden. Plant in fall or spring.

Three Doz. 100

Three	Doz.	100
Alaska. Handsome plant, with large, glistening white blossoms in June and July\$0.75		
Etoile d'Or. Another of the large-flowered English types, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have. July to		
September 1.20	3.50	25.00
Glory of Wayside. Abundant small flowers and blooms early in May; excellent for front of the hardy border	2.50	18.00
Mayfield Giant. A lovely, strong growing and free-flowering Shasta Daisy of recent introduction. If old flowers are removed when faded this variety will bloom throughout the summer	3.50	25.00
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Very large, per-		
fectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August85	2.50	18.00
Sutton's May Queen. Not one of the largest, but one of the earliest; similar to the Hartje & Elder Daisy but with a better stem. Flowering for Decoration Day, it is one of our most valuable cut flower va-		
rieties	2.50	18.00

Chrysanthemum Species

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November75 2.00 15.00 Coreanum (Korean Chrysanthemum). markable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December 3.00 20.00 Leucanthemum flore pleno (Double White Daisy). Flowers double, pure white, of medium size, excellent for cutting; each plant produces from 30 to 50 flowers; perfectly hardy. May and June flowering.. 2.00 15.00 Uliginosum (Syn. Pyrethrum). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to white, daisy September .. .85 2,50 18.00 3.00 20.00



Chrysanthemum Maximum, Alaska.



Chrysanthemum, Sutton's May Queen.



Chrysanthemum Arcticum-Arctic Daisy.



Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Phillips.



Chrysanthemum, White Doty.



Chrysanthemum, Glory of Seven Oaks.

Chrysanthemums - Garden Varieties

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

Culture. To grow these plants well it is essential that the soil should be deeply dug and liberally enriched before planting. Heavy soils should have plenty of decayed vegetable refuse and sand, as well as manure, added to lighten its texture. The safest time to set out plants is the first or second week in May. Planted earlier the plants often get checked by frost and do not make good progress afterwards. If to be grown in the mixed border we advise not less than three plants of one kind to be grown in a group. After flowering cut the stems off close to the ground, place a mulch of cinder ashes around the crown of each, or cover with clean straw. Plant in spring only, 18 inches apart. Lift and divide every second year for best results.

Adironda. The small compact flowers completely cover the

Adironda. The small compact flowers completely cover the plant when in bloom. The flowers are a rich bronze with coppery gold center. Very early and very hardy.

Aladdin. See page 3 for full description of the novelty Chrysanthemum, Aladdin.

anthemum, Aladdin.

Angelo. A lovely, very early, free-flowering pink variety. The large blooms resist the effects of bad weather to a remarkable degree and are therefore always good.

Argenteuillais. Well shaped scarlet bronzy flowers tipped with gold are produced in great quantities. Exceptionally hardy variety of medium height.

Boston. The beautiful bronzy orange flowers are produced in great abundance in well branched heads on tall, erect stems. Also noted for its unusual hardiness.

Bronze Button Late free-flowering of medium height produc-

Bronze Button. Late. free-flowering, of medium height, producing large heads of tiny button-like, bronze colored flowers. Very hardy and a great bloomer.

Brune Poitevine. An outstanding and fine variety of medium height. The flowers are fairly large, loose in structure and produced in great abundance. The deep velvety reddish-bronze flower petals have a golden reverse, greatly adding to the general beauty of the plant. Flowers very early and the plant is exceptionally hardy.

plant is exceptionally hardy.

Capt. R. H. Cook. A most popular and pompon-flowered variety. The clear deep rose colored petals are tipped golden bronze, creating a most unique appearance. Tall grower; hardy.

Carrie. As early as Glory of Seven Oaks and of practically the same habit, but the flowers are a clean, clear pale yellow.

Comoleta. Very tall growing sort. Late-flowering. Very large and double yellow flowers with reddish orange shadings.

Daybreak. Daybreak will flower about October 10th, and can be depended on for a fine display each season. The flower is of single type, almost 3 inches across, soft shell-pink and has a noticeable sweet fragrance. Splendid variety for cutting or garden display. Strong and free growing. Height, 2 feet.

Excelsior. In habit much the same as white Doty but with most brilliant golden yellow flowers. It is perhaps more prolific, certainly an easily grown and most satisfactory variety.

Firelight. Tall, midseason, large flowering. Very showy spikes covered with heads of red flowers tipped with copper. Very

Frances Whittlesey. A decided improvement in this particular color. Habit is stocky and dwarf, averaging 18 inches in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet—just right for the fall garden. It commences to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers.

Glory of Seven Oaks. This is the first outdoor Chrysanthemum to bloom, commencing to do so in August; its soft but clear masses of bloom have made it a great favorite. Medium height and fine for a planting in front of taller varieties.

Gypsy Girl. A garden variety of the single type, crimson in color, shading to chestnut-crimson. It commences blooming in early October, resisting early frosts, and it flowers well into November.

November.

Harvest Home. Beautiful midseason-flowering variety. Medium height and covered with large golden yellow flowers about 3 inches across.

Idolph. About 18 to 24 inches high. Midseason; flowering very profusely. Produces light rose-pink, very double flowers with

profusely. Produces light rose-pink, very double flowers with yellow center.

Jean Cumming. This new variety is regarded as a very great improvement on older white varieties. Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry, height medium. Commences flowering about September 15, and having exceptional keeping qualities, is undoubtedly the best white variety to date.

tional keeping qualities, is undoubtedly the best white variety to date.

Marie Antoinette. A late, sure blooming sort, bushy and very free-flowering. Excellent deep pink flowers.

Mitzi. A delightfuly free-flowering variety. Rather late but the small, brilliant clear yellow flowers light up the garden. The best and hardiest yellow button variety.

Mrs. F. H. Bergen. A lovely pale pink variety, the center of the flowers a creamy-white. The whole plant is of medium height and noted for its good foliage as well as hardiness.

Mrs. H. Craig. Very early-flowering sort, rather dwarf in growth. Large, shaggy yellow flowers overlaid with orange-crimson.



Mrs. H. Harrison. Medium height. Plant produces large clusters of fine, full double pink flowers with cream-pink center. Excellent pompon.

Mrs. Philips. The large daisy-like, single pink flowers with a clear golden center are often three to four inches across. It is an outstanding single variety noted for freedom of bloom and hardiness.

Nellie Blake. A fine aster-flowered type. Midseason. Flowers a rich reddish copper, long lasting.

Nellie Kleris. Midseason, of medium height with splendid clear pink blossoms. Petals are decidedly incurved, and compact. Two inches across.

Two inches across.

Oconto. The largest white 'mum for outdoor growing, flowers often four to five inches across on good strong stems, therefore excellent for cutting.

October Gold. This variety is noted for its large flowers, which are freely produced on a plant of medium height. The loose flowers open coppery orange and change gradually to golden yellow, the center of the bloom a clear yellow with lovely pick sheep. yellow, the pink sheen.

October Dawn. Lovely shade of soft daybreak-pink, entirely free from contrasting tints. This variety will greatly appeal to those who appreciate the more delicate color-effects. The flowers are of good size, full-petaled, and of nice decorative type. It is of medium height, but well branched, bushy and very free and effective in the garden or as a cut-flower. Commences flowering about October 5th.

mences flowering about October 5th.

Ouray. A lovely pompon variety, in fact, it is considered one of the most brilliant of Chrysanthemums. The masses of blooms are a rich bronze with coppery glow. Very early flowering and of medium height, noted also for its hardiness.

Petite Louise. One of Totty's splendid introductions. Very early flowering and of medium height. Plants completely hidden by pale pink, shaggy flowers about three inches across. A very free-flowering sort and a great favorite.

Provence. Early and dwarf, very free-flowering sort. Pale pink flowers fading to white with yellow center. Excellent cut flower and hardy.

R. Marion Hatton. For mass color-effect in the garden we

R. Marion Hatton. For mass color-effect in the garden, we know of no variety comparable to this new yellow. The flower is of the Decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary-yellow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Ruth Cumming. This variety is considered by some authorities to be the best all-round garden Chrysanthemum. Flowering about October 10, it has proved consistently good, regardless of the season, and has never failed to make a fine showing. Rich reddish bronze in color, with terra-cotta shades, aging to an even, soft bronze tone and one that immediately attracts attention.

Snowdrop. Midseason and of medium height

Snowdrop. Midseason and of medium height, plant rather loosely formed. The best pure white button known; is very

Tints of Gold. Early-flowering, of medium height. Flowers are large, of rich golden yellow suffused with red near base of petals. Very striking variety.

Vivid. A very striking and effective variety, the color of which very closely approaches that of the American Beauty rose—a rosy crimson or amaranth shade new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Flowering about October 1, it is extremely vigorous and very free.

hite Doty. The tall, straight upright flower stalks, never needing any support, carry large heads of pure white pompon flowers. Excellent for cutting or in the background of other

Zelia. Midseason and rather tall with old-fashioned large orange flowers produced in quantity. A splendid outdoor variety.

THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE NAMED SORTS IS 85c PER 3; \$2.50 FER DOZEN; \$15.00 PER 100.

12 Favorite Garden Sorts

Over a number of years, we have kept a record of the Chrysanthemums most often selected by customers who visited our grounds while they were in bloom. This selection we consider very valuable and fine as these sorts have given best results over a long period. The varieties are as follows:

Harvest Home Mitzi Mrs. F. H. Bergen Mrs. Phillips Argenteuillais Bronze Button Oconto October Gold Ouray Capt. R. H. Cook Snowdrop

We will furnish one each of these varieties with names for \$2.50. Simply order "One Collection of 12 Favorite Sorts." (No need to write all the names).

6 Cut Flower Sorts

This list of six varieties given below is made up of what we consider the best six kinds for cutting. They all have long stems and are excellently suited for that purpose. In ordering this collection ask for "One Collection of 6 Cut Flower Sorts." The price is \$1.50 for this collection.

Brune Poitevine Mrs. F. H. Bergen

Mrs. H. Harrison Tints of Gold

White Doty Zelia



Clematis Integrifolia Coerulea.



Clematis Davidiana.



Cimicifuga Racemosa,



Clematis Recta.



Lily-of-the-Valley.

Hardy Old-Fashioned Chrysanthemums

Old-fashioned Hardy Pink
Old-fashioned Hardy Red
Old-fashioned Hardy White
Old-fashioned Hardy Yellow

Cimicifuga - Snakeroot

Handsome, herbaceous perennials. They have large, palmlike leaves, and small flowers borne in feathery racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary moist soil in colonies of six or more, in partially shaded borders or in open woods. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

Racemosa. Handsome shade-loving plant, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers, 4 to 6 feet high; well suited for planting at the back of border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. Each, 75c. Three Doz.

Clematis, Dwarf - Shrubby Clematis

Here, we only deal with the herbaceous species, the stems of which die down in autumn, and that are of a bushy and non-climbing habit. Those offered are suitable for the mixed border, and make a very effective display when in flower.

Culture. They prefer a chalky, well drained loam. Where this is not available, mix plenty of lime with the soil. Plant in autumn or spring. In autumn cut the stems back to the soil, and give a good mulching of well-decayed manure.

Three Doz. 100

Davidiana. \$3.50 \$25.00 3.50 25.00 ecta. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and produces fragrant, pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July 3,50 25.00

Convallaria - Lily-of-the-Valley

The Lily-of-the-Valley is one of our sweetest garden flowers. It is a great favorite with all lovers of hardy plants, and there are few gardens, indeed, in which it does not grow with more or less success. It has a creeping, underground root stock, from which issues in spring twin leaves, followed in May and June by small, white, bell-shaped flowers, borne in graceful racemes.

Culture. It is true the Lily-of-the-Valley will grow in any soil, and without any special attention, still it is deserving of a little extra cultural care. It loves a shady spot, under the shade of trees. The soil should be dug deeply, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. The proper season to plant is in the fall. Plant the crowns two inches apart, two inches deep. If planting must be done in spring do it as early as possible.

Three Doz. 100

\$1.00 \$5.00 Clumps (In fall only). Our clumps are grown from the finest type of imported Fortin stock and are far superior to the common native sort..... 1.75 5.00 40.00

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY FOR FORCING



Coreopsis - Tickseed

A useful and attractive herbaceous perennial, both for border and cut flowers. They are of easy culture, and produce their golden yellow flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium soil. On neavy clay soils the plants are apt to freeze in winter. They also need a full, sunny position. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more plants.

Three Doz. 100

Grandifiora. An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants. Excellent for cut flowers all \$1.75 \$12.00 (The pink form sometimes offered is useless).

Delphinium - Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer-flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower. Fortunately they can be grown in every garden, but in our warm, dry states they do not live long. Best results are obtained in our cooler regions, especially along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Culture. Delphiniums require a rich, generous, and well drained soil. On soils of a light or medium nature dig in plenty of well-decayed manure. In those of a heavy nature it is desirable to dig out holes two feet deep and wide for each plant. Fork up the sub-soil and mix manure freely with it, then fill the holes with a compost of two parts loam and one of equal proportions of decayed manure and sand. Unless such a precaution be taken in the case of heavy soils the plants will not survive the winter. The plants are best grown in groups of three or six. Allow a distance of at least 18 inches to two feet between the plants. Planting may be done in autumn or early spring. Remove faded flowers, and on no account allow seeds to develop, then a second crop of flowers may be expected later on. Each spring apply a liberal mulch of rotten manure around the base of the plant. Every third year lift, divide, and replant in freshly dug and manured soil.

English Hybrid Delphiniums

WAYSIDE GARDENS HYBRIDS

Here offered are the newest, the best and the finest to be secured anywhere. The range of colors varies from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo blue and royal purple with many intermediary pastel tones of mauve, pink and lavender blendings. Among these new hybrids are flowers of huge size in both single and double forms. This strain has been raised from seed saved from the finest named kinds in creation. Visittors at our nursery proclaim them the best they have ever seen. Those who wish to perfect their already much prized borders cannot afford to overlook these wonderful hybrids.

Three for \$2.00: doz. \$5.50: 100 for \$45.00.

Three for \$2.00; doz., \$5.50; 100 for \$45.00.

Three	Doz.	100
Wrexham Hybrid. This is one of the newest		
and at present the most popular strains		
of the garden Delphinium. It is distinct		
because of its broad, conical spike and		
enormous individual flowers, 1½-2 inches		
in diameter, in all shades of blue blended		
with mauve and violet. Also contains		
some fine clear white types\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Blackmore and Langdon Hybrid. This Eng-		
lish strain is one of the finest develop-		
ments in the Delphinium family. The		
flowers are enormous, produced on solid,		
erect spikes of great height and rigidity.		
The colors lie in delicate shades of blue,		
mauve, and pink. Combines landscape		
value with a grace and elegance for cut-		
ting unsurpassed in this family of plants. 1.00	3.00	20.00
Mrs. Thompson. This is the only named		
English Delphinium we have been able		
so far to grow successfully in this coun-		
try. Produces large, single, navy-blue		
flowers on tall spikes; robust in growth,		
flowers well placed along the spike. Has		25.22
never shown signs of disease with us 1.20	3.50	25.00

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

They are made up from the following strains: Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Samuell's, Kelway's, and Vanderbilt's. All familiar with Delphiniums know that these firms are careful growers and well known specialists.

	Three	Doz.	1 0 0
Strong, 1-year-old plants	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Strong, 2-year-old plants	1.20	3.50	25.00

Delphinium Belladonna

The Belladonna Delphinium does not grow quite as tall as the popular English Hybrids, but they produce more spikes and are more graceful, therefore, more useful for cutting. In fact, they are our loveliest early blue flowers for that purpose. They require the same care and treatment as suggested for the English Hybrids, but may be planted a little closer together, 12 inches





English Hybrid Delphiniums.



Delphinium Belladonna.



W



Delphinium Chinense.



Dianthus Heddewigi.



Dictamnus Fraxinella.

apart is sufficient space for them. Their lovely blue spikes are about 3 to 4 feet high and produced in June and again in September.

	Three	Doz.	100
Belladonna. Light, sky-blue.			
1-year-old plants	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
2-year-old plants	.85	2.50	18.00
Bellamosa. A dark blue form of Belladonna.			
Like the latter and of strong growth.			
1-year-old plants	.75	2.00	15.00
2-year-old plants	.85	2.50	18.00

Delphinium Chinense - Chinese Delphinium

The Chinese Delphiniums differ materially from the Belladonna or English Hybrids. They rarely grow over three feet in height and bloom about three or four weeks later. The foliage of this variety is almost fernlike, the plants are more graceful and the flowers, which grow in panicles, are of an intense gentian blue. A lovely thing for the border. Require same treatment as English Delphiniums. They should be planted about 10 to 12 inches apart. Their roots are much smaller than those of the English Hybrids.

Three	Doz.	100
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine,	202.	
feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue		
flowers in open panicles\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Chinense album. A pure white form of the		
above	2.00	15.00

Dianthus - Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

Culture. These are suitable for growing in masses on the fringe of well drained, sunny borders, rock gardens or rock walls. The soil must be of a light or medium nature, not heavy or damp, and should contain a small amount of lime. Plant in spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

111100	100.	100
Latifolius, Beatrice. This everblooming cluster Pink is a very valuable plant for the garden, constantly in bloom from June until September. Its color is a lovely pure pink	\$3.50	\$25.00
Latifolius, Furth Bismark. Similar to the		
Beatrice in habit and freedom of bloom, its flowers are however, several shades darker, more like the color of the Paul	0.00	
Neyron rose 1.00	3.00	20.00
Plumarius, Gladys Cranfield. Single, flowers bright rose, with velvet crimson eye, very fragrant	3.50	25.00
Plumarius, Margaret Martin. Full double		
mahogany-crimson flowers in great pro- fusion 1.20	3.50	25.00
Plumarius, Essex Witch. Double. Delicate		
pink; finely fringed 1.00	3.00	20.00
Plumarius, Her Majesty. Double. Very		
large; purest white 1.00	3.00	20.00
Plumarius, Manning's Pink. Double. A very free-flowering variety, producing perfectly formed deep pink flowers; sweet scented1.10	3.25	22.50
formed deep pink nowers, sweet scented	0.40	00.00
Plumarius, White Reserve. Double. Continuous flowering; pure white 1.00	3.00	20.00

Dianthus Heddewigi - Japanese Pinks

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

 Mixed Varieties.
 Three Doz. \$15.00

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

This charming old favorite has been in cultivation for some three centuries. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but on well drained soils it is perennial in character. There are single and double forms of it, but the former are the hardier and more easily grown of the two.

Culture. Sweet Williams will succeed in good, ordinary, rich soil in masses in the mixed, sunny border. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

Atrococineus flore pleno (Double Sweet
William). Intense deep scarlet double
flowers; very brilliant in the garden and
a fine cut flower......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

4.00

30.00



DIANTHUS—Continued.		
Thr	ee Doz.	100
Sutton's Fairy. Charming variety of recent introduction, with delicately tinted sal-		
mon-pink flowers\$0.6	35 \$1.80	\$13.00
Sutton's Giant White. Enormous trusses which might well be mistaken for perennial Phlox	35 1.80	13.00
Sutton's Pink Beauty. We have succeeded in fixing the shade of this beautiful salmon-pink variety, which should be grown		
Sutton's Rich Crimson. The richest Sweet William known; although very dark, it	35 1.80	13.00
is a bright color	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Scarlet. A remarkable color. The flowers are of intense scarlet	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Mixed Shades. Include all the various tints, which give a most pleasing and harmonious effect	35 1.75	12.00

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

For general description and culture see page 13.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used also for forcing in the house, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in clumps. Each, 50c.......... 1.40

Dictamnus - Gas Plant or Fraxinella

An old-fashioned, herbaceous perennial. Once firmly established, a plant will continue to thrive in the same spot for several generations. They have ashlike leaves which emit a delightfully fragrant odor, and the quaintly formed flowers are borne in upright racemes. The inflorescence is covered with glands secreting a resinous, volatile matter, which may be ignited in the evening of hot days without any damage to the plants.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy soil and a sunny, well drained border. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils. Best grown singly, so as to display the handsome contour and beauty of the foliage. Once planted, avoid disturbing the roots. Plant in spring or fall, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are of slow growth.

Three Doz. 100

Fraxinella alba.....\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Fraxinella rubra caucasicus. Is the better of the two, with rose-pink flower spike... 1.20 3.50 25.00

Digitalis - Foxglove

The stately Foxglove is a biennial, and so, in fact, are the many beautiful strains of it with large, spotted flowers. There are, however, three perennial species of considerable beauty which are suitable for the mixed border. All are attractive plants for the shady border or the woodland garden.

Culture. Plants of the perennial species may be planted in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, in well drained, good garden soil. The biennial strains are best transplanted early in spring; if fall planting must be done, protect carefully for the winter. All the kinds described will succeed in ordinary

the winter. All the kinds described will su			
soil in sun or in shade. They make a cha	rming	effect	when
grown in masses, and readily reproduce ther			
T	'hree	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
Ambigua. 2-foot spikes in June and July.			
A hardy plant, with yellowish flowers,			
marked with brown. Effective in groups			
in wild garden. This is a good perennial			
species	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Giant Shirley Hybrids. The flower heads are			
over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-			
shaped blossoms. Colors range from white	•		
and shell-pink to deepest rose, many at-			
tractively dotted crimson or chocolate	.85	2.50	18.00
	.00	2.00	20,00
Gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet. June and July.			
A popular variety, deep purple. Robust	.75	2.00	15.00
habit	. ()	2.00	15.00
Gloxiniaeflora alba. 2 feet. June and July.			
The white-flowered Foxglove	.75	2.00	15.00
Gloxiniaeflora rosea. 3 to 4 feet. June and			
July; tall spikes of rose-pink flowers	.75	2.00	15.00
Isabellina. A lovely cream-yellow sort of			
medium height producing 3 to 4 flower			
spikes to one plant. It is beyond doubt			
the nicest of all the Foxgloves	.85	2.50	18.00
	,00		
Laevigata. A dignified and handsome per-			
ennial Foxglove. Bronzy yellow flowers	1 10	2 25	22.50
with whitish lip	1.10	0.20	44.50





Dicentra Spectabilis.



Doronicum Caucasicum.

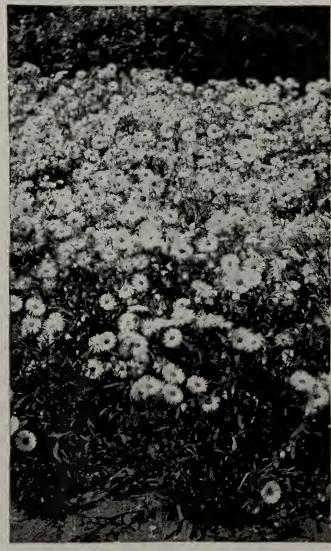


Singley my brid Digitalis.





Echinops Ritro.



Erigeron Speciosus.

Doronicum - Leopardbane

Very showy yellow-flowered perennial. Their yellow, daisy-like flowers are invaluable for cutting. As they flower chiefly in spring, they are indispensable in the border at that period of the year. They have bright green, heart-shaped leaves which disappear during July and August when the plant is dormant.

Culture. Ordinary fairly rich soil. Thrives well in heavy soils. Will succeed in sunny or partially shaded borders. Best grown in groups of six or more. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year; remove the flower heads directly after they fade, then a second crop of flowers will follow. Water freely in dry weather. Lovely with pale lavender tulips.

20.00

25.00

18.00

20.00

3.00

2.50

aucasicum. Large, bright yellow flowers, one of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. Effective in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 Caucasicum.

ECHINACEA (Coneflower). (See Rudbeckia purpurea).

Echinops - Globe Thistle

Handsome perennials with pinnate or spiny foliage, woolly beneath, and globular, thistle-like flowers. A well grown plant has a pleasing effect in the border or in the wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or light shade in the border wild garden. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches part.

Three Doz. 100

apart.

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like
plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers during July and August,
which can be dried and remain attractive
for a long time. 3 to 4 feet high......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Epilobium - Willow-herb or Rose-bay

Only one species is worthy of note, and that is angustifolium, a native of England and other parts of Europe. Grows about four feet high and bears blush-pink flowers in June and July.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist borders or on the margins of ponds. A good plant for city gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart. Lift, divide, and replant every two or three years. Three Doz. 100 Angustifolium. Blush-pink flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering from June to August.......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Eremurus

For prices and list of varieties see page 14.

ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass). (See Grasses).

Erigeron - Fleabane

For general description and culture see page 15.

lation. A medium sized plant, rather of airy growth. Completely covered with small, daisy-like, purple flowers in July. Lovely in border or good tall plant for rockery. About two feet in height...... 1.00 Elatior.

acranthus. A fine hardy perennial with violet flowers, effectively used in mass plantings in borders together with Hardy Asters, Docconia or other tall plants for Asters, Bocc backgrounds

Speciosus. Large, handsome blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers during June and July; fine for cutting............

Eryngium - Sea-Holly

Handsome, hardy perennials with rigid, spiny leaves, and thistle-like flowers surrounded by spiny bracts. They are decidedly attractive plants for sunny borders. The flower heads, with their metallic blue or silvery bracts and stems, are beautiful subjects for cutting for indoor decoration.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny border. May be grown singly or in groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are particularly well adapted for sandy soils. Heavy, damp soils are unsuitable.

Three Doz. 100

.\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Giganteum. A very fine giant variety. The plant is very strong, entirely silvery gray. When cut and dried, it makes one of the finest specimens for winter decorations. 2 feet high; lovely in August.......... 1.00



ERYNGIUM—Continued.
Three Doz. lanum. Branching heads of steel-blue flowers; stems and bracts of a glistening metallic sheen; about 30 inches high. At its best in July and August............\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Erythrina - Coral Plant

Shrub-like plant with excellent green foliage and interesting brilliant blooms. Splendid for backgrounds in the hardy plant border.

Culture. Any good garden soil will do. Plant in warm, sunny place after frost is over, about 12 to 18 inches apart. Cut back top. Dig up and store over winter at the same time and in the same manner you care for Dahlia tubers.

Crista Galli. An interesting flowering plant for the garden, growing 4 to 6 feet high and producing from late in September until frost, 18 inch long spikes of large, rich, crimson, pea-shaped flowers. Big roots, guaranteed to bloom. Each, 40c......

Eupatorium - Hemp Agrimony; Hardy Ageratum

Hardy perennials of somewhat robust habit, and only suitable for large, mixed borders or the wild garden. The flowers are produced in terminal corymbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a half-shady position. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100 Ageratoides (Thoroughwort). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 3½ feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting in August and Sontember gust and September.....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light purple flowers similar to the ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 12 to 24 inches. Good cut flower..... 2.5018.00

Euphorbia - Spurge; Milkwort

For general description and culture see page 15.

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Showy and useful plant growing about 24 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers much like the Baby's Breath, and excellent for cutting..\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Funkia - Plantain-Lily or Japanese Day-lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green or varie-gated foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes. The ovate, cordate, or lance-shaped leaves grow in tufted form. Excellent plants for growing in sunny or partially shady bor-ders or on the margins of water.

Culture. Funkias require to be grown in a rich, well manured soil. The variegated kinds are best grown in partial shade. The others will succeed in sunny borders, by the waterside, or as specimens in groups. Subcordata should be grown in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in fall or early spring, six inches apart.

Thr	ee	Doz.	100
Coerulea lanceolata. Broad green leaves; blue flowers from July to August\$0.8	35	\$2.50	\$18.00
Glauca. A very fine Japanese species with large blue-gray leaves. It makes a fine specimen plant in the border, may also be used in the rock garden	10	4.00	30.00
Lancifolia. Long, narrow leaves, dull green, produced in abundance; lilac-blue flowers during July and August; excellent plant for shade and edging	75	2.00	15.00
Subcordata grandiflora. Very large, pure white, lily-shape, fragrant flowers in August and September	20	3.50	25.00
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant	35	2.50	18.00

Galega - Goat's Rue

Showy plants of the easiest culture and very useful. They have pinnate foliage, and pea-shaped flowers borne in racemes throughout the summer. Of great value for cutting. They are distinctly attractive plants for sunny borders. Plants are of strong, compact habit.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, rich soil in a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Every third year lift, divide and replant.

Three Doz.

Officinalis nana rosea flore pleno. Very fine double pink variety; rather rare.....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00



Eryngium Amethystinum.



Eupatorium Coelestinum.



Funkia Variegata.



Gaillardia, Giant English Hybrids.



Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids.



Eulalia Japonica.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

We recommend the Gaillardia for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thrived through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated.

Culture. A rich, but light soil is essential to grow Gaillardias successfully. They cannot be depended upon to survive the winter on heavy, clay soils, but do splendidly on those of a light or medium character. They require a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. The plants show to the greatest advantage when grown in groups. It is advisable in fall to apply ashes around the crown to protect them from frost.

Three	Doz.	100
Improved English Strain Giant Hybrids. In		
lovely shades of orange, yellow and red		
all summer and fall\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00

Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

Lovely tender perennials. Their brilliant sunlike flowers are produced on leafless stems about 18 inches high all summer.

Culture. Grow in full sun, prefer a moist, peaty loam and should be protected very carefully during winter in cold regions. They may also be potted up in fall and will continue blooming indoors. In temperate sections of the country they only require a light protection. Plant in spring only, six inches apart.

11100	102.	100
Jamesoni Giant Hybrids. A lovely mixture		
of brilliant orange, pink and yellow shad-		
ings; in pots, available in spring only\$1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00

Grasses, Hardy Ornamental

There are several varieties of hardy grasses that are distinctly attractive plants for the flower garden. Many of them are of noble, and others of medium or low growth. All produce striking effect when growing in isolated positions on the lawn, or add to the grace of the border by their elegant green or variegated foliage.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary, and well drained soil. Plant in early spring or fall, about 2 feet apart for the tall growing varieties; dwarf sorts about 12 inches apart. All should have a protective covering of dry straw placed around the base in autumn. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass or Pampas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes topped with silvery plumes	Elymus glaucus (Blue Lime Grass). Handsome Grass with narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts. About 18	hree	Doz.	100
pas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes topped with silvery plumes	inches high	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib 6 to 7 feet, with fine plumes	pas). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes topped with	1.60	4.50	35.00
green foliage, and when in flower the attractive silvery grey plumes are 6 to 7 feet high	Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery	.85	2.50	18.00
Eulalia japonica variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow	green foliage, and when in flower the attractive silvery grey plumes are 6 to 7	95	2.50	18.00
mental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow		.00	2.30	18.00
long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet high and silvery plumes	mental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow	.85	2.50	18.00
with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet high and silvery plumes				
Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 12 to 15 inches. Ornamental Grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage	with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet high and sil-	1.00	3.00	20.00
Pennisetum japonicum (Fountain Grass). A beautiful Grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white	Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). 12 to 15 inches. Ornamental Grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with		2.50	18.00
beautiful Grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white		.00	2.00	10.00
Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental; sometimes runs wild about old places. 18	beautiful Grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with	.85	2.50	18.00
	Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental;	.00	2.00	10.00
		.85	2.50	18.00

2.50

18.00



Gypsophila - Chalk-Plant; Baby's Breath

For general description and culture see page 18.

Three

Three	Doz.	100
Bristol Fairy. A wonderful new introduction. Bristol Fairy produces large panicles of double, white flowers, in which the individual blossom is larger, and of the purest white. It also flowers continuously throughout the summer\$1.60	\$4.50	\$35.00
Paniculata compacta. When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance75	2.00	15.00
Paniculata flore pleno. A light and grace- ful cut flower, compatible with all others, no matter of what shape or color; masses of minute double white flowers. (Plants offered are grafted, and we guarantee all plants to be double) 1.60	4.50	35.00
Rokejeka (Acutifolia). Blush white "Baby's Breath." Tall grower, and a good cut		

Helenium - Sneezewort

flower

A showy and useful family of plants for the summer and autumn decoration of the border, and lovely copper shaded or yellow flowers for cutting.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary light soil, and all require a sunny position. May be grown singly or two feet apart in masses. Plant in autumn or spring.

	Three	Doz.	100
Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high		\$3.00	\$20.00
Autumnale rubrum. A splendid variety; deep bronze-red, changing to terra cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September		3.75	27.50
Bigelovi. Quick growing, branching plants. 3 to 4 feet high; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of deep yellow flowers; brown centered		3.00	20.00
Pumilum magnificum. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous and useful border plants in cultivation. Early, flowering from July to October. Can be successfully used in place of Coreopsis where a more restrained plant is required. Height 12 to 18 inches		4.00	30.00
Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 3 to 4 feet high; early fall		3.00	20.00
Riverton Gem. Old gold suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower-red. 3 to 4 feet high. From August to October		3.75	27.50

Helianthus - Perennial Sunflower

Very showy and attractive plants for border decoration, massing in the wild garden or flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suffice to grow Helianthus. Some varieties are apt to extend their roots and become more or less weedy. This does not matter very much in the wild garden, but in the border it is desirable to lift, divide and replant every second or third year to keep the plant compact and shapely. Few plants can equal the Helianthus for providing a gay display of color in the autumn garden. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apart.

den. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apart.	aacami	
Three	Doz.	100
Maximiliani The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays 6 feet long, in October. Fine for cutting\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Mollis. An improved variety of tall growth and having large flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort	2.50	18.00
Multifiorus fi. pl. Clear yellow; closely resembling a small dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet high	2.50	18.00
Sparcifolius. The best of the summer- blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the bor-		
der, and for planting among shrubs85	2.50	18.00





Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy.



Helenium Superbum.



Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.







Hellopsis Scabra Excelsa.



Hemerocallis, Dr. Regel.



Hemerocallis Flava.

Heliopsis - Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower, belonging to the same order, and natives of America. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

Culture. Grow in ordinary rich soil in a sunny border. They make a most effective feature grown in bold masses. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz.

Helleborus - Christmas Rose or Lenten Rose

There are two distinct types, one, Christmas Rose, flowering in autumn and winter, and the other, Lenten Rose, in spring. Both are valuable for garden decoration because of their flowering during the dull period of the year. The Christmas Rose (H. niger) is the most popular. All have leathery, cut leaves.

Culture. Require to be grown in a cool, moist, shady position, such as under the shade of trees or among ferns. The ideal soil is a retentive loam, freely mixed with leaf mold and well-rotted manure. As Helleborus are impatient of disturbance at the roots it is advisable to select a position for them where they will not be required to be disturbed for many years. Planting may be done in fall or spring, 12 inches apart. Each autumn add a top dressing of leaf mold and well-rotted manure, and let it lie on the surface. In summer give plenty of water.

Each Doz. 100

Niger. Very large white solitary flower.

iger. Very large, white solitary flower, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in shady places. Leaves evergreen. 1 foot. Blooming period, February-March\$1.00 \$11.00

Hemerocallis - Day Lilies

Beautiful hardy perennials belonging to the lily order. For generations great favorites in all gardens, both here and abroad. The numerous species have long, narrow leaves and yellow or orange flowers, many of which possess a delicious fragrance Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

Culture. A rich, well manured, moist soil is essential for growing these plants successfully. They also prefer partial shade, but do excellently in full sun. May be grown singly or in masses. Plant one to two feet apart in autumn or spring. Lift, divide and replant every third year to ensure the plants flowering freely.

Three Doz. 100

Aurantiaca. A strong growing and free flowering variety, producing rich orange-yellow flowers in early summer. 2 feet ..\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 2.50 18.00 3.00 20.00 Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July 3.00 20.00 15.00 2.00 18.00 .85 2.50 Middendorff major. A very striking variety, with huge, rich, orange-yellow flowers in summer85 2.50 18.00 .75 2.00 15.00

Below we are offering six new Hybrid Hemerocallis of great merit. There is no doubt in our minds that when they become a little cheaper they will replace the old sorts. We suggest you start a collection of these lovely Lemon Lilies; enjoy them now.

Bay State. Brid 4-foot stems. ay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers on 4-foot stems. In full bloom about June 28th. Free-blooming and robust in growth\$1.10

Gypsy. Brilliant deep orange flowers on 3-foot slender stem. In full bloom July 5th. Stems are slender and plant of medium size. A showy plant for the small border 1.10

J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow shaded light cadmium.
Many flowers on 4-foot stems: at their best about June
25th. A lovely plant which looks well in light shade.... 1.10



HEMEROCALLIS-Continued.

Each foot stems. Blooms are at their best July 1st. One of the finest large blooms, much like a large Japanese Iris in form

The Gem. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers on 3½- to 4-foot stems. In full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem........... 1.10

Hesperis - Sweet Rocket or Dame's Violet

2 00 15.00

Hibiscus - Mallow

About one hundred and fifty to two hundred species are known, some annual, others perennial or as shrubs. We are dealing here only with the Giant Mallow of recent introduction which is a tall plant about three to four feet high with immense, white, pink or red, hollyhock-like flowers, freely produced during the summer.

Culture. A rich, moist, well drained soil suits them best. Best planted as single specimens in full sun in the border or in groups of three or more on the lawn. Plant in fall or spring, 24 inches apart.

Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow.

Three Doz. 100

Strong, \$2.50 Red, Pink or White. \$18,00 Strong, 15.00 15.00

Hollyhocks - Althea Rosea

Handsome garden flowers full of sentiment and association with the past. When well grown, there are no finer hardy plants in the garden than a good group of them in full flower.

Culture. Hollyhocks require a rich, generous, well drained soil. If in the least degree heavy, add plenty of sand and manure to lighten it, and should it be inclined to be too light, dig in plenty of cow manure with a little heavy loam. The plants must have full sun, and they show to the best advantage when grouped together in bold masses. As the plants grow 6 to 8 feet high, they must, of course, be grown at the back of the border, and spaced fully eight inches apart. Plant in fall or spring.

Three Doz. 100

DOUBLE. Separate colors as follows:

spring. **DOUBLE.**

It is best not to transplant too heavy and big roots; finest results are obtained from young plants that have not yet flowered. All orders are filled with this vigorous young stock.

Inula - Fleabane

Hardy perennials, with sunflower-like blooms. The taller growing kinds are well suited for the wild garden where, when planted in colonies, they have an effective appearance when in flower. The smaller species are suitable for the margins of sunny borders. The flowers are useful for cutting, lasting a long time in good condition.

long time in good condition.

Culture. Of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Grown in a sunny position in colonies. Plant the dwarf kinds a foot apart, and the taller ones two feet apart, in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant every third year. Three Doz. 100

Hirta. Stems 10 to 12 inches high with brilliant daisy-like flowers of hairy fine petals in July and August. A lovely plant for in front of the hardy border......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Royleana. A new introduction from the Himalayan wilds. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, rich golden yellow, resembling sunflowers except that the petals are fine and graceful. Not over 18 to 24 inches high. One of our finest new border perennials and most unusual 1.00 3.00 20.00



Hesperis Matronalis.



Double Hollyhocks. Giant Wayside Gardens Strain.





Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering.



Iris Sibirica-Siberian Iris.

Iris Species

Some very interesting sorts are here listed many of them splendid for naturalizing and la		
plantings. Thre	e Doz.	100
Ochroleuca gigantea. Forms large clumps succeeding in almost any position, producing late in May numerous 3 feet high stems with an abundance of very distinct	n ee en	¢95.00
creamy yellow flowers\$1.20	0 \$5.50	\$20.00
Orientalis, White. Similar to the Sibirica varieties but not so tall. Produces masses of lovely small white flowers; a fine plant for border or waterside; about 30 inches		
high	5 2.50	18.00
Sibirica, Emperor. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout, stiff stems. Vigorous free grower and very free-flowering; fine for cutting	5 3.8 5	28.00
Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3		
feet high	2.50	18.00
Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and grand subject for planting near water,		
where it blooms profusely; 3 feet high85	2.50	18.00

Iris Germanica - German or Flag Iris

The German Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it. It throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blendings and variety.

Culture and Care. A special booklet on the care and culture of Iris and Peonies will be sent to you upon receipt of 25 cents. This booklet has been prepared by The Wayside Gardens Company and contains all you want to know about Iris and Peonies. You will find it a great help. Well illustrated and written so anyone can understand. S., standing petals; F., drooping petals. Three Doz. 100

Angle can understand. S., Standing petals,	Three	Doz.	100
Archeveque. S. deep purple-violet; F. deep velvety violet. 24 inches			
Alcazar. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple with bronze veined throat. Striking flower	٠	1.50	10.00
Ambassadeur. S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. A magnificent and regal flower of great substance.		2.22	
48 inches		2.00 4.00	
Ballerine. S. light blue-violet, broad and waved at the margin; F. a deeper shade; sweet scented. A splendid, tall, strong growing Pallida form. 36 to 48 inches			
Candlelight. Large flowers of pale pinkish lavender illuminated from within with a rich golden glow; a very lovely Iris. A variety with very high rating		3.00	20.00
Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red. Large and handsome. 24 inches Cecil Minturn. Soft Cattleya rose. A beau-	.55	1.50	10.00
tiful flower with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled; one of the finest Irises for size and extreme beauty Crusader. One of the finest lavender-blue varieties, the falls being a deeper tone	.85	2.50	18.00
than the standards. A tall, strong grower with very large flowers of good substance Dominion. Perhaps the most famous of all Iris. S. Dauphin's blue or light bluish violet, large, erectly held, well developed. F. of exceptional substance, deep rich indigo-purple. Very velvety texture. \$3.00 each.	1.20	3.50	25.00
Fairy. White, delicately bordered and suffused pale blue. The tallest standard variety giving a white effect. Not new but not known or appreciated as it should be.			
40 inches	1.00	3.00	20.00
extremely high rating. It is an intense velvety violet-purple throughout	1.00	3.00	20.00
Iris known; might be called the Golden Iris	1.00	3.00	20.00



IRIS GERMANICA-Continued.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continue	d.		
Helge. Lemon-yellow with pearl shading.	hree	Doz.	
Isolene. Round standards of pale pinkish buff, strongly flushed mauve; the sharply reflexed falls are Chinese violet with	0.55	\$1.50	\$10.00
russet tints at the sides; bewildering shades but most attractive Jeanne d'Arc. S. very large and ruffled, somewhat spreading, white, delicately penciled lilac; F. white edged lilac at base. The standards being somewhat loosely held, flutter in the breezes in a truly de-	.85	2.50	18.00
king of Iris. A. M., R. H. S., 1916. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bor-	.65	1.70	12.00
dered yellow. Brilliant colors. Large flowers. Very fine. 24 inches Lent A. Williamson. S. campanula-blue-violet; F. rich royal purple with yellow	.75	2.00	15.00
beard. Very tall and distinct Lord of June. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-purple. A magnificent variety of gi-	.65	1.70	12.00
gantic size	1.00	3.00	20.00
reddish-purple, standards light violet-blue. Midnight. A rich, deep purple, the finest	1.40	4.00	30.00
in this color; a fine cut flower Monsignor. It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of the violet; late to	.75	2.00	15.00
Mother of Pearl. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems. Vigorous in growth and producing	.55	1.50	10.00
its wonderful flowers freely Mme. Chobaut. A clover-scented Plicata type. Prussian-red with light brownish	1.00	3.00	20.00
veins, on a pale chalcedony ground. One of the most beautiful of all Iris Mrs. Alan Gray. A delicate lavender-pink that appears pinker in the shadow, a va-	.75	2.00	15.00
riety of rather early bloom	.55	1.50	10.00
strong, vigorous grower		1.75	12.00
ing and much admired	1.00	3.00	20.00
form. 30 inches	.85	2.50	
pallida Dalmatica, foliis variegatis. This beautiful variety is conspicuous on account of its striking variegated foliage. which is of a glaucous green with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked; it is of free growth, attains a height of 2 feet and is very attractive, even when not in flower; its blooms are a clear lavender-blue the same as its parent. Each, 50c. Perfection. Rich violet-blue flowers freely	.85	2.50	18.00
produced. A good strong growing Iris of fine form	.55	1.50	10.00
and the falls are lighter, giving a medium- yellow garden effect	1.00	3.00	20.00
Frincess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches. Prosper Laugier. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with white beard yel-	.55	1.50	10.00
low tipped. Very handsome. Vigorous growth. 36 inches	.65	1.75	12.00



Iris, Princess Victoria Louise.



Iris, Ambassadeur.







Iris, Lord of June.



Japanese Iris, President Harding.

IRIS GERMANICA-Continued.		
Three	Doz.	100
Prospero. A gorgeous flower of large size and fine form, on very tall, erect stems, free flowering, hardy and rugged. Similar to Lent A. Williamson, but with lighter standards and a larger flower\$1.00		\$20.00
Queen Caterina. A midseason variety of beautiful clear orchid-purple veined with brilliant gold; the whole being further enhanced with a bright orange beard	2.50	18.00
Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. violet-blue with white edge. A splendid tall, strong growing plant. Foliage is good and where a color combination of this sort is desired, there is no better	1.50	10.00
Shekinah. A delightful shade of pale yellow shading to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. This is a true yellow Pallida, and the first of the type. A most uncommon and very handsome variety		20.00
Snow White. A pure snow-white with soft green markings, which gives it an especially delicate appearance. Of perfect form and good size and substance 1.00	3.00	20.00
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. A rich, deep velvety purple Iris; of fine shape and finish. Tall, early and very distinct. One of the most striking and remarkable of	9,00	20.00
all. 42 inches	3.50	25.00
yellow for mass planting. 2 feet55	1.50	10.00

Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi belong to the most magnificent of our garden flowers, a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Even a single plant growing on the edge of a pool or stream never fails to bring forth favorable comment. The foliage is also very ornamental. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The collection offered below is one of the finest and most distinct in this country; many growers have come to us for their stock.

Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of

Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves after the ground is permanently frozen to prevent roots from being heaved out of ground by frost. Plant in spring or September and October

spring or September and October.	irost.	Plant in
Three	e Doz	. 100
Albatross. Beautiful pure white, double-flowered. The finest of all double white sorts. Large, strong, pure flowers of very refined form		
America. Single, white with blue edges and white veins. A very rare and unusual combination of colors 2.00	·	·
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue, overlaid with rich purple glow; high tufts in center	0 3.50	25.00
Clarice Childs. Single. Petunia-violet; conspicuous yellow center surrounded with blue cast. Large	0 6.00	50.00
Columbia. Double blue with pure white veins, yellow center; a striking variety of unusual strength	0 3.50	25.00
Doris Childs. Single. Pearl-white deeply veined rosy plum. Center petals deep plum edged white	0 6.00	50.00
Dominator. Single. Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest and richest colors 1.20	3.50	25.00
Dream. Large, single, white flowers delicately veined. The standards are a rich reddish violet with white edges 1.40	4.00	30.00
Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-purple, flaming and blue as flower ages. Compact, medium sized	3.50	25.00
Fascination. Double. Mauve-pink, lightly veined white. Beautiful variety 1.26 Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white;	3.50	25.00
creamy glow at the gold-banded center 1.20 Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great	3.50	25.00
size; color dark rich blue, slightly veined. Yellow blotch is unusually bright 1.20 Koko-No-Iro. Six large, royal purple petals,	3.50	25.00
with a yellow center, radiating into lines. Most brilliant Iris	3.50	25.00
with blue shadings. A very beautiful, strong growing variety	0 6.00	50.00



IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued	l.		
Mahogany. Large, double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red. The	hree	Doz.	100
erect petals prettily crested\$	1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
	1.40	4.00	30.00
Matchless. Large, double flowers heavily veined blue on white ground with rich			
blue blotch around yellow center 2 Mount Hood. Double. Light blue shaded	2.00	6.00	50.00
darker, bright orange center	1.40	4.00	30.00
· ·	1.40	4.00	30.00
Nagano. Double violet-purple, shaded with blue. Gold center; high tufts	1.20	3.50	25.00
Olympia. Large, single white flowers beautifully veined blue, center petals delicate mauve and blue	1.20	3.50	25.00
President Harding. Double, thick-netaled	1.20	5.50	25.00
flowers produced when all other Japanese Iris are out of bloom. Flowers very massive; fine light blue with darker shadings. We believe this one of the best Japanese			
	1.40	4.00	30.00
with white petaloids, tipped violet. Conspicuous golden throat with bluish white	1.20	3.50	25.00
Pyramid. Double, Violet-purple veined white in center of each petal	1.20	3.50	25.00
Queen of the Blues. Double delft blue veined white. Handsome flower with gold	1.20	3.50	
center	1.20	3.50	25.00
veined and suffused white. A color com-	1.40	4.00	30.00
Royal Purple. Dark purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches. Stigmas dark			
blue, bordered purple. Six petals	1.20	3.50	25.00
The state of the s	1.20	3.50	25.00
and marbled white; of exceedingly fine form	1.20	3.50	25.00
Toro-Odori (Dancing Tiger). Double. Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray	1.20	3.50	25.00
T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet flowers of large size, beautiful white center; lem-			0.5.0.5
on-yellow markings	1.40	4.00	30.00
Japanese varieties	.75 you	2.00 may se	15.00 elect at
one-third the price of three.			

Lathyrus - Perennial or Everlasting Pea

Trailing plants suitable for growing on arches, pergolas, trellises, or trailing over rough banks. They have annual stems and die down in autumn.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil. Train up arches, pergolas, trellises, or fences, or may be left rambling over rough banks, where they cannot over-run choice plants. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 feet apart.

Three	Doz.	100
Latifolius, Pink Beauty. Large racemes of		
pleasing deep rose flowers \$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Latifolius, Red. The well known red Ever-		
lasting Pea	2.00	15.00
Latifolius, White Pearl. A great improve-		
ment on the older white variety, the stems		
giving from 12 to 15 flowers each	2.00	15.00

Lavandula - Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial, which has been grown for centuries in almost every garden. It has hoary leaves and bears its lavender colored flowers on erect spikes in July and August. There are several varieties of it, the two best for this country are named below. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

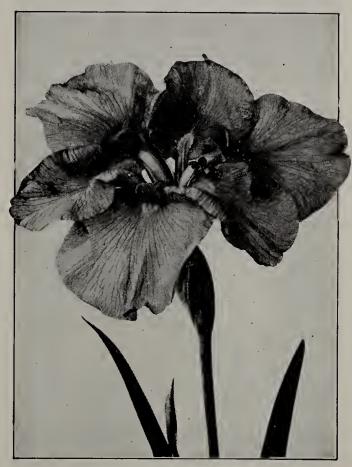
Culture. Prefers a rather dry, medium soil and a warm position. The dwarfer forms especially are suitable as edgings to paths. The Vera is also grown thus in large gardens. Where it is grown in quantity for flowers, plant two feet apart each way. The best time to plant is in spring; fall planting is all right if plants can be well protected. After a few years the plants get straggly, then the shoots should be cut back moderately in March or April; in fact, this may be done annually.

Three Doz. 100

Three		100
Nana. Is a very fine new dwarf English in-		
duction. Good for edging and planting between roses\$1.10	\$3.30	\$23.00
Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender;		
grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August85	2.50	18.00



Lathyrus Latifolius.



Itis Kaempferi, Gold Bound.

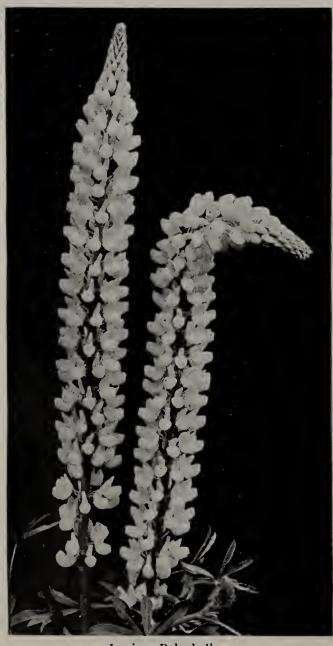


Lavandula Vera.





Liatris Pycnostachya.



Lupinus Polyphyllus.

Liatris - Blazing Star or Gay-feather

Showy plants, natives of North America. They have grassy, linear leaves produced in a thick, tufty mass, out of which arise the stems furnished with spikes of purple flowers. They do well in sun or partial shade, and are very pretty when in flower; excellent for cutting.

Culture. They will all thrive in ordinary garden soil, in sun or in shade, and are grown in groups of three or more. Plant eight inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring. May be grown by the waterside, and bees are very partial to the flowers.

Three Doz. 100

Pycnostachya. The popular name of this	D02.	100
plant is Kansas Gay Feather. It blooms		
in midsummer and throws up long, narrow		
spikes of rich purple flowers, 4 feet high, which last a long time\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Scariosa. Spikes about 3 feet in height, of a	7 - 10 0	¥2000
good clear purple. Flowers before Pycnos-		
tachya and is the next most desirable75	2.00	15.00
Spicata. Similar to Pycnostachya, somewhat		
earlier in bloom and not quite so tall85	2.50	18.00

Lobelia - Indian Paintbrush

One of the showiest scarlet border plants we have. Ideal plants for the waterside, or for moist, partially shaded borders.

Culture. Lobelias require a moist and shady position to do well. If grown in a border prepare the soil by digging in plenty of well-decayed manure before planting. They are best grown in large colonies, and should be planted six inches apart. Plant in spring or fall, protect lightly in winter. They must have plenty of water in dry weather.

Three	Doz.	100
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery		
cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6		
spikes, 24 to 30 inches long\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar	·	·
in growth to Cardinalis, but the flowers		
are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a		
moist place. Desirable for border of brook		
or lake	2.50	18.00

Lupinus - Lupine

Stately and beautiful perennials. Their elegant leaves, and bold, massive, 3- to 4-foot spikes of blue, white, or pink, peashaped flowers, should be placed in the front rank of hardy border plants. Best grown in colonies. Many beautiful hybrids have lately been obtained.

Culture. They require a warm, sheltered position and a well drained, light or medium soil, preferably slightly acid; never give any lime, but plenty of water during dry weather. They are specially adapted for planting in bold groups. Plant in fall or early spring, 10 inches apart.

Wayside Gardens Sweet-Scented Hybrids. A		
wonderful new strain that may be classed		
among the most beautiful of all hardy		
flowers. Colors are both rich and delicate		
shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc., and the		
flowers are borne on long spikes that for		
size and beauty rival giant Snapdragons.		
The added novelty of being sweet scented		
makes these one of the best garden plants		
we have ever distributed\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine), Clear blue	•	•
spikes, 3 to 4 feet high, during June85	2.50	18.00
Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the		
above	2.50	18.00
Polyphyllus roseus. Flowers of beautifully		
shaded rose	2.50	18.00
NAMED HYBRID LUPINES		
	250	95 00
Polyphyllus, Moerheimi. Pink 1.20	3.50	25.00
Polyphyllus, Tunic. Deep pink 1.20	3.50	25.00
Polyphyllus, May Princess. Deep violet-blue		
spikes 1.20	3.50	25.00

Lysimachia - Yellow and White Loosestrife

Although weedy in habit they are welcome additions to the garden. They grow naturally in moist positions, and hence to cultivate them properly they must be grown in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside. The Creeping Jenny is an excellent carpeting plant to grow among hardy ferns or other low, wet places.

Culture. The Creeping Jenny should be grown as a carpeting plant on a shady, moist border. The other variety may be grown in shady, moist borders, or in bold groups in moist parts of the wild garden, or by the waterside. Plant in autumn or spring, in ordinary soil, 8 to 10 inches apart. Should be divided every third year.

Three Doz. 100

	DUZ.	100
Clethroides. Long, recurved spikes, 2 feet		
long, of pure white flowers, from June to		
September. A desirable variety\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
September: 12 desirable Translation 15	Ψ=.00	Q 10.00
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-		
wort). Valuable for planting in wet places		
	0.00	15 00
in shade or sun	2.00	15.00



Lychnis - Ragged Robin

For general description and culture see page 23. 100 Three Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet; all summer\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 Viscaria splendens alba. Flowering profusely in June and July; it is one of the best white flowers at that time of the year. 8 to 10 inches high; fine border plant 2.50 18.00 Viscaria splendens. Pink form of the above. 18.00

Lythrum - Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the water-side. There is only one really worth growing, and that is Superbum. The plants are of stately growth, and bear their rosy or purplish flowers in tall leafy spikes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist, shady borders, or in groups by the waterside. Plant in autumn or early spring, and divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. Superbum roseum. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer. Splendid for banks of streams and ponds......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Matricaria - Double Mayweed; Feverfew

Attractive, low-growing plants for the border. It has finely divided leaves and double flowers on stems about 1 ft. in height, which make an effective display throughout the entire summer.

Culture. Will grow freely in ordinary well drained soil in a sunny border. Plant 1 foot apart in autumn or early spring.

Three Doz. 100

Little Gem. A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, with large, double, white flowers. June until October. ...\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 inches Golden Ball. Dwarf yellow form of above.. .85

Mertensia - Virginia Cowslip; Blue Bells

All are of medium growth, and well suited for shady or partially shady borders. Mostly blue- or white-flowered. The only one we really recommend is Mertensia virginica.

Culture. All will succeed in ordinary soil. A shady or partially shady position is desirable, lovely planted in open woodlands together with daffodils. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. rginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers..\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Monarda - Bee-balm; Bergamot; Oswego Tea; Haremint

The flowers are borne in close heads or whorls on stems about 2 to 3 feet high, surrounded by colored bracts, and the leaves are more or less fragrant. Attractive plants for the semi-shady or sunny border, the wild garden, or for the city gardens.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in sunny borders or in light shade. All may be naturalized in the wild garden. Plant in bold groups in autumn or spring, 10 inches apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers are produced freely from June until August. A good plant for wild garden as well as border or garden in the city where other flowers don't grow well.\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 **Didyma rosea.** A variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers..... 2.00 15.00 Didyma violacea superba. Deep amaranthred flowers 2.00 15.00

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

For general information and culture see page 24.

ruticosa major. A strong growing plant, forming a dense, bushlike specimen; flowers deep yellow, in profusion, on 24-inch stems from June until September...... Fruticosa major. 2.00 15.00 oungi. A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant with firm, shiny foliage, numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers on stems about 24 inches tall from June to August. 2.00 15.00



Matricaria,



Mertensia Virginica.



Monarda Didyma.





Pachysandra Terminalis.



Duchesse de Nemours.



Couronne d'Or.

Pachysandra - Japanese Spurge

Culture. A well drained, rich, fibrous loam suits them best. Because of the fact that Pachysandras are always closely planted together and usually under or near shade trees, it is well to enrich the soil frequently with well-rotted manure or bone meal, applied in fall or spring in liberal quantities. Plant in fall or spring, 3 inches apart. Pot plants may be planted throughout the summer.

Terminalis. Trailing plants 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations. Some of its main uses are: Under all evergreen plantings, under all shrub plantings, for areaway copings, for shrub plantings, for bordering walks and drives, for steep terraces in sun or shade, under any kind of trees. Strong, 3-inch pot plants.....\$2.00 \$15.00 \$120.00

Paeonia Sinensis - Peonies

Next to roses, the favorite perennial or permanent flowers are, unquestionably, Peonies. We say "permanent" to forestall the devotees of gladioli and dahlias who may grudgingly grant the superiority of the rose but balk at anything else. It is so easy to say of any flower, "This is the finest and most beautiful thing in the world!" It is true of almost all of them—in different ways. But to none of them is it more applicable than to Peonies.

All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. That was true and important a score of years ago, and is ten times more important now, because 20 years have brought about an astonishing increase in the cultivation of Peonies throughout America. Our list includes the favorite new varieties as well as many of the older ones which retain their popularity.

To aid in making your selections we have inserted the rating ascribed to these varieties by the members of the American Peony Society. These ratings are based on a scale of 1 to 10. indicating the relative value of the variety for all purposes.

The booklet containing cultural instructions for Iris, also contains complete instructions on the Care and Culture of Paeonias. It will be mailed to you upon receipt of 25 cents.

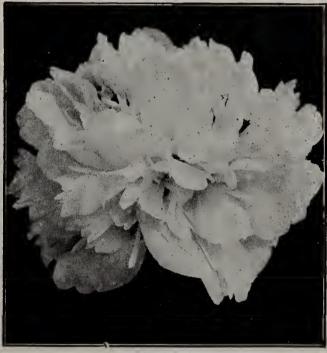
	Each	Eyes. Doz.
Albert Crousse. 8.6. Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant erect; medium height. Late	; .\$0.40	\$4.00
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the flnest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant	-	6.00
Chestine Gowdy. 8.4. Late midseason. Crown type. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine, irregularly shaped petals of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson. Very fragrant.	i i -	
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper Late	3 2	4.00
Duchess de Nemours. 8.1. Guard petals white center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer Extra good commercial variety. Follows two of three days later than Festiva Maxima	,	4.00
Edulis Superba. 7.6. Dark pink, even color; large loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under twenty or more different names		4.00
Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Late flowering bomb type Its immense blossoms are deliciously fragrant and of a most pleasing shade of shell pink. Ex-		
ceedingly free flowering		6.00
Felix Crousse. 8.4. Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant;	.60	6.00
strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason. Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Paper white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type:		4.00
very tall, strong growth. Early	.40	4.00



DAFONTA CINTENCIC Continued		
PAEONIA SINENSIS—Continued.	3-5 Each	Eyes.
Frances Willard. Tall, strong grower, producing creamy white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture. Late midseason. We consider this one		D 02
of the best varieties Judge Berry. 8.6. Early. Very large, flat bloom of delicate flesh-pink; petals narrow, long and	\$0.80	\$8.00
fringed, with some stamens intermingled; fragrant. Very profuse bloomer	.80	8.00
semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall and free-flowering. As an early red it has no equal	•	4.00
La France. 9.0. Enormous, rather flat flowers on strong stems. Soft pink, with lavender lights at base of petals. Late. A very fine variety	.80	8.00
Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Pink. One of the largest Peonies. An immense, loosely built flower with great broad, rounded petals so exquisitely arranged as to make a flower of most ravishing beauty. Looks white but when closely scrutinized it shows the white tinted with the most delicate pink; sweet scented; exceedingly free flowering and very shower.		6 00
flowering and very showy	•	6.00
the highest rating of any Peony Longfellow. Brilliant cherry-red flower of large size. Good reds are hard to find and this is a	1.50	15.00
wery satisfactory one	.80	8.00
Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra. Madame Emile Lemoine. Large, full blooms of soft flesh-white. Petals have a rather translu-	.50	5.00
cent effect. Tall, strong stems. Midseason Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose	.40	4.00
type; very strong growth. Late	.40	4.00
Modele de Perfection. Rose type; late. Enormous, perfectly compact, double flower of pronounced pyramidal shape; very distinct in this respect and was well named Model of Perfection; guard and collar light violet-rose with shades of fleshpink, marbled and veined with bright rose, silver tipped, deepening in the center; profuse bloomer.		4.00 7.50
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest Peony known. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer; midseason		1 0.0 0
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence		5.00
Martha Bulloch. Mammoth cup-shaped blossoms often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good Peonies. Deep rose-pink in the center.	,	5.00
shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalks strong and erect	:	10.00
great Decoration Day Peony	•	6.00
fresh coloring. Late midseason	1.50	15.00
same style as Felix Crousse but better in color. Rubra Superba. 7.8. Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very		8.00
Ruth Brand. 7.9. This variety is one of the good early pinks. The flower is very large, bomb type. The guard petals are prominent and enclose a grand ball of compact center petals. The color is uniform soft lavender-pink splashed with a deeper lavender. This is a splendid variety to		5.00
cut. It has a delicate and pleasing fragrance Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect,		5.0 0
tall, free. Late	.50	5.00
free bloomer	.75	7.50



Eugenie Verdier.



Festiva Maxima.



Mons. Jules Elie.





Ruth Brand.



Japanese reony.



Single Peony.

PAEONIA SINENSIS—Continued.	
3-5]	Eyes.
Each	Doz.
Therese. 9.8. A most desirable variety of a	
charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-	
white. Develops a high crown; strong grower	
and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to	
the midseason sorts of which it is one of the	\$7.50
venus. 8.3. Exquisite pointed buds, opening into	\$1.50
large, compact flowers of delicate shell-pink with	
a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a	
garden flower and as a cut flower. One of the	
best in our collection. Midseason	6.00
Walter Faxon. 9.3. Semi-rose type; midseason.	
A very distinct, delicate rose colored flower.	
Tall, free bloomer. Those who know this va-	
riety consider it one of the best pinks. Scarce80	8.00

Single Japanese Paeonias

A type not very generally known, but awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollenbearing stamens, the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

We heartly recommend our list to those who want something different and which will add zest and beauty to their gardens.

	D 1-
Strong 1-year plants—	Each
Dai-o-Kuhan. A wonderful Japanese Peony. The large	
flowers are deep rose paling at the edges with bright yel-	
low crest	\$1.25
Emma. Lilac dark pink. Two rows of perfectly shaped,	
round petals. Very large flower	3.00
Eva. Bright, light lilac-crimson. Very lively shade.	
Large round petals. Free bloomer. Short stem. Un-	
surpassed for landscaping	2.50
Françoise. Bright rose. Two rows of petals. Center com-	
posed of petaloids which when the flower opens, are of	
a yellowish white shade, edged yellow. While the flower	
develops, the petaloids take on the same shade as the	
guard petals. An excellent variety	1.75
Jacqueline. Glittering pure white. A most lovely and de-	1.10
	1.75
sirable variety	1.79
Kasane-Jishi. Very light pink when opening, then chang-	
ing to pure white. Petaloids are white with a yellow	7 0=
edge. One row of petals	1.25
Oitmatsu. Opens very light pink and changes to pure	
white. Two rows of petals of which the inner row is	
somewhat shorter than the outside row. The petaloids	
are yellowish white with little pink tips	1.50
Ruigegno. Clear red. Two rows of petals. Golden peta-	
loids. A variety of great substance and very beautiful	2.50
Yeso. Pure white. Two rows of petals which stand out	
straight. The petaloids lie straight, are narrow at the	
hase and become wider towards the end. The tips of	
these are tinted salmon. Very unusual	1.75
the second secon	

Single Chinese Paeonias

An interesting class bearing a general resemblance to the Japanese species. They have 1 or 2 rows of large, rounded guard petals, with distinct centers of pollen-bearing stamens in some shade of yellow. All fine landscape types.

in some shade of yellow. All line landscape types.	
Each	
Camille. Clear violet-rcd, a lovely kind\$1.00	
Clairette. Pure white, very large and strong grower,	
giving many blooms 2.00	
La Fraicheur. Rosy white. Splendid for cutting and gar-	
den use 1.25	
L'Etincelante. Semi-double to single in appearance with	
petals deep rose, inner petals pale rose, white at edges,	
golden crest of stamena. Large striking blooms, Won-	
derful keeping qualities 1.00	
Lucienne. Pure white with purple reflex. Most striking	
garden sort 1.25	
Nagasaki. Light pink, dark foliage and robust growth.	
Excellent in the border	
Nymphe. Bright, flesh-pink Large flowers. Golden sta-	
mens. A very fine variety	
Shi-Pen-Kue. Round petals, with thick golden petaloids.	
This is the nearest to blue in Peonies	
Taikon. Blood-red Most striking against a dark back-	
ground 2.00	
	

Chinese Tree Peonies

Tree Peonies are as hardy as lilacs, once they are established. For the first winter they should be mulched heavily with clean materials such as straw. South and East exposures are best. Plant deeply, cultivate and water during the summer and in the autumn do **NOT** cut back. Leave all branches on the plant at all times. Sometimes these branches die back a little during the winter. This does not matter. The plants will reach a height of from 3 to 5 feet, bearing in many cases over a hundred blooms blooms.

Banksi.

anksi. Semi-double; pale lilac-rose. A very free flowering variety and easily grown. Each, \$5.00. 8-year-old specimens, each, \$15.00.

25.00



CHINESE TREE PEONIES-Continued.

outan. The wild Tree Peony of Thibet. Large purple flowers of tremendous size with golden center, borne in great profusion. It is one of the loveliest as well as one of the hardiest of Tree Peonies. We have a nice lot of plants at a very special Moutan.

Mixed Tree Peonies. Including all sorts and types. No warranty as to color or type. Each, \$6.00.

Papaver Orientale - Oriental Poppy

4.00

1.40 4.00 30.00 1.20 3.50 25.00 3.00 20.00

3.50 4.00

30.00 30.00

Pardanthus - Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

An old-fashioned hardy perennial, A lily-like plant with orange and black spotted flowers on stems about 30 inches high, which are followed by large black seeds, resembling a black-

Culture. Of easy culture in rich sandy loam in a sunny border. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Chinensis. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Perovskia - Russian Sage

A shrub-like plant with hoary foliage not unlike the sage. The blue flowers are arranged in slender spikes forming termi-

The blue nowers are arranged and panicles.

Culture. A well drained, loamy soil, not too rich, suits best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny border. Tops of branches often freeze back, which does not matter, as all flowers are produced on the young shoots grown during the summer.

Three Doz. 100

summer.

Atriplicifolia. Produces whorls of blue flowers very late in the season. A lovely plant for the hardy border. The delicate lacy blue-gray foliage makes a stunning foil for other flowers. 24 to 30 inches high.\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00





Tree Peony.



Papaver, Mrs. Perry.



Papaver Orientale, Beauty of Livermore, Perry's White.

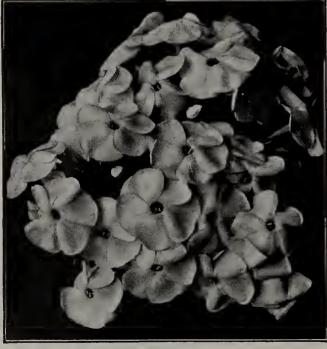




Pentstemon Pubescens.



Pentstemon Unilateralis.



Phlox, Africa.

Pentstemon - Beard Tonque

For general information and culture see pa		Doz.	100
Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes 2 feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A very effective plant for the border.\$	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Color is a lovely clean shell-pink. A charming cut flower; one of the outstanding new and good plants; makes a delightful companion to gypsophila	1.20	3.50	25.00
Diffusus alba. Long flowers of pure white on spikes about 2 feet long. Fine border variety		3.50	
Digitalis. White foxglove-like spikes produced in great quantities all summer. Plant is about 20 inches high, excellently suited for the garden as well as naturalizing in the grass. It self seeds very freely.	.75	2.00	15.00
Heterophyllus. Lovely metallic-blue flowers from June until September, on 1-foot spikes. Excellent for the sunny border; good cut flower, very brilliant			
Ovatus. A strong growing variety from the Rocky Mountains. Rich purplish blue flowers on stems over 3 feet tall. Good cut flower and excellent in the sunny		f	
border	.85	2.50	18.00
rock plant. It enjoys hot, dry exposures Unilateralis. A very fine June-flowering variety producing 6 to 10 erect spikes, 24 to 30 inches long, covered from top to bottom with opalescent blue flowers. A beautiful		2.50	18.00
border plant and splendid cut flower, lasting for several days in water		2.50	18.00

Phlox Decussata - Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing; we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better and newest varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

Culture. To grow Phlox really well the soil should be well drained, deeply spaded, and enriched with rotted manure or bonemeal. Planting may be done in fall or spring in a sunny border. Set the plants 10 inches apart. Lift and divide every 3 or 4 years or they will become crowded, which results in poor, small flowers. Never let the plants go to seed, never water overhead, always keep blooms and foliage dry, letting hose run slowly on the ground, this method of watering prevents mildew.

slowly on the ground, this method of watering pr		
	e Doz.	100
Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red		
eye. Well shaped flower heads composed		
of large florets. Good strong stem and not		
subject to mildew if properly taken care of.	•0.50	210.00
One of the best new dark red varieties\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Antonin Mercier. A delicate lilac-blue; free-		
flowering variety of medium height, and		
fairly free from red spider. During pro-		
longed hot weather the color fades to a		
very pale lilac; in light shade, however,		
the coloring is constant. This and Maid Marion are the best of the lilacs	2.50	18.00
B. Comte. Tall growing variety producing	2.30	18.00
large heads of rich satiny amaranth flow-		
ers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted		
close to a yellow-flowered plant	2.00	15.00
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36	2.00	10.00
inches high. The flower heads are carried		
on straight, strong stems. An excellent		
variety and one of the best of this color75	2.00	15.00
Commander (Von Hindenburg). The color	2.00	
is a brilliant deep crimson-red with		
slightly darker eye. Grows about 24 to		
30 inches high and produces a great many		
spikes creating a wonderful display of		
color. This variety is comparatively new		
but already a great favorite	2.50	18.00
Count Zeppelin (Graf Zeppelin). Pure white		
flowers with vermilion-red eye. A strik-		
ing, clean looking Phlox. There is no fad-		
ing or suffusing of color. Considered the		
best of the so-called calico types. Very		
free-flowering, and a good grower. The		15.00
pranto reach a morbite of another or interest	2.00	15.00
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink with		
lighter shadings toward the center of		
flower. Decidedly the finest Phlox of this		
color, but unfortunately, a weak variety		
and slow grower, requiring more care and attention than most varieties 1.10	3.25	22,50
attention than most varieties 1.10	0.20	22.00



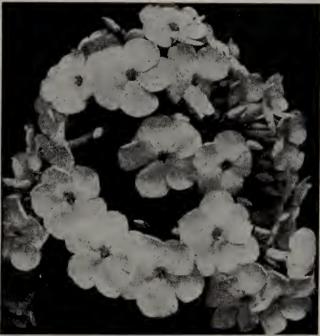
PHLOX—Continued.

PHLOX—Continued.			
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color, but of much stronger growth and	'hree	Doz.	100
rich green, glossy foliage\$ Ethel Pritchard. A delightfully Frenchmauve colored Phlox, which, if seen on a cloudy day, looks almost as pale blue as our native Phlox Divaricata. It is a strong grower, flowers freely and should be planted with white or yellow flowers	1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Europa. White changing to a pale blush white toward center with a red eye. This variety is similar to Count Zeppelin but has a light pinkish cast to it. Produces	1.00	3.00	20.00
large heads freely and is a good, strong grower of medium height Evelyn. A new variety of excellent habit.	.75	2.00	15.00
Flower heads are full and large. Color is a rich salmon-rose; about 3 feet high Fuerbrand (Fireglow). Brilliant orange-scarlet. Sometimes almost vermilion. Flowers very freely and blooms are produced in quantity throughout the entire	1.00	3.00	20.00
season. Of medium height, and one of the most brilliant Phlox known Jules Sandeau. Rather dwarf in habit, but producing very large heads of brilliant watermelon-pink blossoms. An outstanding variety because it flowers more freely and longer than most Phlox, and is practically free from red spider. We consider	1.00	3.00	20.00
Lilian. Lovely pure pink without any trace of magenta or rose, vastly superior to Elizabeth Campbell in color and habit of growth. The florets are large, the flower heads of good size and borne in remarkable profusion. We sincerely believe this to be the finest pink Phlox yet introduced. Each, 50c.	.75	2.00	15.00
Lord Raleigh. Dark mauve with decidedly purplish tint. A very unusual variety. Free flowering and rather tall. Excellent with yellow and white	.75	2.00	15.00
and habit are very similar to that of Antonin Mercier but grows a little taller when well established Mia Ruys. Rather dwarf in habit, but produces enormous and much branched trusses of the purest white flowers possible. The habit is very free, with splendid dark green foliage. A great improve-	.85	2.50	18.00
ment and the best white Phlox in cultivation for midseason effects Miss Lingard. This variety is not a Decussata type like all the others in the list, but a Suffruticosa. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts. Has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from any disease. It flowers from early June until October with large heads of white flowers with	1.00	3.00	20.00
faint pink shadings in center. It is the best early White Phlox known Miss Verboom. We consider this one of the best new Phlox. Its greatest contribution is its early flowering. This in fact, is the rose form of Miss Lingard. Habit and	.75	2.00	15.00
foliage are the same; flowers early in June. Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Pure white, late flowering, grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses. Few varieties equal its free-flowering habit. Free from any disease and can always be depended on. An	1.20	3.50	25.00
mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. An excellent new variety. Very large florets combined in rather loose, large heads. Color bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Strong grower and free-flowering. The general color effect, at a dis-	.75	2.00	15.00
tance, is a fine bright pink	.85	2.50	18.00
good strong stems. The color is a beautiful salmon-pink	.75	2.00	15.00





Phlox, Count Zeppelin.



Phlox, Miss Lingard.



Phlox, Beacon,



Polygonatum Multiflorum Major.



Physostegia Virginica.



Platycodon Grandiflorum.

PHLOX—Continued. The	hree	Doz.	100
Rijnstroom. A good strong grower producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of flowers of a lively rose-pink, much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret red eye. Tall and strong grower	.75	2.00	15.00
Saladin. A most brilliant scarlet-red with blood-red eye, makes this one of the most outstanding varieties. It is a strong grow- er, blooms freely, has good foliage; all in all a worth-while addition to any collection			
of plants	1.00	3.00	20.00
Mrs. Scholten. New dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes. A splendid sort of great value. Midseason flowering and of medium height	.85	2.50	18.00
Thor. Not a new sort but becoming more and more popular because of its splendid free-flowering qualities. Color a beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small aniline-red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble, always full of bloom. One of the best of			
the salmon-pink sorts	.75	2.00	15.00
Von Lassburg. A splendid midseason, tall, white variety. Trusses large and stems good, very free flowering. Rather tall,			
fine for the back of the border	.75	2.00	15.00

Physalis - Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns

A perennial noteworthy for its large, showy calyces, which are attractive for drying for winter decoration. The plants have light green, ovate leaves, and white flowers of no great attraction, followed by orange-red, inflated calyces enclosing scarlet berries. When ripe in autumn the stems furnished with the calyces should be cut and dried for winter decoration.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary soil and in sun or light shade. Best grown in a colony by themselves. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Gather the stems as soon as the calyces are fully colored.

			11116	c DUZ.	100
Francheti. An	ornamental	variety	of the		
Winter Cher	ry, forming	dense	bushes		
about 2 feet	high, produ	cing free	ely its		
bright orange	s-scarlet, lan	tern-like	fruits,		
which, when o	eut, will last :	all winter	\$0.55	\$1.50	\$10.00

Physostegia - False Dragonhead

Handsome plants for the sunny border or the wild garden, of easy culture. The flowers are borne in terminal spikes of branching racemes from July to September.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in groups in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart, and divide and replant every second year, as the roots are of spreading habit.

Three Doz. 100

Virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet		
high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink		
flowers in July and August\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Virginica alba. Pure white	2.00	15.00
Virginica, Vivid. This is a new dwarf va-		
riety about 20 inches high, and a great		
improvement over the first two mentioned.		
It blooms 3 weeks later than the others,		
the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger		
and better, lasting a long time when cut75	2.00	15.00
PINKS. (Hardy Garden, see Dianthus)		

Platycodon - Chinese Bellflower

Very satisfactory hardy plants for the sunny border. It has broad, blue or white, bell-shaped flowers all summer and is therefore a very fine garden plant.

Culture. Must be grown in a light, more or less sandy soil, in a well drained, sunny border. If the border is slightly elevated so much the better. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 inches apart. Disturb as little as possible.

T	hree	Doz.	100
Grandiflorum. Large, showy, deep blue flow-			
ers on 20-inch spikes are produced all			
summer. A splendid plant for the hardy			
border\$	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.0C
Grandiflorum album. White-flowered form			
of the above	.75	2.00	15.00
Mariesi. A beautiful dwarf species, with			
broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-			
blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great			
profusion throughout the entire summer.			
Plant in front of the border or in the rock			
garden	.85	2.50	18.00
Mariesi album. White-flowered form of the		~	
above	.85	2.50	18.00



Polygonatum - Solomon's Seal

Popular and easily grown herbaceous plants, producing arching stems furnished with narrow leaves on each side, and from the axils of which drooping fragrant flowers are produced. Excellent plants for shady borders, under trees, or in combination with ferns or lilies. They do well in city gardens.

Culture. They will thrive in any ordinary good soil containing plenty of humus or vegetable matter. May be grown under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the shady border, or naturalized in woodland gardens. Plant in autumn or early spring, six inches apart. Three Doz.

Multiflorum major. Pendent sprays of delightfully fragrant white flowers borne on long, 2-foot stems in May, followed in autumn with black or purple berries. A grand plant for a shady position, where it will show its pendulous sprays of bells \$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

2.50

18.00

18.00

20.00

Polemonium - Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian

Free flowering, hardy perennials. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose heads. Showy plants for a sunny place in the border.

Culture. They require a light, well drained, ordinary soil and sunny position. Best grown in groups of six or more. Not adapted for damp or heavy soils. Reptans does well in a shady location under trees. Plant in autumn or early spring about a foot apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Richardsoni album. A white variety of coeruleum\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

Perennials for culture in sunny borders, and are most useful for cutting. They have strawberry-like leaves and showy, single or double flowers of varying rich shades of color.

Culture. They should be grown in light, ordinary or sandy soil and on the margins of sunny borders. Heavy, damp soils are not suitable. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. They must have a full sunny position. When the plants get overcrowded, divide and replant in spring.

Three Doz. 100

\$20.00

Mixed Colors of Double Varieties. This mixture contains various shades of orange and coppery red; they are especially suited for in front of sunny borders or for bold masses in the rock wall or rock garden...

Warrensi. A lovely new plant for the sunny hardy border, offered for the first time. Reaches a height of about 2 feet and is covered with large, pure yellow blossoms all summer long. Suitable for cutting... 1.00

Pyrethrum - Colored Marguerite or Painted Daisy

They produce showy flowers of all shades of color, except blue and yellow, freely on long stems throughout the summer, but more especially in May and June, which are of inestimable value for cutting. They grow in neat, compact tufts, and have elegant, finely cut foliage, which adds to the attractiveness of the plants for border decoration.

Culture. The Pyrethrums require generous treatment. The soil must be rich, of medium texture, not too light or too heavy; if too heavy, the plants cannot be relied upon to survive the winter, as they dislike damp and cold. Plenty of well-rotted manure should be freely mixed with the soil before planting. The position, too, must be a sunny one. The best time to plant is in spring; early fall planting is also very successful. Grow them in groups of not less than 3 plants, planted a foot to 15 inches apart. As soon as the first flowers have faded, cut the flowering stems back to their base. This is a most essential precaution to ensure continuity of flowering. Every third year divide and replant in carly spring. Three Doz. 100 Buckey. Double red and when well estab-

Buckey. Double red and when well established, a marvelous plant completely covered with blooms\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00 **cojan.** A very lovely, free flowering, semidouble dark pink variety Tall stems and a

30.00 4.00 good cut flower 4.00 30.00

Miami Queen. Semi-double pink flowers of a lighter shade than Trojan, equally good for cutting or the hardy border

Finest Mixed English Varieties. This mixture contains double- and single-flowered sorts in many shades of pink, rose and white. Strong. 2-year clumps that will give immediate results75 2.00 15.00





Polemonium Richardsoni,

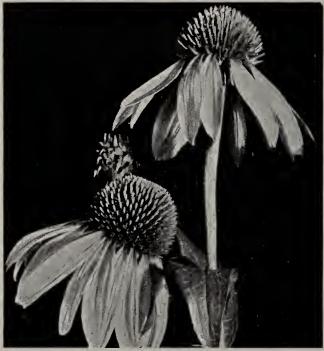








Potentilla.



Rudbeckia Purpurea.



Salvia Azurea.

PYRETHRUM SPECIES		
Three	Doz.	100
Pyrethrum cinerarifolia. This is the fa-		
mous Pyrethrum from which today most		
of our insect powders and sprays are		
made. Grows about 18 to 24 in. high and in		
June and July is covered with masses of		
white daisy-like flowers which stand out		
well above a rich green fern-like foliage.		
The flowers are always free from insects		
and are very useful for cutting\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Uliginosum. (See Chrysanthemum, page 43).		

Ranunculus - Buttercups

Herbaceous plants of easy culture and with attractive flowers. Some are tuberous-rooted, as the Persian, Scotch, Turban, French, and Dutch kinds, but do not come within the definition of hardy perennials. Those named below are well worthy of culture in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside.

Culture. All require a moist, loamy soil. Grow in partial shade or full sun, in colonies, planting a foot apart, in autumn or early spring. Do not permit plants to spread beyond their allotted space.

Three	Doz.	100
Acris flore pleno. A double yellow, upright		
growing Buttercup-like plant. Good for		
growing Buttercup-like plant. Good for		91000
border in wet places; good cut flower\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Repens fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering		
bright golden yellow Buttercup of creep-		
ing habit: flowers in May and June 75	2 00	15.00

Rudbeckia - Coneflower

Hardy, free-flowering and easily grown perennials, somewhat akin to the sunflowers in habit. Excellent and showy plants for sunny or partially shaded borders, and for yielding flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or shade. Can be grown singly

Divide and replant every third year.	menes	apart.
Three	Doz.	100
Golden Glow. A popular hardy plant, grows		
6 feet high, producing masses of large,		
double, golden yellow flowers shaped like a dahlia, in late summer\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Maxima. A rare and attractive variety.	42. 00	¥ 20,00
growing 5 feet high, with large, glaucous		
green leaves and bright yellow flowers		
5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches		
high; flowers continuously from June to September	2.50	18.00
Newmanni. The perennial form of the	2.00	10.00
"Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yel-		
low flowers with a dark purple cone; long,		
wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all sum-		
mer	2.00	15.00
Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most		
attractive purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms		
from July to October. 3 feet high; a		
splendid plant for the border	2.00	15.00

Salvia - Meadow Sage or Clary

Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and of easy cultivation in sunny borders. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes or panicles, and are very attractive during the summer and autumn months.

Culture. Those listed will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sunny positions, and are best grown in masses in the larger borders. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart;

divide and replant every third year.	4		
	'hree	Doz.	100
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion	0.75	\$2.00	\$ 15.00
· Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue flowers all			
summer on neat plants about 2 feet high; splendid for the border	.75	2.00	15.00
Pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet	.85	2.50	18.00
Pratensis. Lilac-brown flowers from June to September; grows about 2 feet high. Good border plant	.75	2.00	15.00
Turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet scented, silvery foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink, all summer	.75	2.00	15.00
Virgata nemorosa alba. Distinct and effective foliage with showy whorls of white			
flowers	.85	2.50	18.00

18.00

2.50



Scabiosa - Scabious or Pin-cushion Flower

Charming perennials for border culture and for cut flowers. The Scabiosa caucasica are particularly valuable for the latter purpose, as its large, showy, blue or white flowers are borne on long stems. The species are of easy culture, and desirable to grow in sunny borders.

Culture. Caucasica will thrive in well drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to these plants. An ideal soil for them is a sandy loam. Plant in early autumn or early spring. The plants are best in groups of three or more. Plant about 8 inches apart. A full sunny soil in sunny borders, planting in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Three Doz. Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until \$2.50 \$18.00 September .\$0.85 Caucasica alba (White Bonnet). The white form of the preceding..... 2.50 18.00 Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet. This is a biennial variety, but very valuable for its great quantity of blue flowers produced throughout the summer. 2.00 15.00 .75 Pennsylvanica (Cephalaria tatarica). Large golden yellow flowers, similar to the true Scabiosa in form, but 5 feet tall; excellent plant for back in the border or in front

Sedum - Stonecrop; Tall Varieties

For general description and culture see page 30.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Three Doz. 100 \$18.00 Spectabile "Brilliant." A richly colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-.85 2.50 18.00

Senecio - Ragwort; Groundsel

Only a few species of this genus are worthy of cultivation. They are of vigorous growth, and suitable for the wild garden and the waterside only. The variety most worthy of culture is described below.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary soil, in partial shade, in open woods or under trees. The plants should be grown in small colonies. Plant in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3-foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers. One of the few plants that flower profusely in shade. \$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50 Clivorum.

Sidalcea - Greek-Mallow

Graceful, hardy perennials with small, hollyhock-like flowers borne on slender spikes. Suitable for sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 inches apart. Give plenty of water in dry weather and divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz.

SHASTA DAISY. (See Chrysanthemum Maximum, page 43).

Spiraea - Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet

Very handsome herbaceous perennials. In general appearance the species are much like those of the Astilbe. The plant commonly known as Spiraea Japonica really belongs to the genus Astilbe. The species named below have handsomely divided leaves and flowers borne in graceful, feathery plumes. All are suitable for shady borders, woodland glades and the wild garden.

Culture. The Spiraeas require a deep, rich and moist soil. Plenty of leaf mold and well-decayed manure must be incorporated with it before planting. Aruncus may be grown as single specimens in moist parts of the garden. As to the rest. these will thrive in shady, moist borders, or they may be grown by the waterside. Filipendula flore pleno, being small, should be grown in groups of 3 or 6 plants. Those grown in borders



Scabiosa Caucasica.



Sedum Spectabile.



Spirea Aruncus-True Goat's Beard.







Spiraea, Betsy Cuperus.



Spiraea Ulmaria fl. pl.



Stokesia Cyanea.

should be given copious supplies of water in dry weather.	Plant
in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart. Three Doz.	100
Aruncus. Produces long, feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes 4 feet high in June	\$25.00
4 feet high in June\$1.20 \$3.50 Filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs	φ25.00
of white flowers on stems 15 inches high during June and July; pretty fernlike foliage	18.00
Filipendula flore pleno. Double white flowers on 12-inch stems; lovely fernlike fo-	
liage 1.20 3.50	25.00
Palmata elegans. Graceful plumes of lovely light pink flowers in June, on stems 3 feet high. Fine for waterside planting. 1.20 3.50	25.00
Ulmaria fl. pl. The well known double "Meadow Sweet." Creamy white flowers produced in abundance in early summer	10.00
on stems about 3 feet high	18.00
Venusta (Martha Washington Plume). A noble plant growing about four feet high, producing in July and August handsome, rosy carmine flowers which are delightfully fragrant. A desirable subject for the	
border or along a small brook 1.20 3.50	25.00

Spiraea - Astilbe Hybrids

The hybrid varieties should not be forced but planted in the shady, moist border where they will be one of the outstanding lovely plants. All flower in June.

VARIETIES FOR GARDEN USE ONLY

Each	Three	$\mathbf{Doz}.$
Betsy Cuperus. The fine drooping flower spikes, 2 feet long, show in summer during some weeks a great number of white flowers with pink center\$0.40	\$1.20	\$ 3.50
	Ψ1.20	φυισυ
Grandis rosea magnifica. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white,	1 75	5.00
with pink centers	1.75	5.00
Marguerite Van Rechteren. The flower stem itself has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark blue	1, 75	5.00
Meta Immink. Splendid new cross having		
dense flower spikes of a delightful pink		
color. Very recommendable60	1.75	5.00
Prof. V. D. Weilen. With long stems and side stems, showing fine, small, pure white flowers in profusion	1.75	5.00
	1.10	9.00
Vesta. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beautiful garden variety	1.75	5.00

Spiraea - Astilbe

FOR GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN USE

The following varieties are of dwarf growth and will do very well in the garden but they are mostly used for forcing. The spikes produced in the garden are about 18 inches high in all shades of pink, rose and white. They are very lovely on the edge of a small pool where the larger growing sorts are out of scale. All flower in June.

Beach Three Doz.

Deuchland. A lovely pure white variety

edge of a small pool where the larger growing	g sor	ts are	out of
scale. All flower in June.	ach	Three	Doz.
Deuchland. A lovely pure white variety			
and a great improvement over Gladstone,			
of strong growth and very free flowering\$	0.60	\$1.75	\$5.00
Gloria. Conspicuously beautiful with dense,		·	
feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink,			
shaded lilac	.60	1.75	5.00
Granat. Striking novelty with long, well			
formed spikes and splendid crimson flow-			
ers, shaded salmon	.60	1.75	5.00
Rhineland. The compact spikes are bright			
	.60	1.75	5.00

Stokesia - Cornflower Aster; Stokes' Aster

A very handsome perennial, with China Aster-like flowers, that appear late in the season, about September. It prefers a warm, sheltered location. Should certainly be grown in all gardens since its flowers are most beautiful in form and color.

Culture. Grow in a sunny, well drained border in sandy loam, 6 inches apart. Plant in March or early autumn. In wet seasons in autumn place a slight mound of ashes or leaf mold around the crown of the plants to prevent rotting.

Three	Doz.	100
Cyanea coerulea. Beautiful light blue flow-		
ers are produced profusely in late sum-		
are produced profusely in late sum-		
mer and early autumn on 18-inch stems;		
lovely for cutting or in front of the border.		
Stokesias are one of our best late summer-		
flowering hardy plants\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Cyanea coerulea alba. White-flowered form		·
of the above	2.00	15.00



SWEET WILLIAM. (See Dianthus Barbatus).

Sweet Wivelsfield

A new biennial from England. It can best be described as half old-fashioned Clove Pink and half Sweet William. Its great value is that it blooms constantly and profusely from June until frost. The range of colors is through all the shades of pink, rose and maroon, with many markings. A lovely thing which is taking American gardens by storm.

Culture. Same as Dianthus Barbatus. For heavy blooming remove all old flowers constantly.

Thermopsis - Carolina Lupin

Only one species is worthy of mention here. This has three-foliate leaves, and yellow, lupine-like flowers borne in long, terminal racemes. It is of graceful growth and specially suit-able for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a sunny, well drained, dry border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart.

Three Doz.

Thalictrum - Meadow-Rue

Hardy perennials, with elegant, finely divided, Columbine or Maidenhair-like foliage, which is most useful for cutting for mixing with cut flowers. Are borne in feathery clusters or panicles, and they add considerable to the beauty of the plants. They are of easy cultivation in sun or shade.

Culture. They will thrive in any good, ordinary, well drained soil. May be grown in sunny or partially shaded borders. Tall species like aquilegifolium are most effective when grown as single specimens in the front of shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden. The other species may be grown in colonies in the garden or border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Dipterocarpum should be carefully protected if planted in the fall

Three Doz. Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June; grows about 2 feet high\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of Columbine, and rosy purple flowers from June to July on 2 to 3 feet tall spikes; lovely planted together with Poppy Mrs. Perry 3.00 20.00 Aquilegifolium album. White form of the 3.00 20.00 above Dipterocarpum. Flowers a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September.

and September .. 3.00 20.00 Glaucum. Similar in habit to the Aquilegi-folium; blue-gray leaves rather finely cut, with heads of Chinese yellow, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July..... 2.50 18.00

Tradescantia - Spiderwort

An old-fashioned American perennial, with narrow, purpleveined leaves, and flowers consisting of three sepal-like segments and three petal-like ones borne in dense umbels.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary soil in partially shady or sunny borders. Also suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden, woodland, or shrubbery borders. Good town garden plants. Best grown in colonies of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart.

Three Doz.

Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer, on fleshy, blue-green stems about 18 inches high. A very fine plant for places where it is difficult to grow more delicate subjects; does well in shade and at the base of house or porch, where nothing else will grow. Good for the city garden.....\$0.75 \$2.00

Virginica alba. A white-flowered form..... .75 2.00 15.00

\$15.00



Thalictrum Adiantifolium.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.



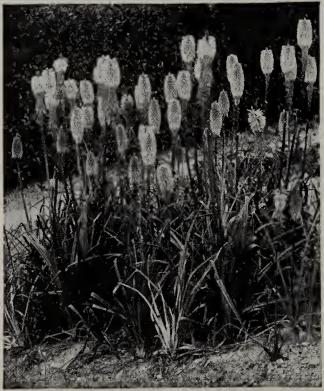
Tradescantia Virginica.







Excellent for naturalizing and woodland planting.



Tritoma.



Trollius Europaeus.

Trillium - American Wood-lily or Wake Robin

Spring-flowering perennials with three leaves borne in a whorl, and flowers with three petal-like segments. A very interesting genus of plants for naturalizing under the shade of deciduous trees in woodland borders, the margins of shady walks, or in the shady border.

Culture. The Trilliums require to be grown in peat and leaf mold in shade or partial shade. Plant in autumn or very early spring, three inches apart, in large colonies to produce the best effect. They like plenty of moisture in summer.

Three Doz.

Grandifiorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a subaquatic position. Large, pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 inches high. \$0.50 \$1.50 \$10.00

Tritoma - Torch Lily; Flame Flower; Red Hot Poker

Also known under the name of Kniphofia. A very popular plant for garden decoration. They are of stately growth, have long, narrow, grassy leaves, and bear their drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long, naked stems well above the foliage. They are ideal plants to grow in the border. Coming chiefly from South Africa they must be well protected, in cold districts Quartiniana, however, is perfectly hardy. The flowers are much prized for cutting in late summer and early autumn.

Culture. Any good, ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny position will suit Tritomas. Plant in spring only, 12 inches apart. A liberal mulching of decayed manure should be spread around the base of the plants in early winter. During severe weather protect the plants by a covering of straw or dry litter.

Three Doz. 100

atzeri. Hardy if given protection. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 Perry's Hardy Hybrids. These are seed-lings of various colors, ranging from pale yellow to deep orange and are very showy; perfectly hardy..... 2.50 18.00 wartiniana. A strong growing variety, blooming late in May. Orange-red at first, but yellow on bottom half as bloom matures. Perfectly hardy here; does not need protection. Quartiniana. 3.50 25.00 Uvaria grandiflora. 3 to 4 feet. The old-fashioned, late-flowering sort, with flow-ers rich red changing to salmon-pink. Needs slight protection..... 3.00 20.00

Trollius - Globe-flower

Hardy perennials belonging to the buttercup order. They are very handsome spring or early summer-flowering plants for moist, partially shady borders or for the waterside. The leaves are palmately lobed or cut, and add considerably to the attractiveness of the plant. The flowers are globe-shaped, yellow or orange in color and useful for cutting.

Culture. They require a deep rich soil containing plenty of humus. They also like plenty of moisture, hence, should be grown in damp, shady corners, or better still, by the waterside, in bold masses. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 8 inches apart. Each spring give a top-dressing of rotten manure. Few plants make a brighter display of color in spring and early

Europaeus, Orange Globe. Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant orange-yellow, buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until Au-gust; succeeds admirably in the border in a half-shady position......\$1.90 \$5.50 \$45.00 Europaeus superbus. Same habit as Orange Globe with pale yellow blossoms....... 5.50 45.00 5.50 45.00 Mixed Choice Varieties. Colors range from pale yellow to deep orange; on strong stems 2 feet high. Wonderful as cut flowers, and good in moist locations...... 1.20 3.50 25.00

Valeriana - Garden Heliotrope

For general information and culture see page 34.

Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot...... 2.50

18.00



Verbascum - Mullein

For general information and culture see page 33.

Olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. Flowers yellow, produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet.......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Veronica - Speedwell

For general information and culture see page 34.

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border.... 1.20 3.50 25.00 Orchidea. Very handsome variety from the Balkans. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height and produces a profusion of clear blue flowers. 1.10 3.25 22.50 Spicata. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers all summer; a very fine variety for the middle of the hardy border. For best results lift and divide every 3 years, and fertilize well with bone meal. Plant grows about 24 inches tall...... 2.00 15.00 Spicata alba. Long spikes of snowy white 2.00 15.00 Spicata rosea. Much branched variety with pink flowers garden sort.... 2.50 18.00

Yucca - Adam's Needle

Stately perennials, with thick, woody stems furnished with stiff, evergreen, swordlike, sharply pointed leaves, produced in a thick cluster at the top of the stems. The flowers are white, drooping, and borne in large, dense, terminal clusters. When in flower they form noble and attractive objects, either growing singly on the lawn or on a sunny bank.

Culture. They require a deep, rich soil and a well drained, sunny position. As before mentioned, they may be grown as isolated specimens on the lawn or on banks, or in colonies in the wild garden. They will not thrive in peaty or chalky soils. Plant in early spring or fall, 1 foot apart.

Three Doz. llamentosa. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn. It is also indispensable for the large rockery. Its broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed.

3-year-old plants\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 2.50 18.00

Cultural Booklets

For the convenience of our customers we have prepared five booklets entitled as follows:

"Cultural Instructions for Roses."

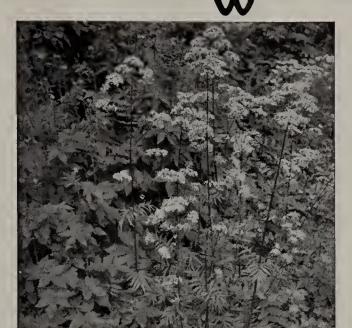
"Cultural Instructions for Peonies and Iris."

"Cultural Instructions for Lilies."
"Cultural Instructions for Spring-flowering Garden Bulbs."

"Rock Garden Construction.

These booklets may be had for twenty-five cents each. You will find them extremely helpful. They are fully illustrated and full of facts, precisely, as well as concisely, given. The Rock Garden Construction booklet is especially very much in demand and seems to fill a great need.

Garden Clubs desiring lectures or lessons in the growing and care of hardy plants, rock plants or bulbs, kindly communicate with us for detailed information.



Valeriana Officinalis.



Veronica Spicata.



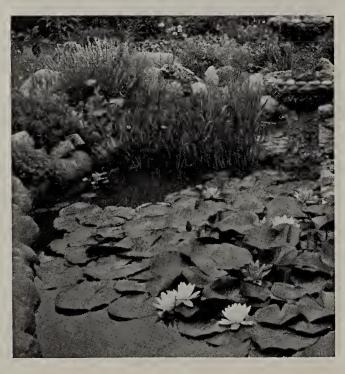
Yucca Filamentosa.







Rose Magnolia.





Marliacea Alba.

Waterlilies - Nymphaea

The culture of Waterlilies is so simple that it might almost be said that "they just grow themselves." Their modest requirements are sun, water and rich soil. In deciding on a place for a natural water garden, one is naturally led to select a low spot. A stream of water running through this or near it can easily be dammed or diverted so as to form a pond. The digging up and grading of the ground to be flooded is the first consideration. Of course, it is not possible for everyone to have such a location, but almost everybody can have built or can themselves construct an artificial pool. In this event, any location that is available would be satisfactory, provided it is exposed to the full sun. Rather than have no water garden at all, the interested party can grow many of the varieties in tubs or half-barrels sunk in the ground.

Soil. In preparing a piece of ground about to be flooded, it is well to dig into the soil a generous amount of thoroughly rotted manure, with the addition of a small amount of bone meal. An excellent soil for use in tubs or artificial pools is made by mixing three parts of rotted sod, compost, or good top soil with one part of cow manure or good barnyard manure. All manure used must be thoroughly decomposed, to prevent fermentation when covered with water. Ground bone or bone meal may be used if necessary, at the rate of one quart to one bushel of soil.

Size of Pool. The larger the water surface the better the results. A tub or half-barrel 2 feet in diameter will furnish a miniature pool. An artificial pool should be made as large as possible, and 2 feet deep. Where clay is very abundant, it is quite possible to line an excavation with this in such a manner as to have it watertight. Make an artificial pool as natural as possible and avoid stern lines and too apparent masonry. A generous planting of moisture-loving plants around the edge of the pool or pond will furnish an added charm to the plants in the pool itself.

Water. One foot of water over the soil is the most desirable depth in artificial pools. Some will thrive in shallower water, but few will stand a depth exceeding two feet. A continuous flow of water tends to keep the temperature in the pool low and must be avoided. After the pool is once filled it is only necessary to replenish that which evaporates.

Hardy Varieties

· ·	Tooh
Gloriosa. This can well be called the most satisfactory Waterlily. It is the earliest to bloom and continues to flower until late summer, producing more blossoms than	Each
any other sort. In the spring the flower is a bright carmine which becomes darker as the season lengthens. The blooms are perfect in form and 4 to 6 inches across. This variety is one of the finest for cutting and has so much to recommend it that we do not hesitate to say that it should be the first Nymphaea for any pool	\$2.50
James Brydon. Rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen	3.00
Marliacea alba. A vigorous variety, flowers large, of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome	1.00
Marliacea chromatella. Medium sized flowers usually 4 to 6 inches across. Color of the bloom is bright yellow, with stamens somewhat deeper in color. The leaves are green, mottled with brown	1.25
Odorata. The American Waterlily of the northeastern United States. Flowers white. Splendidly adapted to quantity planting in natural pools	.40
Paul Hariot. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality, and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. Flowers of different ages present an appearance quite unique and decidedly attractive	1.75
Pink Opal. A new variety. The color is a deep pink. The buds are almost round, opening into a flower with comparatively short petals, but because of its substance it has a distinct value for cutting	1.25
Rose Arey. A wonderful variety of the Odorata type; very free flowering, and strong growing. The flowers are very large, and are sweetly scented. The color is clear cerisepink and does not lighten toward the center of the flower.	1.50
Rose Magnolia. The blooms are borne well out of the water, which makes them desirable for cutting. They are usually 4 to 5 inches across and of a delightful shade of pink. Strong, vigorous grower	1.25
Strong, vigorous grower	1.50
Tuberosa Richardsoni. Flowers white and quite double. No variety in our Water Garden is admired more than this immense snowball-like flower. 8 inches in diameter	1.00
Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink. A vigorous grower, of the easiest culture	1.00
Tuberosa sulphurea. A strong, rampant grower with large sulphur-yellow, sweet-scented flowers	1.00



Tropical Waterlilies

BLUE, LAVENDER, PURPLE, RED, WHITE, AND PINK
Tropical Water-lilies, or Nymphaeas, have many desirable qualities. Although they are set out late in the season, usually June, they make such remarkable growth that within several weeks blossoms appear, and continue increasing in size and numbers until heavy frosts destroy the foliage.

NIGHT-BLOOMING TROPICALS

The Night-blooming or, more accurately, night-opening Nymphaeas, are derived from very ancient parentage. To the Egyptians, they were known as the Lotus, and from the records remaining to us we may trace the important part they played in the life and religion of this mystic race. Opening at dusk, these flowers are the guardians of the night, not closing again until the sun is high in the heavens; and if the sky be overcast, the vigil continues through the whole day, perhaps, and the following night until the wayward sun returns, or the bloom's allotted span of life (five days) has passed.

Each

DAY-BLOOMING TROPICALS

TA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	acı.
August Koch. Viviparous blue with lilac-purple shading\$2	2.00
Dauben. The best known viviparous Lily. Produces small	
blue flowers in great profusion. The small leaf-plants fre-	
quently bloom while still attached to parent plant. Fine	
for tub or aquarium culture. A continuous bloomer 1	00
General Pershing One of the finest novelties of recent	

General Persuing. One of the finest novelties of recent	
years. Very large, fragrant flowers of pure, warm pink,	
unlike any other Day-blooming Waterlily. Very free-	
flowering and one of the most highly prized 5.	.00
Mys C III Ward Datala wish was nink illuminated by a	

Mrs.	C.	w.	Ward.	Petals	s rich	rose-	pink,	illum	inated	d by	a	
				stamens								
		_		• • • • • • •								2.00
Mrs.	Ed	war	ds Wh	itaker.	The	largest	t and	most	strik	ting	of	

Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. The largest and most striking of
the day-blooming tropical Lilies. Its blooms are fre-
quently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quan-
tity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as
the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and
quite numerous 2.5
Mrs. George H. Pring. A new and novel type that produces

numbers	of	large,	fragr	ant, w	hite f	flowers	with	pointed	0.50
petals									2.50
Panama-Pa	21IIC 小	he bu	wers le are	deep 1	royaı n-hron	purpie, ze flake	with	yellow	

stamens. The buds are green-bronze fla	
brown, and the petals edged with red. Like	e the other vivi-
parous Lilies, it blooms freely and per	petually in the
proper environment. One of the best con-	servatory types. 3.00

Pennsylvania. Deep blue howers a root across and produc	
freely; sepals marked with purple lines and dots. T	he
leaves are slightly speckled with brown above; benea	th,
the ground-color is red-purple at the edge, shading to p	ale
green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub	$\dots 2.50$

green conter		10010 111 00 2	THE PO	or or table		
William Stone.						
Zanzibariensis	azurea	. Lovely,	clear	azure-blue	flowers,	
freely produc	ed	. 				1.50
		~ , ,				

Zanzibariensis ros	sea. General characteristics of this plant	
are the same as	the above, with the exception of the col-	
	n various shades of rose. Opens earlier in	
the morning tha	n other sorts $\ldots 1$.50

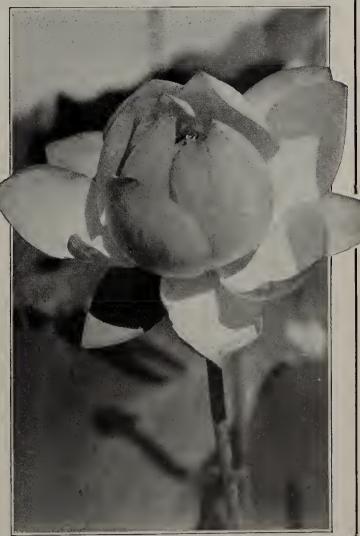
Nelumbiums - Lotus

Each
Album grandiflorum (Magnolia Lotus). Pure white flower
with delicate fragrance. Extra-large foliage\$2.00
Luteum. This variety, native to some of the states in the South and West, is commonly known as the Water Chinquapin or American Lotus. Flowers rich yellow 2.00
Pekinensis rubrum plenum. The full double flowers are bright rosy carmine and carried well above the foliage 4.00
Speciosum. The Sacred Lotus of the Nile. It grows well under almost all conditions. Both flowers and leaves stand well above the water. The rosy pink blooms are always
large and fragrant

Culture. Same as for Water-lilies.
For the center of pools, the varieties of Lotus are especially desirable as they contrast well with the lower-growing Water-lilies. If space is limited, they may be used as specimens in a large tub. They are not common, and therefore are always interesting.

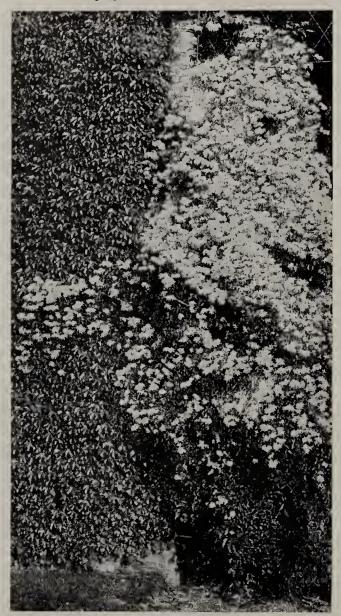


Tropical Waterlily.



Lotus.





Ampelopsis Veitchi-Left, Clematis Paniculata-Right.



Large Flowering Clematis.

Climbing Plants and Vines

Ampelopsis - Bo	oston Ivy
-----------------	-----------

• •		
Veitchi (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy). The		
most popular climbing plant for covering		
brick walls, stone or wooden walls, trees,		
etc. When it becomes established it is of		
very rapid growth, and clings to the		
smoothest surface with the tenacity of		
Ivy. Each	Doz.	100
Strong, 3-year-old field-grown plants\$0.60		\$40.00
Pot plants	4.00	
Lowi. A splendid variation from the popular	1.00	00.00
Boston or Japan Ivy, possessing all the		
merits of the parent, being perfectly		
hardy, clinging to the smoothest surface		
without support, and with much smaller		
foliage, which is deeply cut, giving it an		
elegance entirely distinct from the old		
	5.00	
	5.00	
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or American		
Ivy). This well known climber is one of		
the best and quickest growing varieties for		
covering trees, trellises, old stumps, etc.		
Its large, deep green foliage assumes bril-		
liant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet	0.50	~ ~~
in the fall. Strong plants 1.20	3.50	25.00
Aristolochia - Dutchman's Pipe		

10.00	90.00
	50.00
	10.00 6.00

Asparagus

Verticillatus. A vine with asparagus-like fo-		
liage climbing to a height of 10 or 12 feet.		
Its fine foliage is very graceful mixed with		
flowers 1.00	3.00	20.00

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock work or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size. Each Doz. 100 Radicans. Dark orange flowers all summer and fall; free blooming and very hardy \$0.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Celastrus - Bittersweet or Wax Work

Clematis - Virgin's Bower

Besides the large-flowered Clematis there are several varieties producing smaller blooms or in large panicles. All are very desirable and most useful. Flammula and montana are of strong growth, but their flowers are not fragrant like those of the Paniculata which really is one of the loveliest sweet-scented wines we have

5.00

40.00

.60



Clematis, Large Flowering

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants, and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results.

Culture. They need a rich, deep, well drained soil; in fact, drainage should be perfect and the soil should be prepared at least 2 feet deep, using plenty of sharp sand and well-rotted manure. The roots must be sent straight down, the whole plant must be deeply set, the crowns should be not less than 3 inches beneath the surface of the soil. Provide support and protect the runners produced the first year from frost with straw or small piece of burlap. No protection required after first winter.

Each	Doz.
Henryi. Lovely, large creamy white flowers in	
great quantities all summer\$0.6	0 \$6.50
Jackmani. The popular purple variety with large, purple-blue flowers; one of the loveliest vines we	
have	0 6.50
Mme. Villard. Bright carmine blossoms in great quantities; looks very well on a white back-	
ground	$0 \qquad 6.50$
Ramona. Single, pale blue flowers completely cover this plant; it is a very lovely vine not used near-	
ly enough	0 6.50

English Ivy - Hedera

The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage; requires winter protection where it is exposed to chilly winds on open walls. It can, however, be planted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds. Gracilis, on the other hand, is perfectly hardy and we recommend its use on the north side and west side of buildings and walls or in shady places.

Each Doz. 100

Helix (English Ivy). 30 inches high, strong \$0.60 \$5.00 \ \$40.00

Helix gracilis. Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but with dark green foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine for shady places or on walls with north and west exposures. Strong plants, about 30 inches high.....

.60 5.00 40.00

Euonymus - Evergreen Bittersweet

The Euonymus are particularly desirable for their dense, evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the Boxwood as an edging plant, while Acuta is a splendid ground cover, and one of the best creepers for rockeries is Kewensis. Plants offered below are 4- to 5year-old specimens. Each Doz.

..\$0.90 \$9.00 \$75.00

Carrieri (Carrier's Evergreen Bittersweet). A stronger grower than Euonymus radicans, with larger, ovate, green leaves.

Half bush and half vine in habit of growth.

If given support, it makes a very fine covering for a building or a wall; very rugged and a rapid grower, and may be used for evergreen hedges, as it can be sheared into any shape.

12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants60 24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants ... 1.20

 $\substack{6.00\\12.00}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 50.00\\100.00\end{smallmatrix}$

lorata. A strong growing variety with long, narrow, dark green leaves; excellent as a ground cover between tall shrubs. Foliage turns a beautiful reddish bronze in autumn. 18 to 24 in. runners, heavy, bushy plants Colorata. .60 6.00

.50

Radicans variegata. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type.

12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants ...
24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants ... $\begin{array}{c} .60 \\ 1.20 \end{array}$

Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet).
A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequaled. 15 to 18 inches high, heavy, bushy plants

75.00 9.00

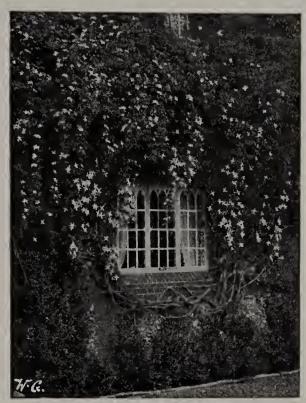
4.00

 $\begin{smallmatrix} 6.00\\12.00\end{smallmatrix}$

50.00

30.00

 $\begin{smallmatrix} 50.00\\100.00\end{smallmatrix}$



Clematis Montana.



Euonymus Radicans Variegata Climbing a Tree.

\$7.50

7.50

7.50



Lonicera Halliana-Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.



Wisteria Sinensis.

Grapes

Grape vines should be used wherever an artistic and rustic effect is desired. There are few vines that equal the grape vine for this purpose. Varieties with good foliage, good fruit, and of easy culture are offered. All plants will be selected 2-year-old stock that will give immediate effect.

Each Doz.

6.006.00

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Their climbing qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. They are perhaps to the old-fashioned garden as a vine, what the hollyhocks are as a plant. They simply should be there somewhere.

Each Doz. 100

Halliana. Color an intermingling of white and yellow. Fragrant; most satisfactory.. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00 Sempervirens magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with coral colored blooms of large size and beautiful blue-gray-green foliage. The brilliant and cheerful flowers freely produced; a worth while novelty .. 1.00

Polygonum - Silver Lace Vine

One of the fastest growing vines offered; foliage perfectly clean, never bothered by insects or other pests. In fall a sea of foam-like white flowers.

Auberti. A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing in summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well balanced plant during its long period of flowering is a mass of bloom...\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Pueraria - Kudzu Vine

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, often attaining a growth of 40 feet in a single season. Especially desirable for immediate effect for dense shade, as its leaves are large.

Each Doz. 100

Thunbergiana (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk).
Small, pea-shaped, rosy purple flowers,
heart-shaped leaves. Will grow anywhere. \$0.40 \$3.00 \$20.00

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides - Japanese Hydrangea-Vine or Climbing Hydrangea

One of the finest and most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Foliage large and bold, held fast to walls or other support. Flowers in large, flat clusters, studded with large, flaky, sterile blooms which are very showy and fragrant. Pot plants, \$1.50 each.

Wisteria

Woody vines with tightly clinging habit, for pergolas, arbors, trellises, etc., especially ornamental in early summer when they are resplendent with their large, drooping clusters of fragrant

\$50.00 50.00



Hedge Plants

Berberis - Barberry

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep its shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.

Timbus	D02.	100	1000
Extra strong, 3-year-old plants. 24 to 30 inches high	.\$4.00	\$32.00	\$270.00
Strong, bushy, 3-year-old plants.			
18 to 24 inches high	. 3.00	22.00	190.00

Box Barberry

The new dwarf or miniature Berberis used for low edging around beds in formal gardens or for dwarf, small edges along garden paths. Requires little pruning and is the best dwarf edging to be used in localities where Boxwood is not hardy and is less expensive.

Box Berberis. Bushy plants.

	 Doz.	100	1000
10 to 12 inches	 .\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
12 to 15 inches	 5.00	45.00	400.00

Euonymus

While these plants are grown as vines, several may also be clipped and sheared and grown for hedges or edgings to gardens or walks. For a tall hedge 2 to 3 feet in height, we recommend Carrieri and Vegetus, while Radicans and Radicans Variegata may be grown in place of Boxwood as low edging to rose beds or walks. For prices see pages 79 and 80.

Privet - Ligustrum

California Privet. Of all the shrubs which have been tried for hedging, none can compare with this. Of easy growth and splendid foliage, free from insects. Its inexpensiveness alone would give it first place for the purpose. It is now planted by the million annually.

Doz	100	1000
1½ to 2 feet, strong shrubs\$0.75		
2 to 3 feet, extra strong 1.00	7.00	60.00

Ibota Privet. A very hardy variety of strong and dense growth. Can be used for both formal or informal hedges. A most satisfactory sort where a cheap and hardy hedge is required. Does well in shade.

3 to 4 feet, 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs..\$3.50 \$25.00 4 to 5 feet. 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs.. 5.50

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS (See page 32).

Buxus - Boxwood

Whoever plants a garden for permanency should use Box generously. There exists a very general misconception that Box grows extremely slowly. If well cared for and well fed, Box bushes increase in size rapidly. Box is one of the few ornamental evergreens which represent a real cash investment; it increases in value with each year's growth, and always finds a ready sale, if for any reason you may ever wish to dispose of your home or your plants.

For edging beds and for walks, use the True Dwarf Box (Suffruticosa); for specimen plants, tall hedges, foundation plantings, use the Common Box (Sempervirens). There is a considerable difference in the several strains or types of Box used for propagating. Ours are all grown from carefully selected, vigorous, true-to-type and hardy specimens.

Buxus suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. Ideal for edg	ing.
Doz. 10	00 1000
4-6 inches\$3.50 \$30.	00 \$250.00
6-8 inches 6.00 50.	
8-10 inches 8.50 70.	.00 650.00
Buxus sempervirens. The true hardy variety of Common Box which graced so many of the old Colonial estates. It will grow into	•.
immense big specimens.	ach Doz.
15-18 inches, well-formed plants\$2.	50 \$22.50
18-22 inches, well-formed plants 3.	.00 30.00

PRICE FOR SPECIMEN BOXWOODS
ON APPLICATION



Polygonum.



Barberry Hedge.



Boxwood edging in formal garden.







Azalea Kaempferi.



Azalea Mollis.



Cistus Formosus.

Unusual Shrubs Rock Garden or Hardy Border Azalea - Hardy Varieties

These plants, combining as they do the advantages of both evergreens and flowering shrubs, have deservedly won their way to the forefront of popularity. Once established, they remain for years, often for generations, becoming more beautiful, increasing in value, and assuming more distinct character, with each passing season. For worth while permanent foundation plantings, for generous use in the natural landscape, and, properly placed, as individual specimens, they are unsurpassed.

Culture. Plant in full sun in soil freely mixed with leaf-mold and peat in about equal proportions. A yearly top dressing of well rotted stable manure or one pound of Wayside Garden Plant Food scattered around each plant in the fall will help to produce abundant blooms. Remove faded flowers at once, do not let plants go to seed. Water freely in dry weather.

Each Doz.

*Amoena (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). A dwarf	Each	Doz.
shrub with double purplish red flowers in May; is especially adapted for borders and rock gardens; needs some protection in northern latitudes. Should be planted in sheltered positions and will abundantly repay for any care given. 10-12 in	\$1.00	\$10.00
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Probably the most gorgeous of the native Azaleas. From early May until well into the month of June, the plants are literally covered with orange-yellow or flame-red blooms which in size are often 2 inches across. The well-known Ghent Azaleas rarely equal in brilliancy this native species. Foliage remains good until late fall and breaks in the spring just before the blooms appear. 10-12 in. selected		7.50
*Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). One of the most popular, hardiest, and most satisfactory of all; a vigorous grower, never failing to produce its brickred flowers in May; excellent as a point of emphasis in the mixed shrubbery border. 15-18 inches	2.00	20.00
18-24 inches	2.50	25.00
grower with dark green, glossy foliage. One of the hardiest of all. 12 to 15-in. diameter *Mollis (Chinese Azalea). Without exception the most colorful of all low-growing hardy shrubs; in innumerable shades of orange-flame, and yel-	1.50	15.00
15-18 inches		$12.50 \\ 15.00$
Mollis, Louisa Hunnewell. Derived from a cross between Azalea Mollis and Azalea Japonica, this new variety is hardier than either parent and is more beautiful and floriferous. The huge clusters of brilliant, salmon-red flowers completely cover the plants while they are in bloom. One of the showiest. Plants 12 to 15 inches	1.60	18.00
Nudifiora (Pinxter Bloom). An extremely beautiful Azalea. Rosy pink or whitish blooms, after or before the foliage develops, of strong, sweet fragrance, and borne in great profusion at about the same time as A. Canescens. Fall foliage assumes attractive shades of orange, and bronze. Fine for dry, open places. 10-12 in, selected clumps, balled		
and burlapped, nursery grown	.75	7.50
called the Hardy Ghent Azaleas; they have always been popular. The orange, pink, copper, salmon and yellow shades of their blooms, you must see to appreciate their wonderful beauty. The lustrous leaves when young are covered with silky hair, and in autumn turn to dull red and brown. We have a unique and rare mixture of		
specimen plants in many colors	2.00	20.00
to 5 feet high, with very large showy flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. 10-12 in. selected clumps, balled and burlapped, nursery grown	.75	7.50
Vaseyi (Southern Azalea). A tall, slim grower, bearing rosy white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage colors dark crimson in the fall. Profuse bloomer. Very decorative; deserving a place in every planting. 10-12 in. selected	,,,	
clumps, balled and burlapped, nursery grown *Yodogawa. Large, semi-double, lavender-pink flow-	.75	7.50
ers; the earliest to bloom. Bushy specimen plants. 18-24 inches high	2.50	25.00

100



Each Doz. 100 Abelia Grandiflora (The Bush Arbutus). A small shrub of graceful habit, flowering continuously from July until frost. It is a wonderful subject for the rockery. The flowers are small, tubular, white shaded pink and are borne in clusters, forming a pleasing contrast with the shiny, almost evergreen foliage. Strong plants\$0.60 \$6.50 \$50.00 Buddleia Three Doz. 100 Ile de France. (New). A great improvement over all other varieties. It blooms prolificly and the flowers are larger; the color is deeper, almost a deep purple. All together a fine plant for the flower garden or shrubbery border or as a single specimen for the lawn. Variabilis magnifica. This is really a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers all summer. Each, 50c 1.50 35.00 4.75

Cotoneaster - Rock Spray Each Doz.

Ornamental, free-flowering shrubs, about 12 to 24 inches high, with very showy single, roselike flowers in summer. A lovely plant for the rock garden or warm, sheltered, sunny border.

Culture. Well drained, pearty soil suits them best. Plant in sheltered places on the rockery or border in full sun. Perfectly hardy in temperate regions but should have protection in the North. Plant in spring, 10 to 12 inches apart, and do not disturb plants after once planted.

Each *Formosus. Fine, shrublike plant for rockery, with yellow cup-like flowers with dark spots. Silvery gray foliage. Fine plants for the South and hot southern exposures. Great favorites in the European rock garden.

rock garden*
*Radiatus. Similar to above with orange blossoms

Daphne - Garland Flower

*Cneorum. These shrubs are of spreading habit and do not grow over 8 to 12 inches high; producing delicately perfumed rose-pink blossoms. The flowers completely cover the plant not only in spring but again in early autumn. As an edging plant in front of evergreens or shrubs, it is unequaled. It also forms a splendid low hedge along garden walks and around flower bcds.

Culture: It prefers a sunny position in well drained sandy soil. In order to keep the evergreen foliage perfect, protect it with a little straw during the coldest part of the winter. The plants withstand temperatures as low as 10 below zero. Water sparingly in summer. Each Three Doz. 100 Bushy plants, 7-9 inches\$0.75 \$2.00 \$8.00 \$60.00 Bushy plants, 9-12 inches 1.25 3.25 12.00 85.00 Bushy plants, 12-15 inches 1.75 4.50 15.00 110.00

WARNING! During the last two years a very poor type of Daphne has been offered by unreliable growers. The plant is of rapid growth and blooms very sparingly; it is weak and undesirable. Do not plant it.

Desmodium

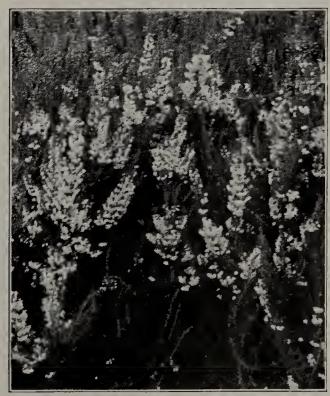
Three Doz. 100 enduliflorum. Half-shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winterkilled. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. 2-year plants......\$1.60 \$4.50 \$35.00 Penduliflorum.



Cotoneaster Horizontalis.



Daphne Cneorum.



Calluna Vulgaris-Scotch Heather.





Genista Juncea.



Genista Sagittalis.



Hypericum Moserianum.

Calluna and Erica - Heaths and Heathers

Canana and Erica - Heating and Hea	LLITE	13	
The Heaths are compact, low-growing plan	ts, ar	id as si	ich are
extremely useful for rockeries. The small	folia	ge is d	lensely
arranged around the wiry little stems, and e	ither	when	in full
bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty n	ictur	e Giv	e some
bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty protection in the first winter. Semi-shady lo	catio	on Gir	0 201110
	hree		100
Calluna vulgaris (Scotch Heather). A low-	mee	1002.	100
growing shrub, with erect branches cover-			
ad with about alegaly admissed leaves			
ed with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in			
and the pretty, benesia to saped nowers occur in			
great profusion toward tops of the shoots	1 40	04.00	ee0 00
and are a pretty rosy color	1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather). Al-			
ways worn in buttonholes for good luck.			
Is the white form of the common Scotch			
Heather	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna Vulgaris Alporti. Late. Grows 24 in.			
high. Flowers rosy-purple	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden - Leaved			
Heather). Same habit as Vulgaris except			
the foliage, which is of a beautiful golden			
tint	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna vulgaris nana compacta. Prostrate			
and compact in growth. Not over 7 or 8 in.			
Dull, rich green or fine little evergreen			
plant for the rock garden; has pink flow-			
ers	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna Vulgaris Hammondi. Midseason.			
Grows 18-24 inches high. Flowers white	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna vulgaris minor. Midseason. Grows 15	2.10	2100	0000
inches high. Flowers white	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna vulgaris multiplex. A double-flower-	1.10	1.00	90.00
ed form of the type. Midseason. Grows 12-			
15 inches high. Purple flowers	1.40	4.00	30.00
Calluna vulgaris rubra. Early. Low spreading	1.40	4.00	30.00
growth 6-12 inches. Flowers rosy carmine.	1.40	4.00	30.00
TRICA A charming hardy plant companie	1.40		
ERICA. A charming hardy plant, companio	n to	the ne	athers.
The Heaths flower in early spring.			
Erica carnea (Spring Heath). Early bright	1.40	4.00	00.00
rose	1.40	4.00	30.00
Erica darleyensis (Darley Heath). Early deep	- 40	4.00	00.00
rose Erica vagans (Cornish Heath). Pale lilac	1.40	4.00	30.00
Erica vagans (Cornish Heath). Pale lilac	1.40	4.00	30.00
Ganista - Dyars Grannward Broom			

Genista - Dyers Greenweed; Broom

Hypericum

Culture. Lovely low growing shrubs especially suited for sunny dry locations in the rockery, also do well in front in the sunny border. In the colder parts of the country the plants freeze back each winter. The magnificent golden yellow flowers are produced, however, on the new growth throughout the entire summer.

summer.	out the	entire
Three	Doz.	100
Ascyron (Pyramidatum). Upright growing perennial about 2 to 3 feet high. Clusters of flowers in July. Each flower about two inches in diameter. Good for the back-	D 0 E.	100
ground in the border\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
*Calycinum. Similar to Moserianum, except		,
that it makes underground runners, which,		
when they come up, produce a beautiful		
carpet of green covered with large, yellow		
blossoms. Really a ground cover; hardiest		
of all; excellent dwarf shrub. 20 inches 1.20	3.50	25.00
Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though		
slightly more upright. A lovely little	4.00	00.00
shrub1.40	4.00	30.00
*Moserianum. A most desirable border shrub		
about 20 inches high, of free and graceful		
habit, producing long, slender stems,		
drooping, apparently from the weight of		
the flowers and buds, although the flow-		
ers face so none of their beauty is lost. Color a rich golden yellow, and bloom		
continuously the entire season 1.40	4.00	30.00
continuously the entire season 1.40	4.00	30.00

Vitex - Chaste Tree

Macrophylla. A lovely low-growing shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From July until September great lilac-like, lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.



W

Ground Carpeting Plants



Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year-old field-grown plants		\$ 65.00
2-year-old field-grown plants	. 9.00	85.00
3-inch potted plants, heavy grade	. 11.00	100.00
25 at 100 rate. 250 at 1000 rate.		

Vinca Minor



1-year field-grown plants\$45.00 per 1000 2-year field-grown plants 55.00 per 1000 234-inch potted plants, heavy.. 80.00 per 1000 250 plants at 1000 rate.

Euonymus Kewensis



3 Doz. 100 2-inch potted plants\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 3-inch potted plants 1.40 4.00 30.00





Cuba.



Lady Ashtown.



Duchess of Wellington.

Hybrid Tea Roses

ALL ROSES OFFERED ARE 2-YEAR-OLD SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, WHICH IS THE FINEST QUALITY AVAILABLE.

Under this heading we offer only the very best and most popular well tried varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend this collection for general planting to the amateur who wishes the finest varieties, and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season. There is not one individual sort which we cannot endorse as possessing superior merit; all have been thoroughly tested.

Care and Culture of Roses. Lack of space prevents giving complete or worth while cultural information in this catalog. A fully illustrated booklet has therefore been prepared to cover this subject properly and will be sent to you upon receipt of twenty-five cents.

Each Doz. 100 Betty Uprichard. One of those delightfully contrastive types; the outside a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink \$0.70

\$8.00 \$60.00 Briarcliff. Large, pointed buds, and double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink; fragrant and long lasting

.70 8.00

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; very double; intensely fragrant. Low, branching growth; fair foliage

Claudius Pernet. A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals; a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow

Columbia. This beautiful Rose is of strong, vigorous habit and exceptionally free blooming. Color a most pleasing shade of rosepink and delightfully fragrant

Cuba. Vivid orange-scarlet buds opening to

aba. Vivid orange-scarlet buds opening to immense, cuplike flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermilion. Extremely free-flowering and a vigorous, erect

Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals of its petals ..

8.00 60.00 60.00 60.00 .70 8.00 8.00 60.00 .70 .70 8.00 60.00

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HARDY	EVERBLOOMING	HYBRID	TEA	ROSES-Continued.
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HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA RO	SES-	-Cont	lnued.
E	ach	Doz.	100
Elvira Aramayo. Slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish copper and			
unique cactus form. Slightly fragrant, and profusely produced	. 70	\$8.00	\$60.00
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of		ψ0.00	ψου.ου
magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully			
open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Free	7.0	0.00	C O OO
flowering Feu Joseph Looymans. Long, pointed buds	.70	8.00	60.00
of brilliant orange-bun, and large, fairly			
full flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot; fragrant and freely produced	.70	8.00	60.00
Golden Emblem. Beautifully formed long buds			
opening up into fine, fragrant, golden flowers. The color is rich, a yellow cadmium			
toning to sunflower yellow	.70	8.00	60.00
body, succeeding under the most ordinary			
conditions. In color it is of the richest scar- let, shading to a velvety crimson; very fra-			
grant; a free, strong grower and in bloom	7.0	0.00	00.00
all the time	.70	8.00	60.00
shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fra-			
grant. Erect, branching plant with very good foliage. Blooms with remarkable freedom	.70	8.00	60.00
Independence Day. Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown,			
opening quickly to moderately large flowers			
of 15 to 20 petals which rapidly fade to light orange-pink	.70	8.00	60.00
Joanna Hill. Invaluable for the garden. The	***		
buds are large, long pointed and open to large, full, semi-double, attractive, long			
lasting, moderately fragrant flowers of a clear yellow with orange yellow heart. They			6
are borne singly on long strong stems;			
growth vigorous, upright, a profuse bloomer 1 John Russell. Large, ovoid buds and immense	1.50		
crimson flowers of the old-time, globular			
type with the famous exhibition center. Plant exceptionally strong and vigorous	.70	8.00	60.00
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The flowers, which are			
produced with the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect			
form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside	.70	8.00	60.00
Jules Gaujard. Distinct and beautiful, the		0.00	00.00
large, well-formed double flowers on first opening are of a glistening cochineal crim-			
son which, as they fully develop, passes to			
a pretty shade of orange-rose. It is of strong, vigorous, branching habit, very free			
flowering and a greatly admired garden Rose. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white,	.70	8.00	60.00
tinted with just enough lemon in the center			
to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifuly formed flowers on long, graceful			
stems; a strong, free, healthy grower	.70	8.00	60.00
Killarney Queen. Another Killarney, closer to the original in color but fuller, and			
stronger in growth. Very free flowering. It is practically immune to mildew, with			
large flowers and thick petals	.70	8.00	60.00
Killarney White. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney; flowers white as snow	.70	8.00	60.00
Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that everyone			
admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are fully developed; in color			
and fragrance are fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the			
inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink		0.00	20.00
with deeper flushes	.70	8.00	60.00
producing fine blooms throughout the sea-			
son. The flowers are large and of a delicate soft rose color, shading to yellow at the			
base A beautiful coppery shade	.70	8.00	60.00
of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a	.	0.00	60.05
strong, vigorous grower; free flowering Lady Margaret Stewart. It is of perfect form,	.70	8.00	60.00
with a high-pointed center, golden vellow			
shaded and streaked with orange and red. Especially handsome foliage	.70	8.00	60.00
Lady Ursula. Well shaped buds and blooms			
of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base; slight-		0.00	0.0.0.
ly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth Lord Charlemont. Deep crimson, well formed,	.70	8.00	60.00
high-centered and fragrant blooms. Mod-			
erately bushy plant. A new red Rose which has been very much talked about	.70	8.00	60.00



Eldorado.



Etoile de Hollande.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.



Etoile de Hollande.



Killarney.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA	ROSE	s—Con	tinued.
Los Angeles. Very vigorous, and produces a	Each	Doz.	100
continuous succession of long-stemmed flow- ers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with			
coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals	\$0.70	\$8.00	\$60.00
Madame Butterfly. A symphony of white, bright pink, apricot and gold. Compared			
with Ophelia, this derivation is fuller-pet- aled, more prolific, and of greater color ap-			
peal. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base	.70	8.00	60.00
Margaret McGredy. Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. Very prolific. This extraordinary			
Rose has been widely discussed and tested			
in this country and found good	.70	8.00	60.00
rosy pink, with recurved petals showing a paler tint; mild Tea fragrance. Excellent			
stems and foliage; free growth and bloom- ing. A very pretty garden Rose resembling			
Mme. Abel Chatenay but a better bloomer Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. A marvelously	70	8.00	60.00
beautiful Rose with a unique color combina- tion not found in any other variety, a most			
striking blending of dark vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow ground, frequent-			
ly with touches of bronze on the reverse of the petals. The sweet-scented flowers are			
very large, of perfect formation both in the bud as well as in the fully developed flower			
and are produced freely on vigorous upright	70	8.00	60.00
Miss Lolita Armour. The flowers are of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the		0.00	00.00
flowers expand they develop to a deep coral- red, with a golden coppery red suffusion,			
the base of the petals a rich golden yellow			
with coppery red sheen. A strong, vigor- ous grower	.70	8.00	60.00
Miss Bowena Thom. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with			
old gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and	7.0	0.00	60.00
mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose.	.70	8.00	60.00
In color its buds are coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base; the open flowers of me-			
dium size, semi-double, of a superb coral- red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy	70	0.00	60.00
scarlet passing to shrimp-red	.70	8.00	60.00
it is to all intents white and without ques- tion the best white everblooming bedding			
Rose yet introduced. The flowers are large, quite double and of splendid form. It is			
fragrant, a vigorous grower and very free flowering	.70	8.00	60.00
Mme. Leon Pain. Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silvery flesh and orange at the center.			
Plant is vigorous, free flowering, and almost			
immune to disease	.70	8.00	60.00
variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the flowers, which are full double, are equally attractive when full blown as			
are equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian			
yellow, shading lighter towards the edges Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Full blooms of pale	.70	8.00	60.00
pink and light yellow, of firm, incurved form. One of the finest and very largest of			
all Roses. Its enormous blooms improve in color and texture and keep for days after			
being cut	.70	8.00	60.00
ing buds of yellowish copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink			
and apricot, with a delicate, delicious per- fume	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Charles Bell. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with			
shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Slender yellow	.70	8.00	60.00
buds and large, well shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center.			
Blooms very freely	.70	8.00	60.00
usual substance, sometimes lightly shaded pink and deepening to yellow at base of			
petals. Producing an abundance of flowers for cutting	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Ovoid buds and globular	.10	3.00	00.00
flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine, firm center, well held, and fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering	.70	. 8.00	60.00
Tragrant. Vigorous and free nowering		. 3.00	00.00



HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA B	OSES-	-Cont	inued.
Mrs. Henry Morse. A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an under-		Doz.	100
lying yellow glow; double, high centered, large, moderately fragrant	\$0.70	\$8.00	\$60.00
and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Very impressive	.70	8.00	60.00
color with lighter shading	.70	8.00	60.00
pink and a golden glow at the base of the petals. One of the splendid new pink Roses. Ophelia. A Rose that is admired by everyone; its flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems, are of perfect form, good size, and of	.70	8.00	60.00
a most pleasing, delicate tint of salmon- flesh, shaded with rose; very floriferous Padre. Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Flowers semi-double, with	.70	8.00	60.00
15 to 20, often curiously notched petals. Blooms with exceptional freedom President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of a very charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, with broad, thick petals; very fragrant. The clean, handsome foliage is an added attraction. The brilliancy of the color is somewhat dimmed by hot weather, but the cool autumn nights develop	.70	8.00	60.00
tones and tints of almost unbelievable richness. Perhaps it will do best in partial shade. Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose that continues to produce its large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot weather when frequently many other varieties fail. A bril-	.70	8.00	60.00
liant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at base of the petals Red Radiance. A counterpart of Radiance from which it is a "sport," possessing all the good traits of that valuable variety but differing in color, which is a bright cerise-	.70	8.00	60.00
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow	.70	8.00	60.00
blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large; fragrant	.70	8.00	60.00
notable vigor. Quite distinct and worth having in any planting	.70	8.00	60.00
over this fine Rose	.70	8.00	60.00
souvenir de Claudius Pernet. (See Claudius Pernet, page 86). Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red buds, opening to orange-pink blooms of immense	.70	8.00	60.00
size, very double, and deliciously fragrant. An unusually beautiful Rose	.70	8.00	60.00
bred for garden purposes Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Constantly in bloom; the most vivid color yet produced in Roses	.70	8.00	60.00
Ville de Paris. Round buds of clear yellow and big, globular flowers of the same hue, untouched by any other color. This is one of the really distinct breaks in the new			
yellow Roses	.70	8.00	60.00



Mrs. Lovell Swisher.



Madame Butterfly.



Ophelia.





Sensation.



Our New Rose, Sun-God.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.	
Wilhelm Kordes. Long, pointed buds opening to full double flowers, a rich capucine red overlaying a golden ground; wonderfully	
prolific\$0.70 \$8.00 \$60.00 Willowmere. Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which	
seems to come from the heart of the flower70 8.00 60.00	
Hybrid Perpetual Roses The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can	

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can be selected in the Hybrid Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid Tea varieties has not been established. The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

white Rose; pure in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering; superb in every way
ing; superb in every way
George Arends or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. This is a pink form of the popular white Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the exquisite form, large size, and remarkable free-flowering habits of its parent, but in addition to this, it is also highly perfumed70 8.00 60.00 Mme. Albert Barbier. Full, cupped flower of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center, blooming throughout the season. A remarkable color for a Hybrid Perpetual, a class in which yellow tints are rare. This Rose has showed up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming
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up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming
and its habit of constant blooming
wrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful
form, organdingly fragment and nomarkably
form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering; always does well and stands
very close to the top among fine Roses70 8.00 60.00
Paul Neyron. Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all
Permaps and management and the second
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an
old favorite and one of the best known Roses
in cultivation; does well everywhere70 8.00 60.00

Polyantha Roses

A type of Roses which is deservedly very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of them growing about 8 inches high, producing in great profusion. from early in the season, without stopping, until severe frost, trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary: simply re-

trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply r move the past season's flower stems.	e-
Each Doz. 10	0
Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters. Perfectly formed miniature Roses of utmost grace and delicacy. Also called "Sweetheart Rose" and "Mignon Rose"	00
Chatillon Rose. Bright pink semi-double blooms with an illuminating touch of orange. The color lasts well and is not unattractive when faded. The trusses are of gigantic size, and the plant is both healthy and hardy	00
Eblouissant. Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson. Large, compact trusses, borne on dwarf but robust plants, which bloom con-	0.0
stantly	
Golden Salmon. Bright orange-salmon flowers in huge clusters. Growth is vigorous and bushy. Splendid when planted in masses70 8.00 60.	00
Lafayette. Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson; open, frilled form. Blooms very liberally in loose clusters	00
Orleans. Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with a whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs	00
tion of maidenblush and peach and ivory. The florets are prettily waved, and strung along the branched sprays	00



New Climbing Roses

Blaze

The Everblooming Paul's Scarlet

A marvelous new hardy everblooming climbing Rose which inherits the blazing color of Paul's Scarlet Climber and the everblooming habit of Gruss an Teplitz, thus combining the most attractive features of both its parents. It is a very vigorous climbing variety which will grow to considerable height and produce flowers on both the old and the new growth. In our opinion, this Rose is destined to enormous popularity and will be rapidly distributed throughout the world. **Each**, \$2.00.

The New Dawn

The Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet

A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet which is universally acknowledged as the best and most popular American Climbing Rose. This new variety is identical in every way with its parent in size and formation of its flowers, color, etc., but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. The first Everblooming Climber introduced; a variety that every Rose lover will be anxious to possess. **Each**, \$1.75. ious to possess. Each, \$1.75.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

The plant is of strong climbing habit growing 12 feet or more

At the tips, the long pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens with an iridescent pearl pink inside. Very fragrant. A truly wonderful distinct Rose, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Chaplin's Pink Climber

Unquestionably the most important acquisition in climbing Roses since the introduction of Dr. W. Van Fleet. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, and like its parents is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, but in color a rich lively pink. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

We offer on this and the next page a selection of twelve of the most modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and clusters of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. 50c each; \$6.00

Bess Lovett. Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cupshaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to disease. Better habits than Climbing American Beauty but totally unlike it in color and form. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Climbing American Beauty. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely. Color a pleasing rose-pink; of splendid form, good substancé. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink; flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Flower of Fairfield. Also called the "Everblooming Crimson Rambler." Combines the beauty of the well known Crimson Rambler with the continuous-blooming habit, the new growth bearing large clusters of crimson blooms through the summer continuously. Be sure to include this sort in your selection. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.



Blaze



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.



Chaplin's Pink Climber.





Mary Wallace.



Rosa Hugonis.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES-Cont.

Mary Wallace. A Pillar Rose, making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. Flowers are semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Roses. 60c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Silver Moon. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers, 4½ inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Star of Persia. A brilliant new Rose with flowers on the order of the lovely old Harrison's Yellow; semi-double, bright yellow, and about 3 inches across. It makes a striking low climber or pillar Rose from 8 to 10 feet high, bursting into showers of sparkling bloom in June. It does not fade and the flowers last several weeks. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color. Without doubt the best white climber. 50c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Pretty, fragrant single pure white flowers with yellow stamens followed in fall by bright red hips or berries, a good climbing Rose where no great height is required, especially valuable where a trailing plant is desired, forming a dense mat of almost evergreen foliage. 60c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Rosa Hugonis

It is of shrublike habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter, and while not suited to plant in the Rose border, it is an invaluable subject when planted in connection with other shrubs or as single specimens in the garden. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long, arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tip with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 80c each; \$9.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

Daphne Cneorum

(Garland Flower)

As an Edging to Rose Beds.

Nothing lovelier can be imagined than an edging of Daphne or Garland Flower around a Rose bed. Paths through the Rose garden bordered by Daphne are things you have dreamed of. These dreams can now be realized, because we are offering for that purpose nice well grown vigorous young plants ready to bloom of a special size just right for that purpose. These young plants are well budded, ready to bloom at once, 6 to 7 inches in diameter for \$4.50 per dozen. Hundred for \$35.00. Twenty-five plants may be purchased at the 100 rate. All plants will be shipped with small ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

(Also see page 83).

\$6.00



Summer and Fall Flowering Bulbs for Spring Planting

Agapanthus

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile). A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration; planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza. Potgrown plants. 6-in.\$1.50 \$15.00

Amaryllis

They should be grown in rich, sandy loam, with good drainage, and require abundant moisture when growing; but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

Doz. Equestris (Barbados Lily), A garden variety with orange-scarlet flowers. 100, \$20.00\$0.30

Formosiscala (Sprekelia) (Jacobean Lily), Brilliant general \$3.00 liant scarlet

Hippeastrum, Giant American Hybrid. The strain we offer is the finest that has ever been produced in this country; strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from four to six giant blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from white grounds with varied markings of rose, red and crimson, bright red, cherry, and almost maroon. We can supply in mixture only. Large, strong bulbs 5.00 .75 8.00 each petal 5.00

Amorphophallus Rivieri - African Lily

The dark red Calla shaped flower precedes the leaves on this interesting plant. The stem is mottled green and white. The foliage which appears later stands on a stalk resembling an umbrella and makes a very ornamental plant. Large bulbs.... 2.00

Anemones - Giant French Poppy 100 Marvelous poppy-like flowers in the wonderful color combinations to be found only in this variety. Blues with white bases; pink with blue bases; cream and apricot shades in endless profusion. Truly a gem of the first water! Plant bulbs 3 inches deep

Begonias, Tuberous Rooted

This charming class of Begonias is perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants, and deserves even greater popularity. Particularly useful for planting in a semishady position. Their culture is of the simplest, and with the least regard for their requirements they will repay with an abundance and brilliancy of bloom not equalled by any other class of plants. Superb for the shady city garden. Begonia bulbs will last for ten years if taken up each autumn.

SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Mixed Colors, Scarlet, Pink, White Salmon, Yellow \$2.00 \$20.00 DOUBLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS Mixed Colors, Scarlet, Pink, White, Salmon, Yellow 2.50 25.00

Caladium Esculentum - Elephant's Ear

Doz. Grand, tropical plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. Height 3 to 4 ft.

Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 in.\$0.35 \$3.50

Fancy-Leaved Caladium

Beautiful, variegated-leaved plants adapted for pot culture or bedding if given sheltered positions. Bulbs planted in late May make pretty display borders or for edging taller plants.

Fancy-leaved Mixed Varieties. Each 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

Calla

100 Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas; its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich, lustrous, golden yellow, of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs. 40c each\$4.00 \$30.00

Cinnamon Vine

Doz. **Dioscorea batatas.** A rapid growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage and spikes of cinamon-scented white flowers. 100, \$8.00....\$0.15 \$1.50



Amaryllis Hippeastrum.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonia, Double.



Montbretia.





Ismene Calathina.



Hyacinthus Candicans-Cape Hyacinth.

Crinum		
Summer flowering bulbs, closely allied to Amar can be used as a pot plant or planted in the gar	yllis. den f	They or the
Summer and taken up in the Fall.	Each	Doz.
Fimbriatum. Pure white with lavender-pink stripes through center of petals	80.75	\$7.50
Kirki. Flowers pure white, striped with purple. Flower spikes 2 ft. high		10.00
Powell Pink. Peach-blossom-pink		10.00
Gladioli		
Gladioli are too well known to need further introdu	uction	. The
varieties offered in our list are considered by ex representative kinds.	perts Doz.	to be 100
Albania. Large, wide-open flowers of pure glistening white. Many flowers open at once	\$0.60	\$4.00
Anna Eberius. Deep purple, shading into very deep bordeaux center. Large blooms	.65	4.50
Betty Nuthall. A new variety popular wherever shown, the color is coral-pink with light orange		
throat markings, several flowers are open at a time on strong spikes with heavy foliage	1.50	11.00
Evelyn Kirtland. A fine shade of rosy pink, darker	1.00	11.00
at the edges, fading to a shell-pink, at the center, with brilliant small scarlet blotches on the	2.5	4.50
lower petals	.65	4.50
deeply, richly golden as Souvenir, but much larger. Flowers slightly smaller than Golden		
Measure but taller and later; many open flowers at one time	.80	6.00
Giant Nymph. La France pink; with creamy yellow throat. Without question one of the very		
best recent introductions	.60	4.00
throat. An excellent cut flower	.60	4.00
One of the finest of the new varieties, 8 to 10	1.00	7.50
flowers open at once	1.00	7.50
six blooms generally open at once, strong spike and heavy foliage, a grand exhibition sort	1.25	9.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color		
combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness	.60	4.00
Mrs. Frederick C. Peters. Beautiful shade of rose- lilac, with crimson blotch bordered white on low-		
er segment; resembling an orchid in color. Flowers of large size and many open at one time		
on a strong stem. Healthy plant with good green foliage	.75	5.50
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Beautiful salmon-rose flowers, striped scarlet. A wonderful sort with tall showy		
spikes, blooms often five to six inches in diameter and one of the most popular sorts grown	.65	4.50
Mrs. P. W. Sisson. Most beautiful light pink of all Glads, tall, strong grower with many flowers		
open at one time. One of the best in this class Rose Ash. Corinthian red shading into ashes-of-	.80	6.00
roses on the outer edges. Lower petals light yellow speckled with ruby	.60	4.00
W. H. Phipps. Dominating flowers of immense size	.00	4.00
in long, massive spikes, all out at once. A captivating shade of La France pink warmed with		
salmon-rose, lighter at center; lower petals faintly clouded with ruby dots	.80	6.00
Primulinus Gladiolus - Butterfly Gladiole	us	
They are quite distinct from the usual Gladioli, be slender growth, the orchid-like flowers set airily on	ing of	f more
vet strong spikes: the range of colors is brilliant ar	id bea	utiful.
and planted in fair sized groups in the garden me showy display, but it is as cut flowers that their wonderful colorings show to best advantage.		e and 100
Alice Tiplady. Rich orange-saffron	80.60	\$4.00 4.00
Maiden's Blush. Delicate shell-pink	.60	4.00
Orange Queen. Apricot-orange and a color that does not exist in any other variety. Very pop-		
ular	.70 .70	$5.00 \\ 5.00$
Mixed Gladiolus		

Doz.

100

\$4.00

4.00



Gloxinia

Handsome summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants adapted for pot culture. One bulb should be used for a 4-in. pot, using properly mixed soil and care being taken in watering.

Each Doz.

Choice Mixed Colors\$0.40 \$4.00

Gloriosa - Climbing Lily

Hyacinthus Candicans - Cape Hyacinth

100 A white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Culture same as for gladioli 8.00

Ismene Calathina Grandiflora

One of the best of our Summer-flowering bulbs. Clusters of large, fragrant, pearly white flowers, resembling the Amaryllis family.

Doz. 100 Large Bulbs. Each 30c\$2.00

Lilium - Lilies

So well known that to mention their beauty and utility seems futile. A few simple, yet very important, rules to grow them successfully should be carefully observed. First, provide adequate drainage and this must be adequate. Secondly, the bulbs of most varieties require some shade while at the same time allowing the flower stalk to reach the sunlight. Thirdly, select proper varieties, we will gladly help you in this case. Lilies are not like tulip bulbs, all grown in one country under one and the same conditions, but are gathered together from many foreign countries. They all have different habits and flowers, and ripen off at different times of the year; therefore, orders for Lilies cannot always be filled at one time, many arrive too late for autumn planting, thus necessitating carrying over the bulbs until spring. Those marked (F) should be planted in the fall only; those marked (SF) may be planted in spring or fall, preferably the latter; all the others are for spring delivery.

Culture and Care. A booklet on the care of Lilies has been

Culture and Care. A booklet on the care of Lilies has been specially prepared and gives explicit cultural instructions for all the varieties offered in this list. Upon receipt of 25 cents we will send you one of them. You will find that it contains all the information necessary to grow Lilies to perfection.

Each Doz. 100

 $^{\$4.00}_{5.50}$ \$30.00 45.00 Mammoth bulbs

Auratum platyphyllum. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all. Large bulbs

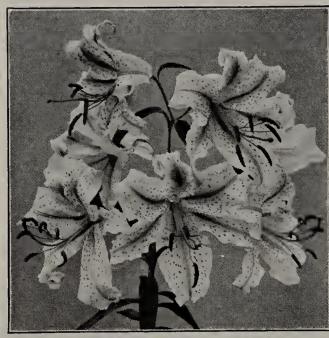
Mammoth bulbs

Auratum pictum. Is another splendid form of Auratum and fortunately a stronger grower

Batemanniae Strong stems with 5 to 10 $\frac{45.00}{55.00}$ $.55 \\ .60$.60 5.75 55.00 .40 4.00 30.00 Browni odorum. A vigorous grower with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish ma-.80 8.00 60.00 SF Carolinianum. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet
 SF Canadense. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers 38.00 .50 5.00 2.00 15.00 Canadense flavum. Yellow-flowered form of .35 3.50 25.00 the above Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily).
This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful.
Large selected size bulbs
Mammoth bulbs



Lilium Davuricum (Umbellatum).



Lilium Auratum.



Lilium Canadense.



Lilium Regale.



Lilium Henryi.



Lilium Batemanniae.

LILIES—Continued.	31-	Dom	100
Chalcedonicum (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). The flowers are in large clusters with recurved, bright scarlet petals. A handsome and attractive Lily; in fact, the most	Each	Doz.	100
brilliant Lily grown. July. 3 to 4 feet Colchicum (Szovitzianum). A beautiful lemon-vellow Lilv. produced in pyramidal	32.00	\$20.00	\$160.00
Croceum (True). The Irish Orange Lily.	1.00	9.75	75.00
South Europe. Flowers very showy, bright orange, with minute dark brown spots. June flowering. When well grown and established it attains a height of feet or more, with a large quantity of flowers on each stem. This Lily is now getting scarce	.50	5.00	38.00
SF Davuricum. (See Umbellatum). Elegans (Mixed varieties). (Japan). Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet:			
bloom in June and July. Mixed Elegans, Alice Wilson. A very rare and beautiful Lily with clear lemon colored	.25	2.50	16.00
flowers. Height 2 feet	.50	5.00	40.00
spots at base of petals. Attractive. 1 foot. Elegans, Orange Queen. Very handsome, producing in July, large orange colored flowers with small, black spots; a strong	.40	4.00	30.00
robust grower; very decorative in pots or borders. 15 to 18 inches	5.00	4.50	35.00
Plant very shallow		3.50	25.00
Hansoni. Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange spotted more or less with brown,			
of a waxy texture. June flowering SF Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. They are as hardy as a	.55	5,50	45.00
tree. Easily grown and permanent SF Humboldti (California). Large, handsome flowers of great substance, rich, golden yellow, spotted dark crimson, with recurved petals; very showy. Height 5 feet. July flowering. This Lily requires to be established before blooming freely and then produces as many as 20 to 30 flow-	.55	5.50	45.00
ers on a stem	.60	5.75	55.00
in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush Leichtlini. A fine Lily from Western China somewhat resembling a Tiger Lily, with graceful foliage and producing in late	.40	4.00	30.00
summer spikes of deep orange-red spotted flowers. 4 feet. Of easy cultivation Longificrum (Japan). Very beautiful white trumpet-shaped flowers, suitable for pots or sheltered situations in the flower border: they thrive bost in a composition of	.50	5.00	40.00
der; they thrive best in a compost of fibrous loam, leaf soil and coarse sand SF*Martagon (Dalmaticum; Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of pur-	.60	6.00	45.00
ple, waxlike flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 feet	.40	4.00	30.00



SF*Martagon album. One of the most beautiful Lilies, producing in July handsome pyramidal spikes of very beautiful, pure white	ach	Doz.	100
flowers, with reflexing petals of waxlike substance. Height 4 feet	1.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
SF Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish purple, remainder orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet	0.5	9.50	95.00
SF Philadelphicum. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of	.59	3.50	25.00
petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet. Philippinense formosanum (Formosa). A very graceful Lily, growing 2 to 3 feet high with grassy foliage and slender stem; flowers very long and trumpet- shaped, white with reddish brown shad- ing on exterior, tips of petals elegantly recurving. It is hardy, but it makes its foliage too early, and is often damaged	.30	3.00	20.00
by frost. Very fragrant	.50	5.00	35.00
Medium bulbs. 6 to 7 inches Large bulbs. 7 to 8 inches Selected bulbs. 8 to 9 inches *Rubellum. Beautiful small Lily. The color varies from a deep rose-pink to almost white, with yellow anthers; very fragrant,	.35 .50 .60	3.50 5.00 6.00	25.00 40.00 50.00
small, funnel-shaped flowers: grows 1½ feet high. It does best in light soil Speciosum album. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through center of each petal.	.50	5.00	35.00
Large bulbs	.50	5.00	40.00
Large bulbs	.35 .40		$\frac{25.00}{35.00}$
spotted; easily grown and permanent SF Testaceum (Excelsum or Nankeen Lilv). This is one of the finest of all Lilies. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good comparison to L. Candidum. June-July.	.25	•	18.00
5 feet. Easily grown and permanent F*Tenuifolium. A small, slender growing Lily not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation.	2.50	25.00	195.00
Early June. 12 to 18 inches	.30	3.00	22.50
orange-scarlet flowers spotted crimson- brown. Height 5 feet	.35	3.50	25.00
SF Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Only double Tiger Lily worth growing SF Umbellatum grandiflorum (Europe). A very	.35		25.00
showy Lily of easy culture, bearing in June, large, handsome, rich orange flowers shaded red; very effective in shrubbery and flower borders; also good pot plants.	.35	3.50	* 25.00
 Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. A very fine variety, producing large, open flowers of a clear apricot, slightly speckled maroon-crimson; a good, strong grower. 20 in Umbellatum, Monarch. Producing branching 	1.50	15.00	110.00
tiers of up to 20 or more flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet shaded vermilion, faintly spotted; of robust growth	1.00	10.00	75.00



Lilium Tigrinum.



Lilium Superbum.



Lilium Speciosum Magnificum.





SIDE

Tuberose,



Vallota Purpurea.



Zephyranthes.

LILIES—Continued.		
Fach SF Wallacei. A handsome Lily of a beautiful	Doz.	100
shading. August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet $$0.50$.	\$5.00	\$35.00
SF Washingtonianum. A beautiful Lily from California, with large, reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich wine		
color, slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist but well drained situa-		
tion. June-July. 3 to 5 feet 1.00	10.00	75.00
Montbretia - Tritonia Montbretias are graceful flowers of the midsummer	and au	ıtumn.
reflecting the colors of the autumn and lending gaiety and lightness to the borders.	a cha	rming
For the best effect the small bulbs should be set inches apart, and in groups of not less than a treated after the manner of gladioli and stored in	dozen.	a few Best
proof place. They may be set out in the spring gladioli, and should be put in the ground at leas	as ea t five	rly as inches
deep. Crocosmaeflora. Pure yellow, reverse of petals	Doz.	100
orange; large flowers		\$5.00 7.00
Hereward. Pale orange-yellow, resembling the variety George Dayison, but nearly one month later.		
The flowers have the shape of Martagon lilies King Edmund. A robust grower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, carmine-blotched center		7.00
Lady Hamilton, Yellow suffused with a richer color until it becomes appricot. Flowers are more	1.00	1.00
trumpet-shaped than other varieties and pecu- liarly graceful	1.20	8.00
Lord Nelson. A handsome dark-stemmed variety, flowers of great substance, of a rich, deep orange, outside of vermilion	1.20	8.00
Prometheus. Award of Merit. A magnificent flower 3 inches in diameter; deepest orange with		
showy crimson ring around eye; most distinct Queen Adelaide. Award of Merit. Deep orange, shading to red almost as deep as Germania; very	3.50	25.00
vigorous large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter Star of the East. Pale orange-vellow, with lemon-	2.00	15.00
yellow eye, expanding quite flat and held erect. Flowers larger than any other variety; size, vig-	4.00	00.00
or, color and habit, magnificent and unequalled Rheingold. A beautiful clear golden yellow; large spikes and very vigorous grower	1.20	30.00 8.00
Nerine Nerine		
	Each	Doz.
producing large red flowers with a golden glitter as if sprinkled with gold dust. Adapted for pots and greenhouses. Well ripened bulbs for deliv-		
ery end of May and June	\$1.50	\$15.0°
Ranunculus	_	
Giant Double French. A beautiful strain of butter- cup-like flowers on long stems in such lovely	Doz.	100
shades as bronze, orange, yellow, and brown	\$1.50	\$10.00
Tigridia - Shell Flower of Mexico Few flowers are more gorgeously colored or so beau	tiful	Plant
in sunny position in a flower border in well drained treatment as for gladioli. Can also be used in be	l soil. eds. B	Same looms
from middle of July to September. Mixed	Doz. \$1.50	$100 \\ 12.00$
Tuberose		
Double Pearl. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant about the		
middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm Largest bulbs	.80	6.00
Vallota Purpurea - Scarborough Lily		
An evergreen bulbous plant of easy culture. It is most ornamental of the Amaryllis family. It make	es a fir	ne po t
plant and will grow continually throughout the year usually in August or September.	ar, flov	vering _
Large Bulbs		
Zephyranthes - Zephyr Flower or Fairy L Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for	ilies	ing 4-
the border, flowering with great profusion during to They are also suitable for pot culture and rock gard	ine Su	mmer.
Alba. Pure white	Doz. \$0.75	100 \$ 5.00
Rosea. Large, rose colored	1.60	12.00



Autumn-Flowering Crocus and Colchicums

In order to have good results with these autumn-flowering bulbs, they must be planted early in August.

Crocus

AUTUMN AND SPRING FLOWERING SPECIES

Besides the Dutch Crocuses there are certain species that bloom very much earlier in the year, often before the snow has gone. The flowers of these wild sorts are smaller than those of the Dutch kinds, but they are as vigorous and free as the others. Given a sunny position in the rock garden, or a sheltered position in grass where the sun may encourage them freely, they will surprise you by their hardy appearance in the face of cold and storms.

Crocus Imperati often flowers in late February, and is closely followed by Crocus Sieberi, a fuller, purer mauve sort; it has as a companion the deep rich yellow Crocus Susianus, which is even more attractive in the bud stage with its dark, rich brown flowers on the exterior of the segments. Once planted they will take care of themselves for many years. Then comes Crocus Tommasinianus, an exquisite vaselike form, in color varying from a pale mauve to quite a rich purple. This variation is one of its great attractions. These all increase as freely as do the Dutch varieties.

Autumn - Flowering Species

(October Flowering) Plant in August. Order Now! 100 Bulbs Bulbs Asturicus. Flowers dark violet

Cancellatus albus. Charming white flowers, exterior grayish shaded. Each, 30c.

Cancellatus cilicicus. Lilac veined purple. Each, 30c.

Hyemalis. Many small white flowers, exterior marked with a few black lines

Iridiflorus (Byzantinus). Purple-violet, large flower, a very fine species

Laevigatus Fontenayi. Beautiful soft ageratum-violet flowers, exterior bronzy feathered, flowering in December .\$2,20 7.00 11.00 $\begin{array}{c} 19.00 \\ 19.00 \\ 16.00 \\ 7.00 \\ 10.50 \\ 8.50 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$.50 3.00 3.25 9.50 $\frac{3.25}{3.25}$ 3.25 2.75

Spring - Flowering Species

Plant in August. Order Now!

- 1021 11 11 11 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Aureus (Moesiacus). Deep golden yellow	2.20	15.00
Aureus sulphureus concolor. Pale yellow	2.20	15.00
*Biflorus (Scotch Crocus). White, outside purple	0	
lined	.90	7.00
Biflorus Adami. Violet-blue, exterior purple feather-	.00	1.00
	0.00	10.00
ed, beautiful and rare variety		19.00
Biflorus argenteus. White, violet shaded, very free	.60	4.25
Biflorus pusillus. White, orange throat, small flowers		19.00
Biflorus Weldeni. White, outside greyish-blue shaded.	2.40	17.00
Biflorus Weldeni albus. White	2.40	17.00
Chrysanthus, E. Aug. Bowles. Butter-yellow, outside		2
base bronzy-grey tinged, large and beautifully		
rounded blossoms, the most beautiful of all Crocus		
species. Each, 60c.		
Chrysanthus fusco-tinctus. Deep golden-yellow, ex-		
terior brown tinged	2.20	15.00
Chrysanthus, Large Warley White. Pure white with		
golden throat, exterior dark purplish	2.20	15.00
Chrysanthus, Moonlight. Sulphur-yellow, fading to		
cream	2.20	15.00
	2.20	10.00
Chrysanthus, Zwanenburg Bronze. Deep yellow, ex-		
terior dark bronzy, very fine. Each, 30c.	- 00	7.50
Etruscus. Self-colored mauve flowers		7.50
Fleischeri. White, anthers orange-red	2.20	15.00





Imperati. Susianus. Tommasinianus.



Crocus Zonatus, Autumn-flowering.



Colchicum Speciosus.





Tulipa Saxatilis.



Tulipa Australis.



Tulipa Persica.

CROCUS SPECIES—Continued. Spring-Flowering Species—Continued.		
	12 Sulbs	100 Bulbs
*Imperati. A very beautiful early-flowering species. The outside petals are buff and feathered with purple lines, inside rich violet. It is one of the earliest species to open its flowers. Specially recommended.		\$6.00
*Korolkowi. Golden-yellow, exterior bronzy shaded. Often blooming early in winter if weather permits	.80	6.00
*Sieberi. A charming species, delicate blue with golden throat, flowers are produced in great profusion in early February	.60	4.25
Stellaris. Orange, exterior marked with a few black lines	2.70	20.00
*Susianus (Cloth of Gold). Bright golden-yellow flowers, outside brown striped, produced in great profusion. Specially recommended for naturalizing	.50	3.00
*Tommasinianus. Pale lavender, outside silvery-grey, a very charming species which blooms with numerous flowers in early spring, one of the best for nat-	7 0	9.00
uralizing	.50	3.00
Tommasinianus, Whitewell Purple. A charming variety with many small reddish-purple colored flowers, very free	.55	3.75
Vernus albus. Dainty white flowers	2.20	15.00
*Versicolor picturatus (Cloth of Silver). White outside, purple feathered, very pretty and free	.55	3.75

Colchicum - Meadow Saffron

Autumn-Flowering. Order Now! Plant in August.

Colchicum are autumn-flowering bulbs with large Crocus-like blossoms which appear during the months of September and October, without foliage. The foliage, however, appears early in the spring about the same time the Tulips and Hyacinths are in bloom and they disappear in June. They are exceptionally recommended for planting between the taller growing rock plants such as Cerastium, Vinca, Pachysandra and the various Sedums, where their bold, checkered Crocus-like blossoms are seen to the best advantage. Blooming in September and October when flowers in the rockery are scarce, they are especially valuable. They may be also planted in the open woods or in naturalistic plantings of any sort. The bulbs if kept indoors will bloom during September and October in the window without any earth or water and after blooming, the bulbs may be planted, in early November, outdoors, and will not suffer in the least.

Each

Agrippinum (Parkinsoni). Chequered rosy purple\$0.40
*Autumnale. Commonly called the Autumn Crocus; very free-flowering; of easy culture
*Autumnale alba. Pure white, increasing fast, making good clumps; free flowering
Autumnale alba plena. Large, double white flowers 1.50
Autumnale major. A large growing variety with massive flowers of rosy purple
Autumnale rosea plena. Double, rosy-lilac flowers
*Bornmuelleri. Fine cup-shaped, long-tubed flowers of rosy lilac coloring; one of the finest species; early flowering50
Giganteum. Large, soft violet, white center, late flowering45
*Speciosum. Deep rose-purple; very large, stout and fine40
Speciosum album. White; very large

New Hybrid Varieties of Colchi

inew mybrid varieties of Colchicum
All Noted for Their Exceptionally Large Blooms.
Autumn Queen. Finely blotched on rich violet-mauve ground. \$0.60
Mr. Kerbert. Pale violet, very large
Violet Queen. Deep purplish-violet, white center, extra fine variety
Lilac Wonder. Uniform violet-mauve, most free-flowering, one of the best
Premier. Soft pinkish-mauve, mottled, large white center, very fine variety
The Giant. Deep lilac-mauve with a fine white base, very large late flowering 1.50
Conquest. Dark violet. Most attractive shade
President Coolidge. Light violet, very large
Disraeli. Light violet. Looks lovely between the foliage of Cerastium Tomentosum



Rare Bulbs for the Rock Garden

To the collector of the unusual we offer a list of choice and rare bulbs. These bulbs will not be carried in stock in the autumn and must be ordered before August 1st. They are imported to order only. Of many kinds only very small quantities are available each season. The better known or popular varieties have been indicated by a star. These may be ordered now but will be carried in stock in the autumn. All bulbs ordered under this heading will be delivered in early autumn and may be roid for at time of delivery.

be paid for at time of delivery.	
Tulipa (Tulip Species)	. B
The following collection of Tulip-species or Botanical Tulips includes a great number of beautiful and interesting varieties, which show a bewildering variation in size and shape of flowers, structure of the leaves, habits, etc., and they only have in common that they grow wild in some part of the world, Asia-Minor, Central Asia, Greece, the Mediterranean, etc. Cultivation has not modified them and they may be planted in the rock garden between	 Kolpakowskyana. Yellow, outside scarlet striped. A beautiful species, carrying its flowers on slender stems. Height 14 inches. Kushkensis. Turkestan species lately brought into cultivation. Bulbs woolly coated, large beautifully formed flowers colored intense vermilion-red with large conspicuous jetblack blotches. Height 14 inches
creeping plants or in colonies in small warm nooks, a situation where the larger flowered Garden Tulips would be out of place. 12 100 Bulbs Bulbs	Lanata. A tall growing species of the oculus- solis group, large brilliant red flower with black and yellow center, very distinct and beautiful. Height 20 inches. Each, 40c. Linifolia. A charming species for the rock
*Australis (Celsiana). A small yellow flower, flushed red on the outside of the petals. Height 10 inches\$0.75 \$5.50 Batalini. An exquisite soft yellow dwarf	garden, narrow undulated leaves, small brilliant scarlet-vermilion flowers with black base. Height 8 inches. Each 35c.
growing species. The yellow counterpart to T. Linifolia. Height 7 inches. Each, 50c.	*Marjoletti. Pale yellow, exterior base of pet- als rosy red, very charming for cutting. Height 16 inches
Biflora. Miniature Tulip, many-flowered, white, yellow center. Height 6 inches 3.50 25.00 Chrysantha. Small flower on long stem, yellow, exterior red; very charming. Height 16	Micheliana. Rare Asiatic species with large carmine-red flowers, base black with yellow edges. The leaves are faintly brownish lined. Height 14 inches
inches. Each, 40c. *Clusiana. A charming species, known as the Lady Tulip; small flower on 14 inch stem, white, exterior crimson, dark blue base;	*Persica (Breyniana). Yellow, outside bronze, dwarf and late. Height 8 inches Polychroma. White, yellow center, a beautiful small growing Persian species; the bulb
very fine for cutting	is woolly coated
*Eichleri. Splendid, large crimson-scarlet flowers, yellow and black center, very effective in the flower border or rock garden. Height 12 inches	Praestans. A fine and tall growing species, bearing several scarlet flowers on each stem. Height 18 inches. Each, 45c. Praestans, Tubergen's Var. Somewhat dwarf-
Fosteriana. Vermilion-scarlet, center yellow or black, extra large flowers. The most magnificent of all Tulip species. Height 16 inches	er and earlier, flowers scarlet-orange, often two on each stem. Height 12 inches Praestans, Zwanenburg Var. Bright vermillion-red, extra free, Height 18 inches
Fosteriana, Defiance. Vermilion-scarlet round- ed petals, handsome clear yellow base. Height 14 inches. Each, 60c.	Saxatilis. A very rare Tulip, bearing often two lilac flowers with yellow center on each stem. Should be planted in a sheltered
Fosteriana, Red Emperor. Magnificent variety, large rounded vermilion-scarlet petals, handsome black, yellow bordered base. Height 18 inches. Each \$1.25.	position as the leaves appear early. Height 14 inches. Each, 35c. *Sprengeri. The latest of all Tulips, very distinct, uniform scarlet with the property of the polymer.
Greigi. One of the most beautiful of the wild Tulips, distinguished from all others by the leaves which are mottled with brown-purplish dots. The flowers are of large size, vivid orange-scarlet with black center. A splendid rock garden Tulip. Height 9	flowering after the Darwins. Height 20 inches Stellata. White, exterior crimson, much like T. Clusiana, but with yellow base. A rare and beautiful Himalayan species. Height 14 inches
inches	*Sylvestris (Florentina Odorata). Flowers golden-yellow, fragrant, recommended for wild gardening. Height 16 inches
base, very distinct. Height 6 inches 1.00 7.50 Humilis. A dwarf growing species with lilac flowers and yellow center. Height 8 inches. 3.25 24.00	Sylvestris, Var. Tabris. A free-flowering broad-petalled form introduced by us from
Ingens. Vermilion-scarlet with black blotch at base of petals. Height 14 inches 2.70 20.00	Persia; the flowers are lemon-yellow colored. Height 16 inches
*Kaufmanniana. White and yellow, pink outside, called the Waterlily Tulip, as the expanded flowers resemble a Nymphaea. The earliest to flower of all Tulips, large flowers. Height 8 inches	gantic flowers. Height 20 inches. Each 60c. Turkestanica. Miniature Tulip, many flowered, white, yellow center. A lovely rock garden subject. Height 10 inches
Kaufmanniana, Anton Bruckner. Opening creamy-yellow with golden center, exterior deep red, flowering off sulphur-yellow. Height 10 inches. Each, 40c.	Violacea. Clear violet with yellow base, rare Persian Tulip. Height 6 inches. Each 30c. Violacea, Pallida. Fine new introduction from Persia; small rounded white flowers, faintly
Kaufmanniana, Brilliant. Brilliant Turkish red. Height 8 inches	blush tinged, conspicuous dark blue base; quite distinct. Height 6 inches
Kaufmanniana, Galety. The pure white flowers which have a very short stem, seem to rest on the leaves. Height 6 inches 2.45 17.50	wilsoniana. One of our recent re-introduc-
Kaufmanniana, Primrose. Soft primrose-yellow with dark yellow center. Height 8 inches	tions from Trans-Caspia. The whole plant does not exceed 8 inches. The flowers are deep vermilion-red with small blue base

Kolpakowskyana. Yellow, outside scarlet	12 Sulbs	100 Bulbs
striped. A beautiful species, carrying its flowers on slender stems. Height 14 inches.	\$2.90	\$22.00
Kushkensis. Turkestan species lately brought into cultivation. Bulbs woolly coated, large beautifully formed flowers colored intense	, 2. 0	,
vermilion-red with large conspicuous jet- black blotches. Height 14 inches	1.80	12.25
Lanata. A tall growing species of the oculus- solis group, large brilliant red flower with black and yellow center, very distinct and beautiful. Height 20 inches. Each, 40c.		
Linifolia. A charming species for the rock garden, narrow undulated leaves, small brilliant scarlet-vermilion flowers with black base. Height 8 inches. Each 35c.		
*Marjoletti. Pale yellow, exterior base of pet- als rosy red, very charming for cutting. Height 16 inches	.85	6.50
Micheliana. Rare Asiatic species with large carmine-red flowers, base black with yellow edges. The leaves are faintly brownish	0.50	22.00
lined. Height 14 inches* *Persica (Breyniana). Yellow, outside bronze,		20.00
dwarf and late. Height 8 inches Polychroma. White, yellow center, a beautiful small growing Persian species; the bulb	3.00	23.00
is woolly coated	3.00	23.00
basal blotches. A very tall, early flowering Tulip, that requires a warm, well protected situation. Height 18 inches	1.80	12.25
Praestans. A fine and tall growing species, bearing several scarlet flowers on each stem. Height 18 inches. Each, 45c.		
Praestans, Tubergen's Var. Somewhat dwarfer and earlier, flowers scarlet-orange, often two on each stem. Height 12 inches	1.80	12.25
Praestans, Zwanenburg Var. Bright vermillion-red, extra free. Height 18 inches	2.45	17.50
Saxatilis. A very rare Tulip, bearing often two lilac flowers with yellow center on each stem. Should be planted in a sheltered		2,,,,,
position as the leaves appear early. Height 14 inches. Each, 35c.		
*Sprengeri. The latest of all Tulips, very distinct, uniform scarlet with yellow anthers, flowering after the Darwins. Height 20 inches	3.25	24.00
Stellata. White, exterior crimson, much like T. Clusiana, but with yellow base. A rare and beautiful Himalayan species. Height 14 inches	2 00	22.00
*Sylvestris (Florentina Odorata). Flowers golden-yellow, fragrant, recommended for wild gardening. Height 16 inches		4.50
Sylvestris, Var. Tabris. A free-flowering broad-petalled form introduced by us from	.65	4.50
Persia; the flowers are lemon-yellow colored. Height 16 inches	2.20	15.00
Tubergeniana. Scarlet with black center, gigantic flowers. Height 20 inches. Each 60c.		
Turkestanica. Miniature Tulip, many flowered, white, yellow center. A lovely rock garden subject. Height 10 inches	2.70	20.00
Violacea. Clear violet with yellow base, rare Persian Tulip. Height 6 inches. Each 30c.		
Violacea, Pallida. Fine new introduction from Persia; small rounded white flowers, faintly blush tinged, conspicuous dark blue base; quite distinct. Height 6 inches	2.90	22.00
violacea rosea. Soft pink, clear blue base; very pretty. Height 6 inches	2.90	22.00
wilsoniana. One of our recent re-introduc- tions from Trans-Caspia. The whole plant		
does not exceed 8 inches. The flowers are deep vermilion-red with small blue base	3.25	24.00





Chionodoxa - Glory-of-the-Snow

A mass planting of Chionodoxa forms one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty, a mass of blue and white, intense and brilliant. They bloom at the time of the Crocuses, producing dwarf flower spikes, bearing from 12 to 15 flowers of a sky-blue with a pure white heart, creating a lovely effect. They should be planted 3 inches deep, about 18 bulbs to a square foot, in a sunny location or in half shade and in places where they can remain undisturbed for a number of years. The flowers will cross with one another and will seed themselves, forming natural colonies.

with one another and will seed themselves, form ural colonies.	ning nat-
urar colonies.	100
Bulb	
Gigantea (Alleni). Large light blue flowers\$0.5	0 \$3.50
Gigantea alba. Rare variety with large snowy white flowers	5 18.50
*Luciliae. Bright blue, white center. Flowers	
often with 6 to 8 blooms on each stem. Top size bulbs	5 2.50
Luciliae alba. A very beautiful pure white variety of the former	5 6.50
variety of the former treatment to	5 0.50
Luciliae rosea. A fine variety with pink flow-	
ers	
*Sardensis. True Gentian-blue, rich color4	$5 \qquad 2.50$
Tmoli (Tmolusi). Bright blue and white, flowers later than Luciliae and is very useful for prolonging the flowering season of	
these charming bulbs	0 3.50

Eranthis - Winter Aconite

These produce long before the Crocuses are in bloom, little yellow flowers like Buttercups about three inches above the ground, with settings of fine green, frilled collars which never seem to mind the worst of weather conditions. Will thrive under trees where few other plants can hold their own. They seed themselves freely and colonies from self-sown seed are soon formed. Plant immediately upon receipt, firmly, two inches deep in shade or half shade, about 18 bulbs to a square foot.

half shade, about 18 bulbs to a square foot.	n snade or
	12 100
	lbs Bulbs
Cilicica. Deep yellow flower, foliage bronzy	
and finely cut\$0	\$3.00
*Hyemalis. Winter Aconite, clear yellow, very early	.35 2.50
Tubergeni. Beautiful new hybrid, raised in our nursery, with large shiny, golden yellow flowers. As the flowers are sterile, they	
last a considerable time in beauty 2	2.60 19.00

Fritillaria Imperialis - Crown Imperials

The So-Called Kaiser Crown.

The Crown Imperials with their stately, gracefully drooping flowers should not be missed in any garden. They want a good soil, much sun, and can be left undisturbed for years. Must be planted as early as possible, and have to be protected against sharp winds, as the tall plants grow 4 feet and more high.

grow 4 reet and more migh.		
	12	100
	Bulbs	Bulbs
*Aurora. Red-orange	. \$3.50	\$25.50
Foliis Argenteis Vittatis. Beautifully silvery striped leaves. Each 40c.	7	
Maxima, Red. Robust and strong growing variety with large flowers. Each 30c.	-	
Maxima, Yellow. Large yellow flowers. Each 60c.	1	

Orange Brilliant. Orange-brown, heads with large flowers, very fine, strong and robust growing variety, which we can recommend as one of the best. Each 30c.

Fritillaria - Mission Bells

These produce in early April, dwarf, pendent, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows and for naturalizing.

mass planting in the meadows and for naturalizing	
12	100
Bulbs	Bulbs
Aphrodite. A very fine strong growing variety	
with large white flowers\$1.00	\$8.00
Artemis. Flowers greyish-purplish chequered,	
very fine variety 135	10.00

FRITILLARIA—Continued.	
12 Pulha	100
*Lanceolata. Grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, with few to many flowers. They are green	Bulbs
and brown, mottled prettily\$1.20	\$9.00
*Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered	
Lily)	4.00
*Meleagris alba. Pure white	4.00
*Recurva. Is as beautiful and much resembles a Lily. In size and habit like F. Lanceolata with orange-scarlet flowers 1.75	12.00
*Pudica. Of still a different habit. A low plant with a single clear bright yellow bell. It is from the arid regions of the Great Basin. Likes sandy or loose soils 1.75	12.00

Galanthus - Snowdrops

Snowdrops belong to the most beloved early flowering spring bulbs. They require very little attention, and can remain undisturbed for years and years. They like rather moist and cool soil. To get a lovely effect they must be planted thickly, whilst they can be grown under trees and shrubs, in woodlands and in lawns. In the latter case, the lawn should not be mown before the leaves are withered.

Takin bilodia not be movin botole ene leaves ale w	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\cdot 12	100
Bulbs	
Byzantinus. The Byzantine Giant Snowdrop.	
broad shiny leaves like Galanthus Plicatus	
and large snow-white globular flowers.	
Very early flowering; in mild winters we	
often have flowers here in January. It re-	
quires a somewhat sheltered position. May	
be gently forced in pots\$0.85	\$6.50
	ψ σ.σ σ
*Elwesi. One of the most beautiful of all	
Snowdrops	4.00
*Nivalis. Common Snowdrop	4.00
Nivalis flore pleno. Double Snowdrop	5.00
-	9.00
Nivalis maximus. Strong growing, large flow-	
ered Snowdrop	6.50
	0,00
Nivalis viridi-apice. Green tipped petals, large	
flowers on strong stem	6.50
Plicatus. The great Crimean Snowdrop, broad	
plicate leaves and large globular pure white	
	0.00
flowers 1.20	9.00

Ixia - Corn Lilies

These beautiful bulbs from the Cape Colony (South Africa) are far too little known; they should be planted in late autumn and in cold districts they must be covered with a thick layer of straw or leaves. They are splendid for southern states. There are few bulbs so lovely and graceful and those fortunate enough to live where the climate is mild should plant them by the hundreds

climate is mild should plant them by the hundreds	•
12	100
Bulbs	Bulbs
Afterglow. Orange-buff, dark center, exterior bronzy, a most distinct and attractive va-	
riety, quite distinct from any other\$0.60	\$4.00
Althea. White, purple eye	3.50
Azurea. Blue, purple center 1.00	8.00
Bridesmaid. White, carmine eye, very free50	3.50
Bucephalus major. Carmine, extra fine50	3.50
Christine. Lilac-blue, violet center 1.20	9.00
Conqueror. Orange-red, inside deep yellow50	3.50
Crateroides major. Deep pink, dwarf and early70	5.00
Englishton. Violet-pink, very free flowering50	3.50
Grand Duc. Creamy-white, streaked carmine50	3.50
Hogarth. Creamy-yellow, purple eye, large	
flower, very fine	3.50
Hubert. Coppery-red with violet shade, very	
free flowering	4.00
Invincible (Monarch). Carmine-purple, extra	
large and fine	3.50
King of the Yellows. Finest yellow, brownish center	9.00
Lucius. Golden-yellow	5.00
Marvelous. Yellow, exterior orange, violet eye .50	3.50
Rosalind. Beautiful nure pink	5.00
Rossini. Deep pink	3.50
Viridiflora. Light green, purple eye, very rare. 1.75	12.00
Vulcan. Scarlet, shaded orange	3.50
Wonder. Brilliant pink, double flowers50	3.50
Mixed Colors. A mixture containing above varieties	3.00
11001013	2.00



Muscari - Grape Hyacinths

Muscari are charming spring flowering subjects. They can grow under trees and shrubs, and also do well in full sun in the border or at a sunny spot of the rockery, without any special attention. They are best planted immediately on receipt and can remain undisturbed for years. They are absolutely hardy and some varieties are delicately fragrant. M. Botryoides, Azureum and Armeniacum are beautiful when forced in the house, while Plumosus is always a source of great interest. All are about 4 to 6 inches high.

4 to 6 inches high.	LII aic	about
	12	100
I	Bulbs	Bulbs
Armeniacum (Early Giant). Deep cobalt-blue flowers, producing many spikes with larger flowers than Heavenly Blue, excellent for forcing and massing. Wonderfully fragrant.	\$0 50	\$3.50
Azureum. Bright blue, flowering in February;	φυ.συ	φυ.υυ
one of the most valuable early spring flowers, also fine for forcing in January	.65	4.50
Azureum Amphibolis (Freynianum). Delicate pale blue flowers, later than M. Azureum	.80	6.00
*Botryoides. The Blue Grape Hyacinth. Also very useful for growing in pots and for forcing	45	3.00
*Botryoides album. Fine spikes of pure white		
flowers	.70	5.00
Botryoides carneum. Flesh-colored flowers	1.20	9.00
Comosum. Tassel Hyacinth, greenish, purple tops	.80	6.00
Elegans. Dark purplish-blue, top of spikes pale blue, flowers with a narrow white edge, very fine	.70	5.00
*Heavenly Blue. One of the best, producing many spikes with bright clear blue flowers.	.45	3.00
Latifolium. A very distinct species, top of spike pale blue, lower part dark blue, usually one broad leaf, tall spikes	.90	7.00
Micranthum. Bright cobalt-blue, small spikes, late flowering	.90	7.00
Moschatum minor. The Musk Hyacinth, grey-	1.00	0.00
ish-purple	1.20	9.00
turning deep yellow	1.10	8.50
low	1.20	9.00
Neglectum. Blackish-blue, very free	.70	5.00
Paradoxum. Large spike with blackish-blue flowers, inside green tinged	.90	7.00
*Plumosum. Feathered Hyacinth, flowers in	.00	1.00
May with tall feathery plumes of violet flowers, very curious	1.20	9.00
Polyanthum. Large blue flowers, very fine	.80	6.00
Polyanthum album. Large spikes with pure	•••	0.00
white flowers	.80	6.00

Scilla - Squills

MAY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The English Blue Bell (Scilla Nutans) with its long pendent bells, abounds in many gardens. The fine Spanish varieties (S. Hispanica) have erect flower-spikes and open campanulate flowers. All are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens and woodlands, where they should be largely naturalized, Wood Hyacinths may be planted in bare shady places and odd corners which often have a desert-like appearance which can thus be rendered bright and cheerful. They will also thrive under Fir and Pine trees, where few other plants will grow. Plant September to November, 6 inches deep, to obtain fine flower spikes.

docp, se established lie was aprilab.	
12	100
Bulhs	Bulbs
	250100
Hispanica (Campanulata). The Spanish Squill,	
blue\$0.50	\$3.50
	•
*Hispanica alba maxima. Large white flowers .60	4.00
Hispanica, Amethyst. Clear blue, very large	
	8.00
spikes 1.00	0.00
Hispanica, Blue King, Fine blue, exceedingly	
free	4.50
22.00	*****
Hispanica, Blue Queen. Porcelain-blue, tall	
growing and very free flowering60	4.00
Hispanica, Enchantress. Delicate pure blue,	4.50
broad pyramidal spikes, strong stems65	4.50
Hispanica, Excelsior. Large bells, deep blue;	
very fine, tall and large spikes	4.50
very line, tail and large spikes	x. 0 0

SCILLA—Continued.

т	12	100
	ouros	Bulbs
Hispanica, La Grandesse. White, beautiful large spikes, new	\$0.65	\$4.50
Hispanica, Peach Blossom. Pale pink, new, large spikes	1.20	9.00
Hispanica, Perle Brillante. Clear blue, large spikes, new	.90	7.00
*Hispanica, Queen of the Pinks. Deep pink, beautiful large spikes	.65	4.50
Hispanica, Skyblue. Fine dark blue, late	.65	4.50
*Nutans. The common Blue Bell or Wood Hy-		
acinth	.50	3.25
*Nutans alba major. Large white	.65	4.50
*Nutans, Blush Queen. Fine pale pink	.65	4.50
Nutans rubra. Lilac-red, fine	1.20	9.00

Various Scillas

The rich dark blue of Scilla Bifolia and the bright blue of Scilla Sibirica in early Spring render them invaluable for edgings or for massing in flower beds and borders. As they bloom so early in the year, it is advisable to give them a sunny situation. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but they are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Never plant less than 12 to 18 bulbs in a clump.

	100 Bulbs
*Bifolia. This species flowers in March with deep gentian-blue flowers. They are very beautiful in combination with such early-flowering subjects as Eranthis, snowdrops,	Build
etc\$0.65	\$4.50
Bifolia alba. Small spikes with creamy-white flowers, very charming 3.50	25.00
Laxa. Like S. Bifolia, but larger heads of flowers and brighter colored 1.00	8.00
Peruviana (Clusi). The Cuban Lily, flowers deep blue in large umbels in summer 2.20	15.00
Peruvian alba. White 2.20	15.00
Pratensis. Deep blue flowers in May, very pretty 1.00	8.00
*Sibirica (Praecox). The Siberian Squill. Bright blue, one of the most valued spring flowering bulbs, also fine for forcing, larg-	
est selected bulbs. Top size	4.50
Sibirica. Good flowering size bulbs. First size .60	3.00
Sibirica alba. Pure white	5.00
Sibirica atrocoerulea. Very deep blue, tall and large spikes 1.65	11.50
Sibirica azurea. Light blue, distinct and beautiful 1.20	9.00
Sibirica Taurica (Multiflora). Bright clear blue, very early 1.20	9.00

Only those varieties of bulbs preceded by a star are carried in stock in the autumn, while all other kinds must be ordered before August 1st, so that we may have ample time to import them from our foreign growers. All Colchicum and the list of rare bulbs offered here are imported to order and are not carried in stock. The fall bulb catalog which will be mailed in autumn, will contain all standard varieties of tulips, etc., as well as a complete list of American grown bulbs.

Crocus species should be ordered at once. The bulbs will be delivered early in August for immediate planting. They will bloom for you that fall in September or October.



Hardy Plant and Alpine Plant Seeds

Gathered at the Wayside Gardens

Several years of experience and the observing of results has proven to us beyond a doubt that seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants produced under the more favorable American climatic conditions germinate better and are superior in every way over imported seeds. This fact has been so forcefully brought home to us that wherever possible we harvest our own seeds at Wayside Gardens for the propagation of our stocks. The great variety of plants grown by us (we can say without boasting that our collection of plants is the greatest ever brought together in one nursery in America) makes it possible for us to also offer a most complete collection of all American grown seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants.

Several more varieties could be added to the list presented here, but we have omitted them because they are too difficult to handle for the amateur. The selection offered should give no great trouble to anyone who will be careful. but we cannot and do not give any guarantee as to results, knowing only too well that it requires more time, patience and care to raise hardy plants and rock plants from seeds than a great many people are willing to give. If, however, it is proven that failure is due to the seeds, we will replace them with others, without charge.

Many seeds offered are not only rare but scarce, therefore, send your order early.

WAYSIDE

(Packets contain liberal quantities of seed)				
ACHILLEA. (Common Soil). Per F Eupatorium. Large yellow corymbs\$6	Pkt. 0.35	Per F BUPHTHALMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Salicifolium. Yellow flowers		
ACONITUM. (Common Soil). Napellus. Bright blue flowers	.25	CALAMINTHA. (Ordinary Soil). Alpina. Dwarf plant, purple flowers		
AETHIONEMA. (Light Soil). Persicum. Twiggy bushes, spikes of rosy flowers	.35	CALLIRHOE. (Common Friable Soil). Involucrata. Large crimson flowers		
AGROSTEMMA. (Common Soil). Coronaria. Bright rosy crimson	.25	CAMPANULA. (Common Soil). Alliariaefolia. Creamy white Bononiensis. Blue flowers in loose spikes	.30	
Argenteum. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers Rostratum. Yellow flowers Saxatile compactum. Yellow flowers Serpyllifolium. Yellow flowers, gray foliage Spinulosum roseum. Pink	.30 .35 .25 .30	Calycanthema. Pink Calycanthema. White Calycanthema. Blue Carpatica. Light violet, large flowers Carpatica alba. Fine white variety Cullinmore. Shades of blue	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25	
AMSONIA. Tabernaemontana. Small flowers, light blue	.30	Elegans. Fine for borders and rockeries	.25 .35	
ANCHUSA. (Common Soil). Dropmore. Lovely deep blue flowers	.25	Lactifiora coerulea. Light blue	.35	
	.25 .35 .50 .25	Medium. Blue	.25 .25 .25 .35	
ANTHEMIS. (Common Soil).	.25	Pyramidalis. White	$.25 \\ .35$	
Chrysantha alba. White flowers	.25 .25 .25 .30	CARNATIONS. (Common Soil). Double White Double Red	.50 .50 .35 .25 .25	
long-spurred flowers	.50 .50		.25	
	.25	Montana. Dark blue flowers	.25	
Grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers Verna. White flowers; forms green carpet	.35 .50	CEPHALARIA. (Common Soil).		
ARMERIA. (Sandy Soil). Mixed. Large flowers of white, rose and pink ASCLEPIAS. (Ordinary Soil).	.25	Tatarica. Sulphùr color, scabiósa-like heads CERASTIUM. (Light Soil). Tomentosum. Grey foliage, white flowers		
	.25	CHEIRANTHUS. (Mixed Soil).	.25	
	.35	CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Alaska. Large glistening white blossoms Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell Large, perfectly formed		
ASTERS. (Ordinary Soil). Alpinus albus. White, good for cutting	.30	CLEMATIS. (Ordinary Soil). Davidiana. Chinese species, blue, sweet scented	.35	
Diplostiphoides. Long feathery violet ray Farreri, Big Bear. Narrow rays of richest violet	.35	Montana perfecta. Strong, vigorous, extremely hardy. White flowers	.35	
	.25	green foliage	.35 .35	
BAPTISIA. (Ordinary Soil). Australis. Indigo blue in long racemes BELLIS. (Loamy Soil).	.25	COREOPSIS.	.25	
Snowball. Mammoth white	.25 .25	CORYDALIS. Chellanthifolia. Fernlike foliage, yellow flowers	.40	
BOCCONIA. (Ordinary Soil). Cordata. Creamy white flowers	.25	CORONILLA.	.25	
BOLTONIA. Latisquama: Pink, slightly tinged lavender	.25	CRUCIANELLA. Stylosa. Pink, in large heads	.30	



	r Pkt.
DELPHINIUMS. Belladonna. Light blue Bellamosa. Dark blue Blackmore & Langdon Hybrids. Fine strain Chinense. Gentian-blue Chinense album. Pure white Gold Medal Hybrids. Made from from the following	35 40 35 35
strains; Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Sam uell's, Kelway's and Vanderbilt's	35 40 -
NAMED HYBRID ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS.	
The following list of varieties are the latest Eur introductions and are all magnificent specimens. Empress Queen. Semi-double, mauve F. Koppius. Lilac with clear blue shadings Ivorine. Semi-double, cream colored Kaleidoscope. Various shades of blue and mauve Lady Macbeth. Beautiful purple Prince Henry. Purple-blue Rynlandia. Clear blue, semi-double, immense spike Smoke of War. Purple with gray tones, immens	75 75 75 75 75 75 s .75
The Shah. Gentian-blue, semi-double, immens flowers	e 75
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. (Common Soil). Semperflorens flore pleno. Finest double mixed	
DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI. (Common Soil). Mixed. Single dwarf Japanese varieties, mixed	
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Common Soil). Atrococcineus fl. pl. Double, deep scarlet Sutton's Fairy. Salmon-pink Sutton's Giant White. Enormous trusses Sutton's Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink Sutton's Rich Crimson Sutton's Scarlet. Intense scarlet Sutton's Mixed Shades. Include all tints	25 25 25 25
DIANTHUS SPECIES. Alpinus Allwoodi. Brilliant rose Arenarius. Pale purple Caesius grandiflorus. Bright pink Cruentus. Deep red Deltoides. Small, rosy purple Deltoides albus. White flowered Deltoides, Brilliant. Bright red Knappi. Yellow flowers in clusters Speciosus. Lavender-pink	35 35 25 25 25
DICTAMNUS. (Loamy Soil). *Fraxinella rubra caucasicus. Red-purple flowers.	30
DICENTRA. (Rich Light Soil). *Eximia. Pale purple	30
DIGITALIS. (Common Soil). Giant Shirley. Magnificent strain Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Yellow Gloxiniaeflora. Deep purple Gloxiniaeflora alba. White Gloxiniaeflora rosea. Rose-pink Isabellina. Creamy yellow	25 25 25 25
DRACOCEPHALUM. (Common Soil) Ruyschianum japonicum. Dark violet-blue	35
ECHINOPS. (Common Soil). Ritro. Globular blue heads	25
ERIGERON. (Common Soil). Speciosus. Blue flowers, violet tinted	25
ERINUS. (Sandy Soil). Alpinus roseus. Rosy purple flowers	. 1.00
ERYNGIUM. (Ordinary Friable Soil). Amethystinum. The true blue thistle Giganteum. Fine variety, blue-green Planum. Pale blue heads	30
EUPHORBIA. Myrsinites. Trailer; large heads of yellow	35
FEVERFEW. (Ordinary Soil). Little Gem. Large, double, white flowers	25
GAILLARDIA. (Ordinary Soil). Improved English Strain Hybrids. From bes named varieties	t 25
GENTIANA. (Loamy or Mixed Soil). Asclepiadea. Beautiful, tall blue Lutea. Tawny yellow, stellate Purdomi. Violet-purple Septemfida. Blue. Easily grown	· .75

Per	r Pkt.
GERANIUM. (Common Soil). Pratense. Violet-blue Pratense album. Pure white	. \$0.30
GEUM. (Common Soil). Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow	25
GLOBULARIA. (Common Soil). Trichosantha. Small blue flowers	
GYPSOPHILA. (Common Soil). Paniculata Repens. White flowers, rose-pink	25
Repens rosea. Pink rose variety Rokejeka. Blush white HELENIUM. (Common Soil).	25
Autumnale superbum. Deep golden yellow HELIOPSIS (Ordinary Soil)	
Pitcheriana. Deep yellow HELICHRYSUM. (Mixed Soil). Bracteatum. Single yellow	25
HELLEBORUS. Niger. White flowers	
HESPERIS. (Common Soil). Matronalis. Lilac	25
HEUCHERA. (Mixed Soil). Sanguinea. Scarlet or crimson flowers	40
Wayside Gardens Hybrids. All shades of white coral and pink	30
Mixed. White, rose and red shades	
Double. Bright Rose, Maroon, Newport Pink, Red White, Yellow, in separate colors—each New Allegheny. Semi-double flowers Single Mixed	$egin{array}{ccc} . & .25 \ . & .25 \end{array}$
HYPERICUM. (Ordinary Soil). Ascyron. Golden yellow Perforatum. Bright yellow	
IBERIS. (Common Soil). Sempervirens. White	
INULA. (Good Mixed Soil). Hirta. Brilliant orange	35
INCARVILLEA. (Mixed Soil). Delavayi. Rosy purple	
IRIS KAEMPFERI. (Common Soil). Mixed. Single and double varieties	
LATHYRUS. (Common Soil). Pink Beauty. Large clusters of pink Red. The red everlasting Pea White Pearl. White flowered variety	25
LAVANDULA. (Ordinary Soil). Vera. Fragrant blue flowers Vera nana. Blue, very dwarf	25
LEONTOPODIUM. (Sandy Soil). Alpinum. Silvery white leaves	
LIATRIS. (Light Soil). Pycnostachya. Brilliant rose-purple Scariosa. Violet-purple	25
LINARIA. (Light Soil). Cymbalaria. Pale purple	25
LINUM. (Common Soil). Alpinum. Grey-blue Flavum. Yellow flowers Hirsutum. Reddish purple Narbonnense. Blue flowers Perenne. Pale blue flowers	30 30 25
Perenne album. White variety LILIUM. (Sandy Peat and Loam). Regale. A beautiful white Lily, easily raised	30
Tenuifolium. Coral-red flowers LOBELIA. (Mixed Soil). Cardinalis. Scarlet flowers	
LUPINUS. (Common Soil). wayside Gardens Hybrids. Colors are both rich and delicate in shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc.	
Polyphyllus albus. White variety	25 25 35
Polyphyllus, Tunic. Deep pink Polyphyllus, May Princess. Rich violet-blue Polyphyllus, Ruby King. Ruby-red	35





	Day Place
LYCHNIS. (Common Soil). Alpina. Dwarf, red-purple	SALVIA. (Mixed Soil). Azurea. Sky-blue
Viscaria splendens alba. White-flowered form28 LYTHRUM. (Moist Soil). Superbum roseum. Very showy, rose-pink28	Ocymoides alba. Pure white
MECONOPSIS. (Moist Soil). Baileyi. Beautiful blue perennial Poppy	SAXIFRAGA. (Common Soil). Decipiens. Dwarf, white flowers
MIMULUS. (Mixed Soil). Luteus. Yellow-flowered species	SCABIOSA. (Common Soil). Caucasica. Pale blue; fine for cutting
Palustris semperflorens. Rich blue flowers24	Pennsylvanica. Large golden yellow flowers25 SENECIO. (Mixed Soil).
OENOTHERA. (Common Soil). Fraseri. Flowers large, pale yellow	SIDALCEA. (Mixed Soil).
PAPAVER. (Common Soil). Orientale. Crimson-scarlet, black blotches at base24 Orientale, Beauty of Livermore. Immense blood- crimson	SILENE. (Sandy Loam). Alpestris. White; dwarf species
Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot	Latifolia. Small lavender-blue flowers, in large panicles
Papaver thibetica. With showy orange flowers 3:	STACHYS. (Common Soil).
PARDANTHUS. Chinensis. Orange spotted with purple blotches33	STOKESIA. (Light Dry Soil). Cyanea coerulea. Large blue flowers
PENTSTEMON. (Mixed Soil). Ovatus. Blue, small, very pretty	TEUCRIUM. (Common Soil).
PHYSOSTEGIA. (Common Soil). Virginica. Delicate pink flowers	Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above
PLATYCODON. (Ordinary Soil). Grandiflora. Large, deep blue flowers	5 THYMUS. (Ordinary Soil). 6 Serpyllum splendens. Dwarf growing variety; pur-
POLEMONIUM. (Common Soil). Album. White	
POTENTILLA. (Good Mixed Soil). Mixed Colors of red and copper	0
PRIMULA. (Rich Loam). Auricula alpina. Various colors; exceedingly fra-	TUNICA. (Sandy Soil). Saxifraga. Small pale purple, profuse bloomer25
grant	Coccinea alba. White form of the above
ranging from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson	
POLYANTHUS. (Rich Loam). Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of deep yellow	of rose copper and purple
Munstead Strain Mixed. In shades of yellow, from cream to dark orange	VIOLA. (Mixed Soil). Admiration. Deep violet
PYRETHRUM. (Ordinary Soil). Finest Mixed or English varieties	Perfection. Light blue
RUDBECKIA. (Common Soil). Purpurea. Reddish purple flowers with a large brown cone-shaped center	YUCCA. (Sandy Loam).



Wayside Gardens Grass Seed Mixtures

We offer below five Wayside Mixtures of grass seed, each carefully prepared to best serve its specific purpose. Blended from choicest imported lawn seeds.

Prices will be gladly furnished on special formulas or on separate varieties.

Open Place Lawn Mixture

A general purpose lawn mixture of exceptionally high quality. Permanent grasses predominate over temporary grasses in the ratio of four to one which is considered by experts to be ideal. This mixture contains approximately one-fourth Creeping Bent. The weed content is but one-tenth of one per cent, absolutely free from coarse and filler grasses.

Postpaid: 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75. Express Paid: 25 lbs., \$11.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Athletic Field Mixture

This mixture contains varieties that will produce a sturdy, wear-resisting turf. The same formula has been used with outstanding success on many of the best Athletic Fields in the country. It contains no noxious weeds and is practically free of chaff and inert matter content.

Express Prepaid: 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$38.00.

Shady Place Lawn Mixture

Shaded lawns are a problem. Mixtures for such locations should consist of varieties which will grow vigorously with little sunlight and in soils deficient in plant food and moisture. The Wayside Gardens' Shade Mixture is just such a combination of domestic and imported grasses, including Bent. (Remember the importance of keeping a shaded lawn fed regularly).

Postpaid: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.25. Express Paid: 25 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

Fairway Lawn Mixture

This mixture contains extra heavy seed of the best fairway grasses suitable for building a sturdy lawn turf, including Bent. It is ideal for new fairways as well as for the resowing of established fairways.

Postpaid: 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Express Paid: 25 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Putting Green Mixture

A combination of the best varieties of Bent grasses. No other grasses used. This seed is high in purity and germination and practically weedless. Suitable for new or old greens or for use in establishing lawns like putting greens.

Postpaid: 1 lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.75; 10 lbs., \$13.00. Express Paid: 25 lbs., \$32.00; 100 lbs., \$125.00.





W

What Fertilizer Shall I Use?

When anyone asks us this question the answer depends entirely on what, where and when the fertilizer is to be used, and where one lives. Anyone able to get well-rotted cattle (not horse) manure which is free from weed seeds, and not leached or burned, can do no better. If applied in the autumn to lawn or spaded in amongst shrubs or plants will give splendid results. But, and this is the usual trouble, manure of that quality is rarely or ever available to the home gardener. We, at Wayside, also experience great difficulty in getting good manure free from weed seeds, and therefore, developed and perfected an organic plant food with all the properties of rotted cattle manure, for nursery or garden use. This plant food is called Wayside Gardens Plant Food.

As you no doubt know, the average fertilizers offered are mixtures of quickly available chemicals that act on plant life much the same as stimulating drugs do on humans. "Everything rosy for a short while, then chaos," and in order to "keep the plant going," applications at 30 or 60-day intervals must be made. In other words, chemical fertilizers are "habit forming."

When these subsequent applications are made in the summer during dry weather, the plants are often burned and finally when fall sets in and growth stops, these over stimulated and weakened plants go into the winter to perish. This fertilizer, of course, is all right in the vegetable garden but it is all wrong in the permanent flower garden, border or lawn. There we plant and sow seed for permanence. That is where Wayside Gardens Plant Food steps in, composed of organic materials such as bone, blood, fish, etc., real plant foods slowly and constantly available. It gives the same results as you get from cattle manure with these added advantages: it is clean to handle, does not burn, is not unsightly, seeds and plants may come in contact with plant food without damage to plants. Spread plant food, sow grass seed, and rake in all in one operation. It is absolutely free from weed seeds. Think what that last item alone means to you.

We have not gone into a most important subject called soil bacteria! Plant foods and cattle manure promote soil

bacteria, without which plant life is impossible. The ordinary advertised chemical fertilizers eventually destroy bacteria and consequently normal plant life is impossible.

Now, the matter of price, all important these days. Way-side gardens Plant Food is the lowest cost plant food on the market. It contains no fillers and is acknowledged by experts the finest plant food offered for sale.

Apply as follows: 15 to 25 pounds for top dressing five hundred square feet of ground planted with Hardy Plants, Rock Plants, Roses, Annuals or other flowering plants or bulbs. In making new garden use double the amount and mix with soil; planting may be done at once. 10 to 25 pounds for top dressing five hundred square feet of lawn. In making new lawns, use double the amount and mix with soil; seeding may be done at once. Contents of a 3-inch pot mixed with one bushel of earth will make a splendid potting soil.

Two applications of the Plant Food should be made per year, one in spring and one in September, although the fall fertilizing may be omitted. Use Wayside Gardens Plant Food. You will not lose plants in winter. In spring your lawn will be healthy and free from holes and bare spots that need patching up. If still in doubt, we shall be glad to mail you testimonials from experts if desired. Wayside Gardens Plant Food may be had at the following prices:

10 pounds for\$1.00	500 pounds for\$25.00
50 pounds for4.00	2000 pounds for 90.00
100 pounds for 7.00	Full directions in every bag.

Not offered for sale by dealers. Can only be obtained direct from Wayside Gardens.

For the convenience of our eastern customers we have arranged to ship from Philadelphia, Pa., as well as from Mentor, Ohio.

Wayside Gardens Plant Food is sold and shipped only in the following states: Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Indiana and Rhode Island.

Bone Meal

Medium Fine. Excellent for Top Dressing Lawns.

It is for its slow disintegrating and long lasting qualities that Bone Meal is so very desirable for fertilizing all hardwooded plants, including flowering shrubs, fruit bushes, trees and the like. As there is absolutely no danger of burning or causing rot in fleshy bulbs, including Tulips, Hyacinths, etc., a liberal application of Bone Meal mixed into the soil before planting them will be amply repaid for by the remarkable size and brilliancy of the flowers obtained.

For lawns it is a dependable fertilizer, as it contains the essential elements that grass requires. It may be broadcast as a top-dressing at any time, either in early spring or during

the growing season.

Quantity Required. For lawns, pasture and mowing lands, 10 lbs. to 200 square feet or 1/2 to 1 ton per acre. For trees and vines, 2 to 4 lbs. each. For field and garden crops, 1/4 to 1 ton broadcast and harrowed in. For rose beds, pot plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Prices:

5 lbs \$0.50	50 lbs \$ 3.00
10 lbs 1.00	100 lbs 5.00
25 lbs 2.00	500 lbs 20.00 2000 lbs 60.00
	2000 lbs 60.00

National EEZY-WEAR Garden Gloves

For Men and Women

Here's a new and increasingly popular type of garden glove—specially designed to give finger freedom and complete protection.

ALL LEATHER— DIRT-PROOF—SOFT AS KID EXTRA PLIABLE—WASHABLE!

Made from select imported leather specially processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable—as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Keep the hands in perfect condition.

Economical—outwear six pairs of ordinary fabric gloves and are useful for other home duties the year round—Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc.

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large." For men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75c a pair; 2 pairs for \$1.40, postpaid.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We prepay transportation charges on Fertilizers by parcel post, express or freight at our option within the first and second zones (150 miles of Cleveland, Ohio, or 150 miles of Philadelphia, Pa.). Purchasers, beyond these zones, pay transportation charges.



Imported Thatch Reed Hotbed Mats

For winter protection of half-hardy plants, for young plants in frames to prevent heaving out, and in spring to start early germination in seed beds.

To keep glass covered frames protected overnight, to cover sash houses or greenhouses during cold windy nights. To build windbreaks for the protection of evergreens.

Made with five strong, tarred bands, rigid one way, roll out lengthwise of frames. These mats will last for 10 or more years. are artistic and forever solve your problem of cold frame protection. They do away forever with unsightly cornstalks or similar materials materials.

Size of Mats 4 1/4 x 6 1/4 feet 6 1/4 x 6 1/4 feet Size of Mats Each\$2.50 3½ x 6¼ feet

Prices include delivery east of Mississippi.

FUNGTROGEN

Controls Mildew and Black Spot

A highly concentrated fungicide invisible on the foliage or blooms. It is the noted Rosenbluth formula combined with the plant stimulant—Hortogen—that results in plant vigor and superb foliage.

Fungtrogen is an effective and scientific preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and other fungous diseases of Roses. It also prevents mildew and black spot on Phlox, Chrysanthemums, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Sweet Peas, and Evergreens and is endorsed by leading rosarians.

Fungtrogen is a complete spray, ready to use when mixed with water to sixty times its volume.

Prices

Pri	
½ pint	
Quart 2.00	

New Garden Trowel Wayside Gardens Model

(Specially Made by The American Fork & Hoe Co. for Wayside Gardens).

Wayside Gardens).

This garden trowel was designed by us for use in the nursery where each year more than 3½ million plants must be set out. It is of great importance to have a perfect tool. This great yearly task of planting must be done without getting a tired wrist, blisters or cramped fingers, and above all it must dig the proverbial "dollar hole for a 5c plant," a good sized hole that will hold all the roots without cramping. The result is this new trowel. Smooth solid wooden handle, (painted red so you won't lose it), short shank to prevent tired wrist. Short sharp wide blade for easy digging of wide hole. When you are all through with the 5 and 10c store variety, try this one. 65c each, postpaid.

Red Arrow Insect Spray

KILLS ALL PLANT PESTS

The Most Highly Concentrated Pyrethrum Insect Spray on the Market.

on the Market.

Red Arrow is an exceedingly powerful non-poisonous insecticide, especially adapted to agricultural and horticultural purposes, both under glass and in the open. Very effective against insects in poultry house, kennel, and dairy barn. Also deadly for worms, beetles, and ground insects.

Does not burn or stain flower, leaf or fruit. When used on fruits and vegetables, it eliminates washing because with Red Arrow there is no poisonous residue.

Red Arrow is as nearly a perfect spray as you can buy because it will kill 100% of more varieties of insects than any other non-poisonous insecticide. Deadly to insects—but harmless to children, pets, valuable wild bird life and soil.

Red Arrow is pleasant and easy to use. It has no dangerous fumes or unpleasant odors and needs only to be mixed with water.

1 ounce, 35c; ½ pint, \$1.00; ½ pint, \$1.75; 1 pint, \$3.25; 1 quart, \$6.00; 1 gallon, \$20.00.

Red "A" Soap

A liquid neutral Potash Cocoanut Oil Soap containing 40% dry soap ready for instant use, as a spreader and activator. Pour directly from container into mixing tank. Red "A" is constantly liquid. Will greatly increase efficiency of liquid contact insecticides and reduce cost of finished spray. Red "A" Soap is in itself an insecticide and can be applied on plants infested with lice and other soft-bodied insects, at a dilution of 2 ounces of soap to 1 gallon of water.

gallon of water. 1/2 pint, 35c; 1 pint, 60c; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$2.80.

Black Arrow Insect Dust

This insect Dust is a combination of Pyrethrum Powder with insecticidal extracts and an inert absorbent carrier. Economical, effective and non-poisonous. Especially desirable where one has a duster but no liquid sprayer. Adapted for use against many insects affecting flowers, vegetables, trees, shrubbery, poultry house, kennel and dairy barn.

1 lb., 41c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$7.25; 50 lbs., \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.



Thatch Reed Hotbed Mats rolled up and spread out over cold frames.





Use Red Arrow Sprays for all insects found on hardy plants, rock plants, etc.



When to Order

Early ordering is essential because early planting and successful results go hand in hand. Plant as soon as the soil in your garden is in a workable condition. Transplant plants while they are dormant. There is always a severe shock if transplanting is done when plants have long, green tops.

Guarantee

We guarantee all plants or bulbs furnished by us to be first-class and true to name, of a size so as to give immediate results, and will replace anything, no matter what, that does not arrive in good condition, entirely at our expense. There are several causes, of course, for failure, over which we have no control, therefore it is evident and reasonable that we cannot assume responsibility for all losses. Poor soil, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

Complaints

We are compelled to do our work during two very short periods in the fall and spring. In order to get stock shipped on time, it is necessary that we work late in the night. An error is occasionally made during these rush periods. We therefore, suggest that you check over plants immediately upon receipt. If any plants or bulbs have been damaged while in transit or if shortages occur, notify us promptly, and correction will be made immediately, or new stock sent without charge for that which is damaged.

Quantities Ordered

We do not like to sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise, for this reason. It requires at least three plants of one variety planted closely together to make a good showing. We are at all times ready to supply single plants if your garden will not accommodate the larger quantity. Twenty-five or more plants of one kind are charged at the hundred rate. Twelve to twenty-four plants of one kind are charged at the dozen rate.

Remittances

These may be made by check, bank draft, post office order or express money order, whichever is most convenient. Please write the amount remitted upon the order. Your remittance and your order will be acknowledged at once when received.

We shall be very glad to open charge accounts when desired; in this case please send bank or trade references with your order. All charge accounts are due the first day of the month following date of purchase.

C. O. D.—We do not like to send plants or other perishable goods collect on delivery, and do so only at your risk.

Shipping Directions

All plants and bulbs will be shipped at the proper time for planting. If there is a special date on which you would like to receive the plants, mention it on the order blank and shipment will be made in time to have plants arrive on or about the day specified. Shipments will be made by parcel post or express at our option, unless specific shipping instructions are received with order.

SHIPMENTS TO CANADA. The Canadian Government requires a special permit for bulbs and plants. Canadian clients may obtain a permit number from the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Ottawa. This permit number should appear on the order.

Transportation Charges

It is impossible to predetermine the size and weight of field-grown plants, therefore, all transportation charges are paid by the customer and are not included in the price as is usually done for seeds.

Another very important reason for handling this matter in this manner is that we do not wish to place ourselves in a position where it would be to our advantage to send out small plants.

Do not include any extra money for transportation with your remittance, we will send you notice of the correct amount at time of delivery.



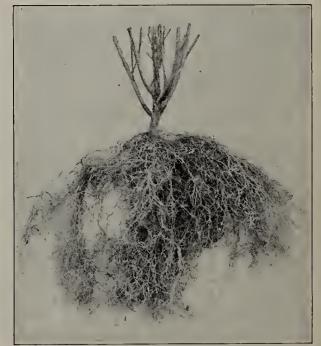
Dianthus-Clove Pink.



Gypsophila.



Delphinium—Larkspur.



Linum Perenne-Flax.



W

The Nurseries at Mentor

The spot where today our nurseries are located was at one time part of Lake Erie. The receding of the lake to lower levels ages ago left on its south shore a great variety of soils. On the two hundred or more acre garden cultivated by Wayside, are found seven distinct and absolutely different soils. It is because of this unique condition that we are able to so successfully raise the greatest possible variety of plants. A hardy plant nursery so scientifically laid out is to our knowledge not found anywhere else in this country.

Quality of Stock Offered

Our plants are all grown in open nursery fields for two years or more, are given constant care and cultivation and when sent out are hardy, strong, well-developed, nursery-grown specimens with excellent roots, ready to give immediate results. Pot plants are never shipped except in those cases where such plants are ordered that cannot be transplanted successfully except from pots.

We do not divide our plants before shipping, but send the entire plant as dug from the nursery. Dividing is only done in rare cases and only then because it is necessary to get best results.

No Storage Plants Shipped

No plants are carried in storage cellars or warehouses. Each order is dug fresh from the field and stock is shipped immediately after it has been packed, that same day. In other words, there is no loss of vitality.

It is this class of stock and careful service that has made Wayside Gardens the best known and most reliable nursery for hardy plants and rock plants in this country.

Novelties

As for so-called novelties, we are all the time having such. But, we never offer novelties that are untried and unproven. Every new thing we offer is, in a sense, old to us, because of having first stood the rigid test we demand. Further, goodly quantities are always grown before these novelties are offered for sale, eliminating thereby the need of charging the customary high prices asked for novelties.





Hemerocallis-Lemon Lily.



Iris Germanica—German Iris.



Platycodon—Bellflower.



Gaillardia-Blanket Flower.



Campanula—Canterbury Bells.

Page One Hundred Eleven

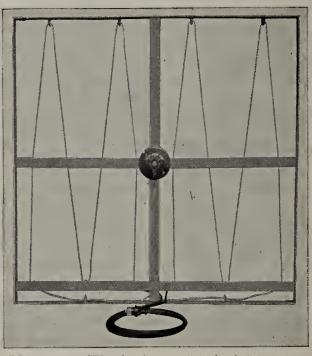


QUICKEN PLANT GROWTH

with controlled electric heat



-Westinghouse Hotbed Heater Applied to a 7'x3' bed.



M-11423.—Westinghouse Hotbed Heater.

Warmth—steady—uniform—seeps through the soil giving new life and vitality to sprouting seeds and growing plants, when electricity is used for hotbed heating. Germination and growth is quickened—plants take up food and moisture as they only can when growing conditions are ideal.

You can depend on the Westinghouse Electric Hotbed Heater to keep the temperature just right for plant growth at every point in the bed. And you can control the heat—every section of a long bed can be kept at the temperature best suited to the plants growing there. They do away with the work of supplying manure and changing it when its

heating properties are gone.

The Westinghouse Hotbed Heater consists of a low temperature heating element, mounted in a light, rust-re-sisting steel frame. Its heat will spread out uniformly under an area of approximately 25 square feet. Hence it will heat a bed as large as 7 ft. by 4 ft., or as small as 3 ft. by 3 ft.

Only Westinghouse Hotbed Heaters have the famous Built-in-Watchman Thermostat—the same dependable de-

vice that is used to control the finest electric irons, refrigerators and other Westinghouse automatic electric appliances. Turn its convenient lever to any desired setting and it will maintain the hotbed temperature constant, regardless of voltage changes due to other loads on the same line.

The automatic control not only maintains the desired temperature at which it is set, but reduces the cost of operation by automatically turning off the current if the sun shines on the bed. If a sudden cold spell requires more heat, there is reserve capacity for this condition. The cost of operation is very low. In a bed of approximately 25 square feet area with reasonably good construction and operating under average temperature conditions, each unit can be expected to require from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt hours per day.

With this low cost per day, there is a reduction in total days required by the electric method so the over all cost is remarkably low.

To start, merely place heater in position under the bed and plug in the usual light socket for power.

For information on the construction of a typical hotbed or propagating bench,

write to Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, for circular 1954. A.

Heater measures 32" wide, 32" long and 31/2" deep. For 110 volt (a.c. or d.c.)

circuits. Power 300 watts. Normal temperature range 50°-100° F. Price, complete with Built-in-Watchman Thermostat and five feet rubber-covered cable and plugassembled ready for use-\$9.95, delivered.



M-11808 M-11810

Fish and plants thrive in water whose temperature is maintained by the Westinghouse Aquarium Heater. The heater is shown at the right.



Maintains Same Mean Aquarium Temperature between 75° F. and 85° F.

Tropical fish and plants are in "home waters" when the temperature is maintained by means of a Westinghouse Automatic Heater. This heater is an indestructible unit—controlled by the famous Built-in-Watchman Thermostat. No glass tubes required. No special aquarium mounting or drilling. Entirely carefree. Just hang the heater over the side of the aquarium, plug the cord in a con-

venient outlet, turn on the heater switch and watch the fish and plants thrive!

Maintains aquarium temperature of 70°-80° F. For aquarium capacities of 4 to 10 gals., height of 81/2" and larger. Rated at 75 watts, 110 volts (a.c. or d.c.). Price, complete, with Built-in-Watchman Thermostat, switch and 6 ft. flexible cord-\$6.95, delivered.

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