

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.57

FEB 13 1911

ESTABLISHED 1878.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

CATALOG OF Hardy Perennials

*Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Hedge Plants,
Evergreen Trees*

Small Fruits

and

Garden Roots

With Illustrations and Comments

—No. 1, 1911—

J. T. LOVETT
MONMOUTH NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

LIBRARY
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

ADVICE AND TERMS

IMPORTANT

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

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1000 RATES in any instance.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$10.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for ten dollars or less, hence require cash before shipment for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. PLEASE DO NOT SEND POSTAGE STAMPS. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

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

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

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

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be so stated in the order.

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

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

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

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

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

CATALOGS—The following Catalogs will be mailed free upon request:

NO. 1—Catalog of Hardy Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Vines; Ornamental Trees, Hedge Plants, Roses, Small Fruit Plants and Garden Roots, etc., Issued each spring.

NO. 2—Catalog of Pot Grown Strawberry Plants; Issued in July of each year.

NO. 3—"Beautifying Home Surroundings"; a booklet of Landscape Gardening.

☞ Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Hardy Perennial Plants.

Telephone 2-J, Red Bank, N. J.

Hardy Perennial Plants or "Old-Fashioned Flowers."



OFFICE OF THE MONMOUTH NURSERY.

Hardy Perennials are the most intensely interesting of all flowering plants, and unlike "bedding" and other soft wood plants, which have to be renewed each year, the same plants endure from year to year; growing larger and blooming more profusely as the years pass by.

Aside from lasting endurance, hardy perennials possess the convenient property of succeeding in almost all soils. They may be planted with profit in grounds of the most limited extent—a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet each day from April until December. The flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after gathered and their long stems, together with their fragrance, render them very useful for decorating the dining table, the parlor and reception room; or for adding cheerfulness to the room of the invalid.

As previously stated, hardy perennials quickly adapt themselves to almost any soil or situation. They should not, however, as a rule, be planted where water remains upon the surface longer than a day, during any part of the year, or beneath overhanging trees, which produce a dense shade; although there are many varieties which will grow and bloom admirably, even in these trying situations. In grounds of limited extent, the boundaries of the lot, (one or more sides of it), offer the most appropriate locations and afford the most pleasing effects when properly treated. They may also be placed in the corners of the lawn, beside the house or along the walks or fence. Never plant them in formal beds cut in the lawn.

As the ground to be planted is to remain undisturbed for a number of years, the soil should be thoroughly prepared. It should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot—a foot and a half to two feet is better—given a liberal supply of well rotted manure and the surface carefully pulverized. Ground bone is also an excellent fertilizer for hardy perennial plants. Though sometimes planted as specimens upon the lawn or in the garden, hardy perennials are usually grouped in beds or borders, planted wholly with them or in connection with shrubbery. In a bed avoid straight lines as much as possible. When made at the side of a lawn or any place where the surroundings will permit, form the outer edge of the bed in graceful curves. A large number of hardy perennials succeed perfectly and present a delightful effect when properly planted in rock gardens; and by rock gardens I do not mean those excrescences upon the face of the earth in the form of an aggregation of pieces of stone, broken crockery, plant-torturing constructions and bad taste termed "Rockeries," all too frequently met with, but rocks placed in such a manner as to truly represent nature and with due regard for the well being of the plants.

In making a selection of varieties and placing them, it should be borne in mind to produce a display of flowers of varied forms and colors at all times throughout their blooming season of several months; such as will be at no time, during that period, tame and uninteresting, but always presenting a pleasing harmony of color. A number of varieties are capable of being colonized to produce a natural effect—appearing as though nature had placed them where they stand. By all means avoid a mixed mass, without regard to color scheme and habit of growth. It goes without saying that the tall growing varieties

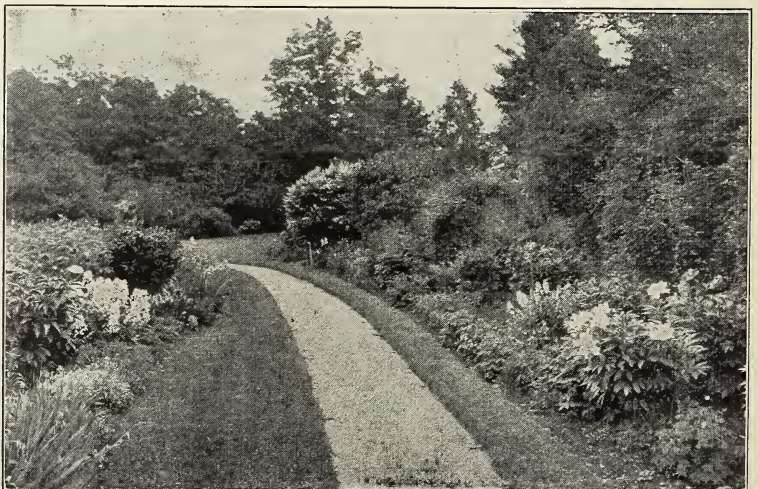


Border Planted With Hardy Perennials

Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material, though almost anything that is not too heavy and soggy will answer. The mulch should be applied as soon as the earth has become encrusted by freezing, and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in the spring; when all danger of freezing is over. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbor depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely, in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Varieties of creeping habit and with attractive foliage, are frequently planted with tall-growing sorts to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, to stake here and there a plant that needs support, and to remove faded flowers. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well-rotted manure or compost in the autumn and forking it into the soil in the spring, the size, beauty and quality of bloom will be greatly increased.

QUALITY OF PLANTS

As in other things, there is a great difference in the quality of hardy perennial plants—so vast a difference that “comparisons are odious.” For example, a strong, vigorous plant of almost any variety will yield a wealth of bloom the first year; the early flowering kinds in a few weeks from planting. On the other hand, a small plant of the same variety, if it does not fail outright, must at best struggle along, producing but a few flowers late in the season. Herein is the nurseryman’s “winter of discontent.” It is much less expensive to produce, dig and pack these small and immature plants than strong, well-developed ones; yet the poor ones come in direct competition in price with the high-class grade—and the pity of it is that but few who plant or wish to plant hardy perennials, are able to discriminate and determine of whom they should buy. Just here I wish to state that I grow all my hardy perennials without using stimulants of any kind and without forcing. Those who have bought of me in years past continue to do so regularly, and in a great many instances are so well pleased with results obtained that they induce their friends and neighbors to order of me also.



Border planted with Hardy Perennials and Shrubs

should be placed behind the low growing ones; otherwise the latter would be hidden from view. In arranging for planting these beautiful flowers, do not fail to plan for enough of them to furnish a goodly supply of cut bloom for the house, at all times, without depleting the beds to the extent of making them appear meager and sparse of color.

It has been stated that hardy perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen; however, spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting them. It is essential to give a covering or “mulch” of some description to fall plantings.

Hardy Perennials

The price, in all cases, is for strong, well developed plants, unless otherwise noted.

Hundred rates of any variety not so quoted, and thousand rate for any popular sort, promptly given by letter upon request.

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

ACHILLEA.

MILFOIL.



MILEFOLIUM ROSEUM "CERISE QUEEN."

(18-inch.) — Valuable for the border and for cutting. Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair Fern. Very hardy and succeeds everywhere.



It needs no special care or attention. Once properly planted, (merely place the bulbs about four inches below the surface), it will take care of itself. Strong bulbs, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PTARMICA FL. PL. "THE PEARL." (12 to 18 inches.) Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery planting. (See cut.)

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

ACONITUM.

MONKSHOOD.

AUTUMNALE. (3 feet.)—Forms bushy clumps with long spikes of hood-shaped, bluish-purple flowers in September. Especially valuable for shaded situations.

NAPELLUS—Similar to the above in habit. The flowers are of dark blue, appearing in Aug. and Sept.

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

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG.

Valued for its smooth, sword-like foliage of light green, broadly margined with clear, creamy white. Requires a moist or wet situation. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. BASKET OF GOLD. (9 inch.)—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant; with small, pretty, glaucous leaves. Valuable for the border, and invaluable for rock planting. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers that are larger. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

AMARYLLIS HALLI.

HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS.

In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July, and anyone who is not advised of its habit would be apt to conclude the bulbs had perished; but, lo! in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk.

ANCHUSA.

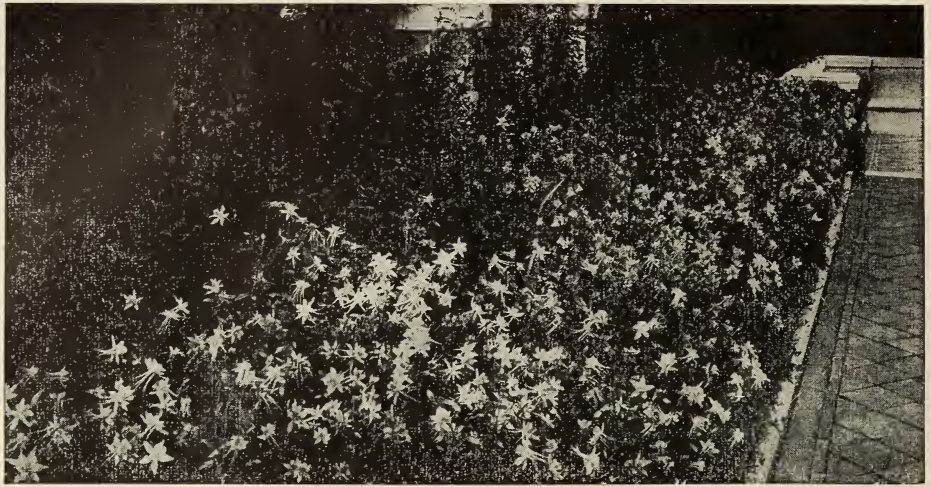


Anchusa Dropmore.

ITALICA. ITALIAN ALKANET. (3 to 4 feet.)—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface. Each, 12c.

DROPMORE. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER—A variety of *A. Italica* and a grand novelty. The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentry blue color. It is of strong growth, attaining a height of fully four feet. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Aquilegias or Columbines



Old time favorites by reason of their uniquely formed flowers, held so gracefully on long, slender stems, and the fact that they flower for a long period during late spring and through the summer. They are of the easiest culture, thriving upon all soils, even though wet and shaded, and the flowers are so pure in color, so interesting and so desirable for cutting, the Columbines are well nigh indispensable. They attain a height of nearly or quite two feet, except *A. flabellata nana*, which grows but about 12 inches high. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is very airy and beautiful.

CANADENSIS. WILD HONEYSUCKLE—Bright red and yellow flowers, held gracefully on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

CHRYSANTHA. GOLDEN SPURRED COLUMBINE—Flowers of rich golden yellow, with long slender spurs; fragrant and very handsome. Blooms all summer.

COERULEA. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—(True). Large flowers composed of five petals of bright violet-blue and a pure white corolla—an effect both odd and beautiful. The flowers are hung on long stems and are freely produced during May and June and in lesser numbers throughout the summer.

FLABELLATA NANA—A beautiful Japanese species of dwarf habit, with glaucous foliage and pure white flowers.

The expanded flowers are two inches in diameter with short incurved spurs.

GLANDULOSA.—A rare and beautiful species. These are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty, with their immense long spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultra-marine. Splendid for the border or for cutting, and they succeed in any ordinary garden soil.

VULGARIS ALBA. MUNSTEAD WHITE COLUMBINE—An effective and elegant flower, pure white and hung on long stems from May to July. Excellent for cutting.

Strong field plants, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
Set of six for 65c.

ANTHEMIS.

CHAMOMILE.

TINCTORIA. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet.)—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelop the plant in a golden blanket during June and July; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI—In this the flowers are slightly larger than those of its parent; are lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion.

TINCTORIA KELWAYI ALBA.—Identical with the last named, save in color of flowers, which are very faint straw—almost pure white.

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

ARMERIA.

THRIFT.

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



ARABIS.

ROCK CRESS.

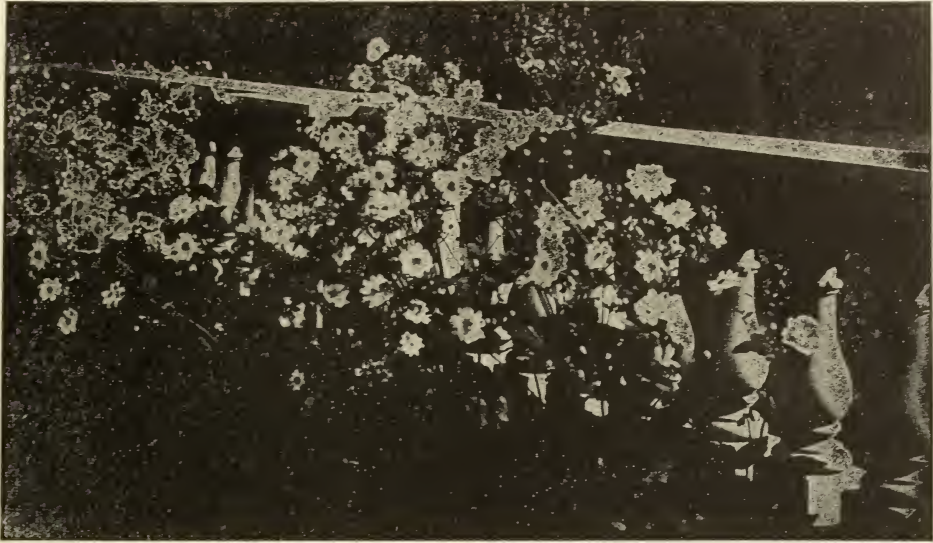
ALBIDA. (*Alpina*).
—A charming little rock-plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

ALBIDA FL. PL.
DOUBLE ROCK CRESS.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type. (See cut.)

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

The Beautiful Japanese Anemones

WIND FLOWERS



These are among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the Cosmos and unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them a slight protection in winter, as they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winters when unprotected.

ALBA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, single, pure white, with yellow stamens; very beautiful and chaste.

ELEGANTISSIMA. (18 inches.)—Flowers large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny-rose color. (See cut.)

LADY ARDLAUN. (18 inches.)—Similar to, but even finer than, *J. Alba*, the flowers being larger, more numerous, pure white, with overlapping petals and with extra tall, stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer.

PRINCE HENRY. (18 inches.)—Large, semi-double flowers; dark purplish-red—the deepest in color of the Japanese Anemones. Distinct from all others.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. (2 feet.)—Flowers of extra large size (often 4 inches across) and dainty, silvery-pink color. Flowers earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

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

WHIRLWIND. (18 inches.)—A semi-double form of *J. Alba* and even more free flowering. Flowers two to three inches across; having several rows of pure white petals and is very lasting.

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

A set of 7 varieties for \$1.00.

ANEMONE.

WINDFLOWER.

PENNSYLVANICA. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER—A beautiful, summer blooming, native species with flowers almost as large and pretty as those of the Japanese varieties. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing its large, pure white flowers from June until

August, on stems a foot or more in height. Excellent also for the rock garden. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

ASCLEPIAS.

TUBEROSA. BUTTERFLY FLOWER. (2 feet.)—Although of American origin and occasionally to be found in fields and meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found



in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. It is as beautiful as it is striking, showy and effective. Should be planted in mass. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers; especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf; all are absolutely hardy and exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. After carefully testing a long list, those offered were selected as the best.

- ESMA.** (1 foot.)—Pure white; early.
GRACE. (3 feet.)—Rosy lilac; lace-like.
LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA. (2½ feet.)—Bright blue.
LADY TRAVELYN. (3 feet.)—Pure white; large.
MADONNA. (3 feet.)—Snowy white; profuse.
NOVA ANGLEA. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 feet.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.
NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. (4 feet.)—The finest and showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer.
PERCIUS. (2 feet.)—Light blue, nearly white; fine.
PULCHERRIMA. (2 feet.)—Light blue; early.
TARTARICUS. (6 feet.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently 2 feet long) and large heads of showy dark blue flowers. Blooms very late.
THOMAS H. WARE. (3 feet.)—Light blue; very fine.
TOP SAWYER. (4 feet.)—Bright rosy-violet.
 Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
 A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.25.

ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

OLD WOMAN.

A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut, silvery foliage. Largely used in carpet bedding and for edging. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DWARF HARDY ASTER.

ALPINUS SUPERBUS. (18 inches.)—Large, showy purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.

FALSE INDIGO.

A handsome border plant, 3 feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue flowers during summer. Very ornamental and effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

BELLIS PERENNIS

ENGLISH DAISY.

These semi-hardy perennials are very popular; their colors are so bright and cheerful and the plants flower so freely from early spring until late in June. They are often associated with Pansies in planting, being frequently used to form a border to beds of them. I offer plants of the improved double varieties — **LONGFELLOW**, with large bright pink flowers, and **SNOWBALL**, with large and very double pure white flowers—which have stems long enough for cutting. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

*Baptisia Australis.***BOCCONIA CORDATA.**

PLUME POPPY.

Also known as *Bocconia Japonica*. A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes of cream-colored flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Exceedingly ornamental and flowers continuously during July and August. Especially valuable for forming backgrounds for borders and for grouping with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASTILBE (Spiraea).



Astilbe Davidi.

DAVIDI. (4 to 5 feet.)—Produces numerous tall, graceful, feathery panicles of cheerful deep lavender flowers, during the whole summer; forms dense tufts of fern-like leaves that are bronzy-green when young, turning to bright green. The flower spikes, or panicles, are frequently a foot in length. Very useful for cutting and the flowers remain in good condition a long time after gathered. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

JAPONICA. Known as *Hortia Japonica*. Has handsome dark green, finely cut, fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant, 12 to 15 inches high, which is surmounted by large, dense, feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer. Very popular for forcing in winter.

GLADSTONE. A very great improvement upon the well-known *Astilbe* or *Spiraea Japonica*; each clump producing from 25 to 40 large showy, lace-like spikes of bloom. The plant forms large symmetrical clumps with a great abundance of handsome fern-like foliage and is extremely hardy.

SINENSIS (Chinensis). A recently introduced Chinese species of much beauty. It has dark green leaves and tall branching, feathery spikes of light pink flowers which are held erect. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

Price (except as noted), all strong American grown, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set, one each, for 50c.

CALLIRHOE.

POPPY MALLOW.

INVOLUCRATA.—This beautiful trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large flat bright rosy-carmine flowers with white centers, all summer and fall. Splendid for rock planting and for the front of borders. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., May 17, 1910.

The plants and shrubs received in fine order; my daughter wishes me to acknowledge hers also, and to thank you for the fine large clumps. Thanking you for the fine shrubs and promptness in sending. H. L. CARPENTER.

BOLTONIA.

FALSE CHAMOMILE.



Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for background of borders, planting with shrubbery and for cutting.

ASTEROIDES.—Pure white small flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LATISQUAMAEA.—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See cut.) Strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CARYOPTERIS.

MASTACANTHA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of bright blue are delightfully effective. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CAMPANULA.

HAREBELL OR BELL FLOWER.

*Campanula persicaefolia.*

CARPATICA. CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. (9 inches.)—Of dwarf tufted habit and especially useful for edging, for the front of borders and for rock planting. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

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

GLOMERATA. CLUSTERED BELL FLOWER. (18 inches.)—Produces violet-blue bell shaped flowers in clusters, during the whole of summer.

GROSSEKI. (2 feet.)—Tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer. Very hardy, extremely free flowering and valuable.

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

PERSICAEFOLIA. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit, producing large, bell-shaped, beautiful flowers on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time—the whole summer long—and is excellent for cutting. A very valuable and charming plant. (See cut.)

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

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA FL. PL.—A variety of the Peach-leaved Harebell, with large double pure white flowers. It originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and has much merit. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PERSICAEFOLIA GIGANTEA MOERHEIMI.—A grand variety, producing very double pure white flowers, fully two inches in diameter. It flowers from early May until late July and is invaluable for cutting. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. (12 inches.)—Presents a profusion of clear blue flowers in June, July and August. The true Harebell.

Price (except as noted), strong plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set of 10 varieties for \$1.40.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 14, 1910.

I received my shrubs in fine condition and I am highly pleased with same. Whenever I need anything in the nursery, you will always get my order; for I know your stock is something grand.

HENRY R. BAILEY.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

CAMPANULA MEDIA.



An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer, growing 2 to 3 feet high and blooming incessantly through July and August with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped blue flowers. It is of biennial habit.

I can supply them in separate colors; blue, rose and white, or mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CASSIA.

MARILANDICA. AMERICAN SENNA. (3 to 4 feet.)—Strong growing and bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow flowers in July and August. It flowers freely and as the blossoms are ornate, with bright green, very pretty foliage, it is altogether a very desirable variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA.

HARDHEADS OR KNAFWEED.



MONTANA. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER. (2 feet.)—A very useful plant of the easiest culture from Austria. During July, August and September it produces numerous violet blue fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—A variety of the above with large white flowers. (See cut.)

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

Elegant Hardy Chrysanthemums



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

- ALLENTOWN.** (L. f.) Golden bronze.
AUSTIN. (L. f.) Lilac rose, cut petals.
BABY. (P.) Smallest golden yellow.
BLENHEIM. (L. f.) Silvery pink; a fine variety.
BOSTON. (L. f.) Golden bronze.
BUTTERCUP. (L. f.) Pure bright golden yellow.
CONSTANTINE. (L. f.) Lemon yellow; open center.
DAISY. Single. Light pink petals with bright yellow center. Unique and pretty.
DAYBREAK. (L. f.) Soft shrimp pink; large, full.
FIRE BALL. (L. f.) Yellow tipped crimson.
FLOSSIE. (L. f.) Silvery pink.
FRENZY. (L. f.) Beautiful terra cotta.
GLORIE DE FRANCE. (L. f.) Silvery pink; large.
HIJOS. (L. f.) Beautiful primrose pink.
JACK ROSE. (L. f.) Deep garnet.
JENETTA. (P.) Silvery bronze and rose.
JOPPA. (L. f.) Violet crimson.
JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.) Deep garnet. The finest large flowered variety of deep red color.
KING HENRY. (L. f.) Straw-white; long stems.
KING PHILIP. (L. f.) Rich rosy-pink.
LITTLE BOB. (P.) Small red flowers; very free and pretty. The earliest to bloom.
LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.) Golden yellow.
LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.

- MILE, MARTHA.** (P.) Clear golden yellow.
MRS. PORTER. (L. f.) Bright bronze.
PRESIDENT. (L. f.) Deep violet-rose.
PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.) Large pure white.
PURE GOLD. (L. f.) Dazzling yellow; very large.
QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.) Violet rose.
QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.) Creamy white; grand.
ROSY MORN. (L. f.) Cheerful rosy pink; large flowers in great masses. Superb. Entirely different from the Pompon of the same name.
RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.) Dark ruby red.
SAINT ALMO. (L. f.) Pure white; fine.
SAINT ILLORIE. (L. f.) Silvery rose; quilled.
SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.) Bright yellow; not very full.
SUNRISE. (L. f.) Silvery pink, large and full.
SUNSET. (L. f.) Pure rich old gold.
SUNSHINE. (P.) Bright golden yellow.
SYLVIA. (L. f.) Bronzy scarlet, tall grower.
WHITE FLORA. (P.) Very perfect white flowers. Field clumps or from pots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Set of 40 varieties for \$3.50.



Pompon Chrysanthemums.

CENTRANTHUS.

RUBER. RED VALERIAN. JUPITER'S BEARD. (2 feet.)—An old fashioned, very valuable species and one of the few low growing perennials that flower late in the season. It is of spreading habit with small, clean, fresh appearing foliage and numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Excellent for the border and for rockeries. Useful for cutting. Large plants, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

COREOPSIS.

LANCEOLATA. GOLDEN WAVE.—The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump of upright form 2 to 3



feet high with large flowers of a dazzling golden-yellow on slender stems a foot long; splendid for cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June, continuing in bloom until frost, and is entirely hardy.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.—A variety of the preceding with larger flowers of the same bright golden yellow. It is not so hardy, however.

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

BUSH CLEMATIS.

DAVIDIANA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful, attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI.

SNOW IN SUMMER.

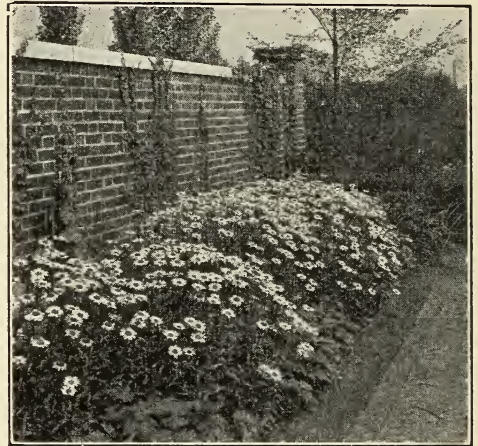
A low, dense growing plant, heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Has small white flowers. The flowers and leaves are larger than those of *C. tomentosum*, the variety usually sold. Excellent for carpet bedding and for covering graves. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CHELONE.

TURTLE-HEAD. SNAKE-HEAD.

GLABRA. (2 feet.)—A stately plant, producing clustered spikes of large white flowers in late summer and autumn. It prefers a moist situation and succeeds best on the borders of streams.

LYONI. (1 to 2 feet.)—Quite similar, except in color of flowers, which are of deep reddish lilac. One of the few low growing perennials that flower in late summer and autumn. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HARDY DAISIES.

Shasta Daisy.

JAPANESE DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*.) (2 feet.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It attains a height of 2 feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals and bright yellow centers.

SHASTA DAISY. (6 to 12 inches.)—Luther Burbank's hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months. (See cut.)

ALASKA.—A very great improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, (blooms measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across), with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white. It is very free flowering and much hardier than the parent.

CALIFORNIA.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. The color changes to pure white when a day or two old.

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

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Large, luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer, graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well, it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade. A combination bed of Lily of the Valley and Double Russian Violets is delightful in perfume as well as pleasing to the eye; and the blossoms of both are among the choicest flowers. Large clumps, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Small plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



DELPHINIUM.

LARKSPUR.

The Perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of hardy flowering plants. Those offered are the finest and best of all, blooming in great profusion all summer.

BARLOWI. (3 feet.)—A grand variety with flowers of violet blue, the outer petals being of a still deeper blue. Of bushy habit, flowering freely all summer and autumn. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BELLADONNA. (2 feet.)—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Very charming and of the greatest value. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FORMOSUM.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer. Unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late receiving the notice it so well deserves. Strong clumps, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FORMOSUM COELESTINUM.—Of the same habit and make up, both of plant and flower, as the old favorite *D. formosum*, except the flowers are of pure celestial blue—similar in color to *D. Belladonna*. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



English Larkspurs.

HYBRIDUM. ENGLISH LARKSPURS.—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated for superior merit, uniting immense size of flowers with great beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS.—Of vigorous, strong habit, producing freely very large semi-double deep blue flowers with white centers. Exceedingly valuable. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SINENSIS. CHINESE LARKSPUR.—A low growing species with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful, deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 8 varieties for \$1.00.

DICENTRA (Dielytra).

BLEEDING HEART.



Dicentra spectabilis.

EXIMIA (Formosa.) PLUMY BLEEDING HEART. (12 inches.)—A very useful and graceful plant with finely divided fern-like foliage. It produces numerous racemes of showy rosy-pink flowers, continuously from April until late August. It forms large stools and is very valuable.

SPECTABILIS. BLEEDING HEART OR SEAL FLOWER. (1½ to 2 feet.)—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long. It has abundant fern-like foliage. (See cut.)

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

ISANTI CO., MINN., Oct. 11, '09.

My plants came in fine shape and I was more than pleased with them. The shrubs were much larger than any I ever received from any other firm. The plants were fine and the Peonies much larger than anything I ever got, at anywhere near the price.

MRS. B. JEWELL.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVES.



These old fashioned summer flowering plants are always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking when in bloom. When Sweet Williams are planted with them as a foreground the effect is truly delightful. The foliage is so large, fresh looking and abundant; growing in massive clumps, the plants are decidedly attractive, even when there are no flowers upon them. They succeed everywhere; three to four feet; biennial in habit.

GLOXINAEFLORA.—The large flowered form of the old fashioned Foxglove. We have them in PURPLE, ROSE COLORED and PURE WHITE; also in mixed colors.

GRANDIFLORA (*Ambigua*).—A distinct species, having showy pale yellow flowers, with brown veinings.

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

DESMODIUM.

BUSH TREFOIL

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

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above, though not so strong a grower, with pure white flowers.

Strong field-grown plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DICTAMNUS.

BURNING BUSH.

FRAXINELLA. GAS PLANT. (2 feet).—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantities as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

FRAXINELLA ALBA.—A variety with pure white flowers.

FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.—A giant form with flowers of the same color as the species, but twice the size. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

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

One each of the three for 50c.

DORONICUM.

LEOPARD'S BANE.



D. Caucasicum.

CAUCASICUM.—An early blooming plant, two feet high, producing in early April bright yellow flowers quite two inches in diameter, on long stems. Of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere. (See cut.)

EXCELSUM.—Orange yellow flowers that are larger than those of *D. Caucasicum*.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.

SEA HOLLY.



Unique and effective plant, growing 3 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way attractive and interesting. Excellent for cutting and the flowers may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter. It presents the most effective and beautiful sight when grown in mass. It is exceedingly hardy and remains in perfection a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FULTON CO., GEORGIA, March 27, 1910.

I received the plants all O. K. I am more than pleased with them,

MRS. A. E. M. BOYNTON.

NEW HAVEN CO., CONN., April 13, 1910.

I received my order to-day. Everything was in splendid condition and perfectly satisfactory.

C. H. HOLTON.

EUPATORIUM.

THOUGHTWORT.



AGERATOIDES. (3 to 4 feet).—A strong growing plant, useful for the back of borders. In August and September it produces a profusion of small, white, fuzzy flowers in dense heads. Useful for cutting. (See cut.)

COELESTINUM. HARDY AGERATUM OR MIST FLOWER.—Known also as *Conoclinium coelestinum*. An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective, there being very few hardy perennials indeed that approach it in beauty during its season of bloom. Valuable for cutting, and very lasting.

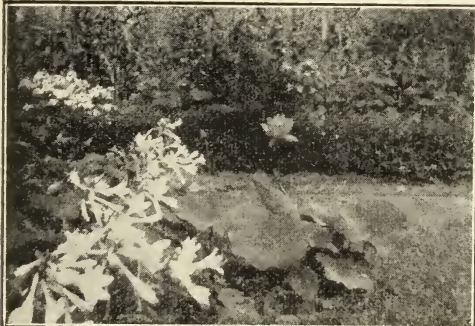
Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA.

PLANTIAN LILY. DAY LILY.

Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower, and succeeds everywhere, even upon land that is quite low and wet.

COERULEA (*Lanceolata*). BLUE DAY LILY.—Handsome dark green, glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



Funkia subcordata grandiflora.

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED DAY LILY.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white; useful for foliage effects and for edging. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

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

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. WHITE DAY LILY.—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THOS. HOGG. (1½ feet).—A grand variety from Japan, forming large clumps of very large, gracefully drooping, dark green leaves broadly margined with creamy white. The flowers appear in September and are light purple or deep lavender in color. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

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

GAILLARDIA.

BLANKET FLOWER.



Giant Hybrid Gaillardia, half size.

GRANDIFLORA.—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish-brown, sporting into many shades and tints; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GIANT HYBRIDS (*Kelway's*).—A new strain of *G. grandiflora* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic (many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across), are of varied shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. The plants are literally covered with flowers from early June until freezing weather. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

GALIUM BORALE. RED STRAW.

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

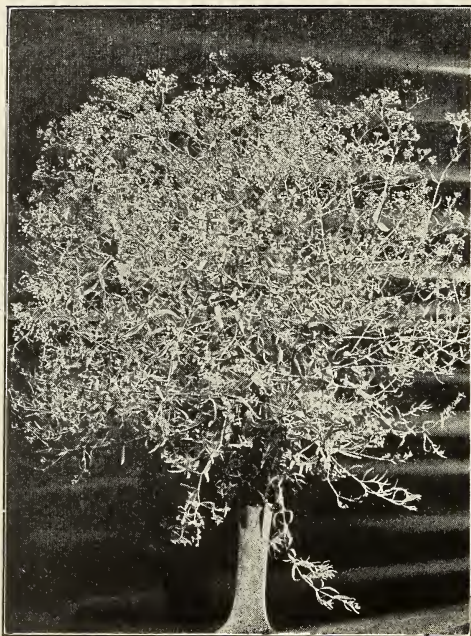
GENTIANA. GENTIAN.

ANDREWSII. CLOSED GENTIAN.—A most interesting hardy perennial, growing about 18 inches high and producing in late autumn clusters of deep-blue, oddly shaped flowers an inch or more in length. It is a showy and beautiful flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GERANIUM. CRANE'S BILL.

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

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophila paniculata.

PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH. (3 feet.)—A popular old fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers, presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PANICULATA FL. PL.—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

QUEENS CO., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1910.

I wish to thank you for the very fine plants which arrived yesterday. I think they are the best you have ever sent.

Mrs. C. R. PURDY.

[During the year Mrs. Purdy has sent me twenty-four orders for Hardy Perennials, aggregating many hundreds of plants.]

HELENIUM.

SNEEZEWORT.

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. (5 feet.)—A strong growing plant, covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere. Useful for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. (18 inches.)—A most profuse blooming variety; completely covering the plant during late summer and autumn with bright, pure yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

HELIANTHEMUM.

ROCK OR SUN ROSE.

CROCEUM. (6 inches.)—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Useful for rock planting and for front of borders. Succeeds in dry soil. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS.

HARDY SUN FLOWER.



H. multiflorus grandiplenus.

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders.

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

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

MOLLIS. DOWNY SUNFLOWER. (3 to 4 feet.)—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLIENUS. (*Soleil d'Or.*) (3 to 4 feet.)—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

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

A set of 4 varieties for 40c.

HELIOPSIS.

ORANGE SUNFLOWER

PITCHERIANA.—Similar to Helianthus or Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Especially useful for cutting.

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

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

HEMEROCALLIS.

DAY LILY.



H. Florham.

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubbery or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer. Succeed in even damp situations.

DUMORTIERI. GOLDEN DAY LILY.—Showy and effective, a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow

FLAVA. YELLOW DAY LILY. LEMON LILY.—A vigorous species, with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer.

FLORHAM.—Of American origin. It has very large, sweet scented, golden-yellow flowers in June and July. By far the finest variety. (See cut.) Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FULVA. TAWNY DAY LILY.—Flowers of bronzy-yellow, in profusion during July and August. Very hardy.

KWANSO. DOUBLE DAY LILY.—Large double flowers of rich copper-yellow. Very vigorous.

THUNBERGI. JAPANESE LEMON LILY.—Blooms later than the other sorts—in September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 6 varieties for 75c.

HEUCHERA.

ALUM ROOT.

BRIZOIDES.—Similar to the following, but with rosy-carmine flowers. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANGUINEA. CORAL BELLS.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on tall, wiry stems, the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful, the flowers retaining their beauty for a long time after gathered. Prefers a well drained situation and partial shade. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HIBISCUS.

MALLOW.



Meehan's Mallows.

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. (6 to 8 feet.)—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. Of recent introduction and have produced a well-merited sensation in the horticultural world. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter), appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red and shell pink. Of untold value for planting with shrubbery. They have been fully tested at Monmouth and have proved to be perfectly hardy and to sustain the broad claims made for them. (See cut.) Two year roots, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; three years old, each, 75c.

MILITARIS. HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW.—A native of the greatest value. Wonderfully free flowering and very decorative. It forms a spreading bush, four to five feet high, thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its seed pods are also beautiful; being curiously and grotesquely modeled. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. MARSH MALLOW. (3 to 5 feet.)—Strong growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a moist or even wet situation. I offer four varieties: ALBA or pure white; CRIMSON EYE, white, with a large spot of rich crimson at the center; ROSEA, cheerful light pink throughout, and GIANT ROSE, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Two year roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00; three year roots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00, except as noted.

MONROE CO., MICH., May 20, 1910.

I am happy to inform you that all the shrubbery I got from you this spring is doing well. I do not think I lost one.

D. T. ELMER.

Imperial Japanese Iris

IRIS KAEMPFERI.



A field of Japanese Iris at Monmouth Nursery.

"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvelously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. * * * * * Yet the *Iris Kaempferi* may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly handy. High, dry lands do not suit its moisture loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in northeastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow, blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese Irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—THE GARDEN MAGAZINE.

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

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

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

ALIDA LOVETT.—Six large overlapping, drooping petals; French white suffused and veined with azure; frosted surface; exquisitely beautiful.

BERTHA.—Six large broad petals; azure blotched and marked with white.

BESSIE.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with light yellow at base.

BLUE BEARD.—Three large drooping petals; deep violet plum or indigo purple throughout.

BLUE BELL.—Six large flat petals; deep azure blue with white veinings and center of petals at base ivory white.

BUTTERFLY.—Six large flat overlapping petals; ivory white curiously and densely veined and reticulated with pale blue throughout, with gold at base.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDITH GRAY.—Six petals; rosy lilac with blotches of light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled in a fantastic manner.

ELLA CURTIS.—Nine petals; robin's egg blue with broad band of yellow at base.

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

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

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

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

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

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple.

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

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

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

(Continued on next page.)

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS—*Continued*

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

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

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

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

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

SPAULDING.—Six broad flat petals; oddly and beautifully crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white at base.

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

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

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined with white.

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

Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set, one each of the 35 varieties, for \$5.50.

MIXED VARIETIES.—Almost every conceivable color and shade in an endless variety of unique combinations. Strong, transplanted roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



Siberian Iris.



SIBERIAN AND OTHER IRIS.

PSEUDO ACORUS. WATER FLAG. (2 to 3 feet.)—Of tall habit and produces golden yellow flowers in June. Flowers resemble German Iris but plant is entirely distinct from all other species. Prefers a moist or even wet situation. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PSEUDO ACORUS AUREA VARIEGATA.—A somewhat dwarfed form of the above with leaves distinctly striped with light yellow and white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SIBERICA. SIBERIAN IRIS.—Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long, slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur de Lis are fading; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy. Prefers moist soil. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS.—Of even stronger growth and a more profuse bloomer than the species, with larger flowers of rich velvety violet-purple; flowering about ten days later and for a long period. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of *Iris Siberica Orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand Iris. The flowers are pure milk white; are as large and open just as prettily as its parent. It is superb. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

HARDY GLOXINIA.

A tuberous-rooted hardy perennial of recent introduction and a very choice variety. Its large flowers are produced in clusters on stems a foot and a half high. The blossoms are rose colored, resemble the Gloxinea in form and last a long time in perfection. The roots should be given winter protection. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

POSEY Co., IND., May 14, 1910.

My plants were shipped on April 20th, I received them the 22d, did not unpack and plant until the 25th. Everything was in perfect condition and never stopped growing; some are in bloom now.

I can always recommend the Monmouth Nursery. If proper planting and care are shown the plants, they will surely grow and are always just as represented. I have been buying my plants and shrubs from J. L. Lovett for the last ten or twelve years. I do not have to replace them very often. My row of hardy Peonies are the show of our little town.

MRS. CHAS. F. ENGLER.

GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.



The upright petals are termed "stands," the drooping ones "falls."

The German Iris (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like and bluish-green. Succeeds on all soils, but prefers a dry, well drained situation.

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

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue, the falls being a shade darker than the stands. Tall grower, early, very profuse; one of the very best.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow, falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy lilac; veined at base with russet; dwarf, rather early.

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

DONA MARIA (*Edith Cook*).—Stands azure, falls indigo blue with white at base veined with indigo blue.

FAIR MAID.—Stands pure white, falls white lightly shaded with lilac.

FLORENTINA ALBA (*Silver King, Silver Queen*).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white; very large, open and full; early. A grand variety.

GRACCUS.—Stands lemon, falls delicate straw densely striped with deep red wine; dwarf; early.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue, falls pure Yale blue; tall habit, early; very free bloomer.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer in every way, the stands and falls of the same colors but a shade darker.

LA TENDRE (*Bridesmaid, Edina*).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base and veined with violet blue; tall; early to midseason.

MME. CHEREAU.—Stands and falls prettily twisted and crimped, milk white distinctly edged with rosy-violet; tall; midseason; profuse bloomer.

MME. PARQUETTE.—Stands deep lilac, falls deeper lilac—almost purple; distinct, rather dwarf; midseason to late.

MRS. CHAS. DARWIN.—Stands pure pearly white; falls white daintily veined with lilac—becoming more pronounced at base; large flower; dwarf; medium to late; superb.

MRS. CHAS. WHEELER.—Stands light lavender-blue, falls violet blue running to white at base and much veined with lavender; tall; midseason.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet, falls plum with white at base, thickly veined with plum; tall, midseason to late.

PURPLE QUEEN (*Asiatica, Florentina Blue, Blue Bird*).—Stands and falls rich violet blue; very large; early.

QUEEN OF MAY (*Rosy Gem*).—Stands bright rosy-lilac, falls a shade darker with white at base veined with deep lilac blending to russet; tall; midseason; extremely free flowering.

REBECCA (*Honorabilis, Sans Souci*).—Stands golden yellow, falls russet brown with yellow at base veined with russet; medium height; late; free bloomer; superb.

SAMPSON.—Stands and falls very like Rebecca in color; of dwarf habit; very late.

SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue, falls indigo blue; airy and graceful; medium height; late.

STRIATA.—Stands bright lemon, falls white edged with light yellow, veined and lightly blotched at tip with brown; rather dwarf; midseason.

VIRGIL (*Queen of Gypsies*).—Stands lavender and much smoked, falls violet; large flower; very free bloomer.

Fine American grown roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set, one each of 23 sorts, for \$2.25.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS.—A choice mixture, all colors, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LATHYRUS.

PERENNIAL PEA.



LATIFOLIUS. EVERLASTING PEA.—A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage; valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT (*Pink Beauty*).—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are produced in large clusters on long stems in the greatest profusion and are a light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

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

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

Lovett's Superb Hollyhocks



Double Hollyhocks.

produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden." I grow them in six separate colors, namely: BRIGHT CRIMSON, MAROON, PINK, SALMON, YELLOW and PURE WHITE.

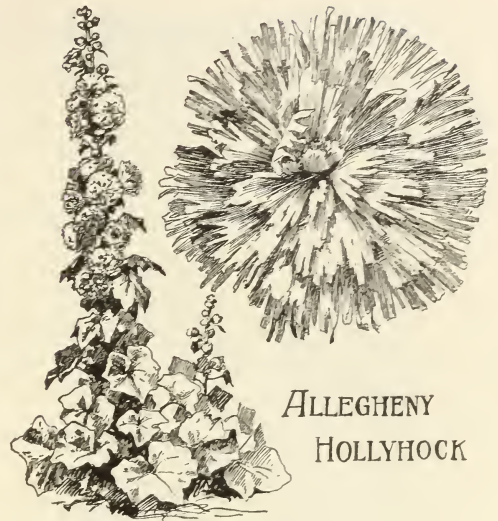
Strong field grown roots, all of which will flower freely early the first season, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DOUBLE MIXED HOLLYHOCKS.—The same as the above, but all colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Everybody should have Hollyhocks; the improved kind, with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers — each one a veritable rosette. Though not generally known, great improvements have been made in this stately flower, during recent years.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in makeup, but they are



ALLEGHENY
HOLLYHOCK

Allegheny Hollyhock.

ALLEGHENY or FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS.—A distinct type with double, semi-double and single flowers, having curious fringe-like petals. There is a wide range of color and the colors are remarkably pure. Mixed colors only. (See cut.)

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

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.—These are the "old fashioned" Hollyhocks, much improved in size of flowers and purity of color. They are among the most stately, picturesque and decorative of hardy perennials and elicit universal admiration. They flower with great freedom for a long season. I have them in mixed colors only. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GALTONIA CANDICANS. (CAPE HYACINTH.)



A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 to 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped white flowers, in loose panicles. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonies, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers

after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Hardy; the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter. Large bulbs, each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.



IBERIS.

HARDY CANDYTUFT.

SEMPERVIRENS. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.—A shrubby, low growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. Especially valuable for edging and rockeries. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEMPERVIRENS PL. PL. DOUBLE CANDYTUFT.—A variety of the preceding with double flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SNOWFLAKE.—A new and greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Grand Hardy Lilies

If to be sent by mail, add 5c each for postage.

No border of hardy perennials is complete without at least a few lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in the hardy border than other situations and the flowers are beautiful, either upon the plant or in vases

AURATUM. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CANADENSE.—A native species, with bell-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. The blossoms are held on long stems and nod a welcome with every gentle breeze. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

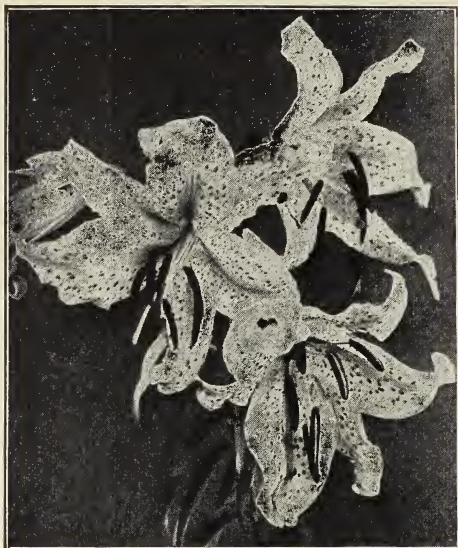
ELEGANS (*Thunbergianum*).—Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produces large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most Lilies, the flowers open facing the sun at the end of the stem after the manner of Tulips. Of easiest culture, very beautiful and of great value. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, others flame red and variations of these colors in endless variety; all being more or less dotted with dark brown. All colors mixed. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HANSONI.—A rare and very valuable Japanese species, producing in clusters, large rich yellow flowers with a few black dots. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, blooms with great freedom and is exceptionally hardy. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HENRYI.—Perhaps the most valuable Lily, all things considered, ever offered for outdoor culture. It is from the mountains of central China and is as hardy and enduring as the well known Tiger Lilies. In habit, form, size and general make-up of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties; but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. I am fortunate in having secured a good supply of fine bulbs of this unrivalled variety. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

PARDALINUM. LEOPARD LILY.—Rich scarlet and yellow flowers spotted with brown. Of robust habit and free flowering. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERBUM. TURK'S CAP.—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



Lilium auratum.

TENUFOLIUM. CORAL LILY.—From Siberia and the brightest in color of all Lilies. Grows but 18 inches high, has finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautifully formed, bright coral-red flowers in great profusion. Blooms early; lovely for cutting; should be planted *en masse*. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

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

TIGRINUM FL. PL. DOUBLE TIGER LILY.—Like the preceding but with double flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

WALLACEI.—Very floriferous, each bulb throwing up from 4 to 6 flower stems, all of which are crowned with 8 to 10 delicate bright apricot lilies. Flowers are exquisitely perfect; a most desirable variety. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM LILIES.

Usually termed Japanese Lilies though there are many other superb species of Japanese origin. They are by far the most popular and largely grown of all Lilies, for outdoor culture. Their large wax-like flowers are very beautiful and delightfully fragrant. All are very hardy.

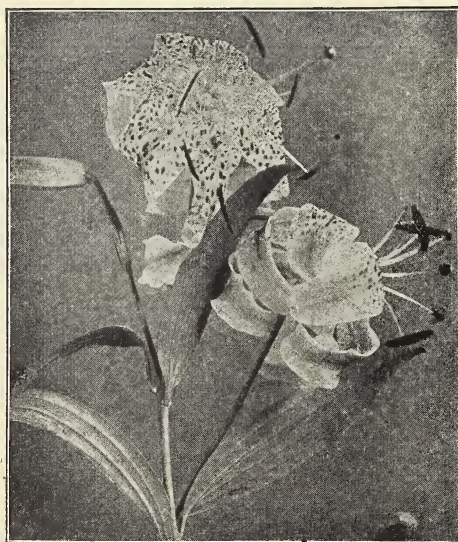
SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—White with faint dots and a light green band throughout the center of each petal. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE.—Words fail to describe the beauty of this variety. The flowers are frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals very much incurved. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM. (*rubrum*).—Widely popular, very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rosy-carmine. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

The prices affixed are, in all cases, for large, strong, flowering bulbs; in most cases American grown.

A set, one each of the 14 varieties, for \$2.50.



L. speciosum Melpomene.

LAVENDULA.

LAVENDER.

VERA. SWEET LAVENDER. (18 inches.)—The true variety. Produces small, very fragrant flowers freely during July and August. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LIATRIS.

BLAZING STAR.

PYCNOSTACHYA. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. (4 to 5 feet.)—Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LOBELIA.

*Lobelia Cardinalis.*

CARDINALIS. CARDINAL FLOWER. (1½ to 2 feet.)—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of vivid cardinal-red, thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Useful for cutting. Prefers moist soil. It is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to give color to the border during late summer and autumn. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SYPHILITICA. GREAT BLUE LOBELIA. (2 to 3 feet.)—A native species also, producing large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LUPINUS.

LUPINE.

POLYPHYLLUS. (3 feet.)—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALBUS.—A variety of the above producing pure white flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ROSEUS.—A new variety of exquisite beauty, producing large spikes of charming rosy-pink flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

MONTBRETIAS.

Among the brightest and most valuable of summer blooming bulbs. The star-like flowers are produced in great profusion on long, graceful spikes during summer and autumn. It is best to plant them in groups of a dozen or more and to give them a protection of leaves or coarse manure in winter.

CROCOSMIAEFLORA.—A fine old variety. Deep orange-yellow and very free.

GERMANIA.—A superb new variety; large flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet with a bright red throat.

Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LYCHNIS.

CAMPION.

*Lychnis Vespertina fl. pl.*

CHALCEDONICA. MALTESE CROSS. LONDON PRIDE. LAMP FLOWER. (3 feet.)—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Blooms all summer. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CHALCEDONICA FL. PL.—A double form, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. It flowers for a long time—from July to September—and is very striking and showy. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SEMPERFLORENS PLENISSIMA. (12 inches.)—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

VEPERTINA FL. PL. DOUBLE WHITE LYCHNIS. (13 inches.)—A grand variety producing all summer a profusion of double pure white flowers. In general make-up of flowers it resembles *L. viscaria fl. pl.*, but flowers for a longer season and is especially valuable by reason of its enduring qualities and the color, beauty and profusion of its flowers. (See cut.)

VISCARIA FL. PL. DOUBLE RED LYCHNIS. (18 inches.)—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation.

Price (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. A set of 5 varieties for 65c.

LYSIMACHIA.

CLETHROIDES. LOOSESTRIFE. (18 inches.)—Flowers pure white, in long, dense, curved spikes. Its bright green, oval leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September and is a valuable variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

LYTHRUM.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Rose LOOSESTRIFE. (3 to 4 feet.)—An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife, *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered from July until September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. A strong growing plant that thrives in all sorts of positions and is most showy and effective when planted in mass, especially in the shrubbery border. In large plantings this is a very valuable variety for grouping and massing, particularly at the back of the border. A generous group of it presents a veritable blaze of color for a long time. Succeeds admirably in moist situations, though it blooms well on any soil except light sand. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA.

BERGAMOT.

*Monarda didyma splendens.*

Strong growing plants from 2 to 3 feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet scented. Popular, succeeds everywhere and very valuable.

DIDYMA SPLENDENS. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM.—Large spikes or heads of intense, rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best. (See cut.)

FISTULOSA. WILD BERGAMOT.—Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

*Moss or Mountain Pinks.*

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant; much used for cemetery planting.

ALBA.—Pure white.

BRIDE.—White, with bright pink center.

ROSEA.—Bright, rosy pink.

ROSEA GRANDIFLORA.—Rosy pink, with flowers double the size of the others. Very showy.

RUBRA.—Bright carmine.

Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

MYOSOTIS.

FORGET-ME-NOT.



PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or dainty. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OENOTHERA.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

FRASERII. (18 inches.)—Beautiful yellow flowers all summer.

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

YOUNGI. (18 inches.)—Of spreading habit; has pretty foliage and yields large clusters of bright yellow flowers freely, from June until September. There are many varieties, but the above named sorts are the best. (See cut.)

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

Gorgeous Oriental Poppies

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

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



ORIENTALE.—The type from which all the others have descended. The most intense crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as night in the center, upon which the light changes colors constantly as upon a raven's wing.

GOLIATH.—Dazzling scarlet; of mammoth size.

MAHOGANY.—Dark carmine or mahogany. Distinct.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—Delightful salmon pink.

ROYAL SCARLET.—Intense glowing scarlet-crimson;

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. A set, one each of seven varieties, for \$1.25.

very large flowers.

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

SILBERBLICK.—Bright salmon-red, spotted white.

ICELAND POPPIES.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange.

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

PARDANTHUS, (Belamcanda).

BLACKBERRY LILY.



SINENSIS.—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries. The roots are very hardy. In habit and foliage it is quite like German Iris and can be planted with good effect in conjunction with it to give flowers after the Iris have passed their blooming season. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

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

PACHYSANDRA.

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

WEST ORANGE, N. S., April 7, 1910.

The plants came in good condition. Thank you for the extra Hollyhocks.
C. DE WOLF.

ROCKBRIDGE Co., VA., March 25, 1910.

The plants came and I was very much pleased with their size and appearance.
MISS HELEN A. TURNER.

BUCHANAN Co., Mo., May 27, 1910.

In regard to order of Mrs. E. T. Garner, it arrived in perfect shape and everything is growing finely.

Mrs. E. S. GARNER.

PENSTEMON.

BEARD TONGUE.



BARBATUS TORREYI.

—A superb tall growing border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective when with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free flowering and splendid for cutting. Should be included in even the smallest collection. Absolutely hardy and succeeds upon all soils and in all situations.

DIFFUSUS. (2 feet.)—Violet-blue flowers in June.

DIGITALIS. (2 to 3 feet.)—Long white flowers suffused with purple and purple throat in large spikes. June and July.

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

LACKAWANNA Co., Pa., May 1, 1910.

Your order of several weeks ago arrived in splendid condition; plants were fine and healthy.

Mrs. JOHN R. FARR.

WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., Oct. 3, 1910.

The plants arrived several days ago in fine condition and are safely in their respective places. Thank you for the careful attention to my order.
Mrs. J. N. SLEE.

LANCASTER Co., Pa., April 1, 1910.

The goods reached me in perfect condition in spite of the fact that they were five days in transit. The plants were well worth the price.
Mrs. D. L. GLATFELTER.

Herbaceous Peonies

If to go by mail add 5 cts. each for postage.



"The Peony is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose."

The Peony flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at edge of shrubbery.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES.

After a painstaking test, covering nearly a score of years, the following varieties have been selected from a list of hundreds of named sorts as the best, all things considered.

- ABEL DE PUJOL.**—Lilac rose, shaded white.
ANDRAE LAURENS (*Fragrans*).—Bright rose; late; very valuable for cutting.
ARETHUSA.—Soft pink, large and full; long stems.
ATROSANGUINEA.—Deep rich red, large full flower with large petals.
BRENNUS.—Deep crimson, almost black.
DELICATISSIMA.—Delicate rose, large, full, sweet.
DR. LINDLEY.—Dark crimson, tall, large.
EDULUS SUPERBA (*Early Rose, L'Esperance*).—Bright rosy pink, early, fragrant, free bloomer; very valuable for cutting.
EXCELSIOR.—Dark crimson, large and full; early.
HUMEL.—Bright pink, large and full; late.
IRENE.—Outer petals pale purple and broad inner ones bright straw and fringed.
JUPITER.—Crimson, changing to rose; large and full; early.
LADY BRAMWELL.—Soft silvery shell pink, very fra-

grant; tall habit, free bloomer; very valuable.

MARECHAL VAILLENT (*Grandiflora rosea*).—Rich crimson flowers, globular and of mammoth size.

MARS.—Deep purplish crimson; valuable.

MAUDE SMITH.—Light crimson; fine form, full.

MRS. FLETCHER.—Deep rose, large, full, early.

NELLIE PLEAS.—Silvery rose, very fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—Shell pink edged white; distinct and very lovely.

PALENE.—Pure snow white, large, full; grand.

PHORMIS.—Deep purple-wine; free bloomer.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose, large and full, fragrant.

POTTSII.—Deep dark crimson; early.

PRINCESS OF WALES.—Pure blush; large and showy.

QUEEN VICTORIA (*Whitleyi*).—White with cream center changing to pure white; very large, free bloomer.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS.—Bright red, large.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Pure white, large and full.

SUSANNA.—Bright rosy pink, full and fragrant; strong grower, valuable.

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

Strong roots, 3 to 6 eyes, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. A set—one each of the 28 varieties—for \$5.50.

DIAMOND COLLECTION OF PEONIES.

In this I offer the cream of the entire list of hundreds of varieties of Double Herbaceous Peonies. Every one is a gem of the first water.



Canary Peony.

CANARY.—A grand variety and entirely distinct from any other. The center petals are deep primrose with outer petals nearly white, the whole flower turning to pure white. Very early. (See cut.) Each, 40c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at center. Flowers of great size on long stems. Each, 40c.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear tender pink, delightfully fragrant. Each, 40c.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAL.—Purple crimson, extremely rich and intense in color. Each, 40c.

GOLDEN HARVEST.—Outer petals cheerful pink, inner ones golden yellow changing to white. Each, 40c.

LA TULIP.—Soft blush, streaked with carmine, the whole changing to pure white; large globular flower; very fragrant. Each, 50c.

MARIE LEMOINE.—Very large, solid massive flowers of delicate ivory white. Blooms late and is truly grand. Each, 50c.

MODEL OF PERFECTION.—Light pink shaded and diffused with bright lively rose. A superb variety; late. Each, 60c.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA.—Dark rich crimson—almost black—without stamens; late. Each, 60c.

A set of nine, one of each, for \$3.50.

SINGLE PEONIES.

So elegant and graceful, they are preferred by many to the double flowered varieties. They are very decorative and most interesting. Flower earlier than the choice double varieties, but the flowers do not last so long.

CLIMAX.—Cherry rose.

DEFIANCE.—Bright crimson, golden stamens.

GALLOPIN.—Purplish rose.

LEANDER.—Satin pink.

MABEL.—Crimson, edged white.

MEDUSA.—Rosy lilac.

MORNING STAR.—White shading to straw at center.

MORPHEUS.—Cherry rose.

PLUTARCH.—Light crimson.

REINE DES FLANDERS.—Rosy pink changing to white.

RPLENDENS.—Bright red.

VIOLET.—Violet red, distinct.

Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

A set, one each of the 12 sorts, for \$3.00.

Mixed colors, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

EARLY OR MAY BLOOMING PEONIES.



Peony tenuifolia fl. pl.

These Peonies flower nearly two weeks in advance of the other double varieties. They are of dwarfer habit, but vigorous growers and prolific bloomers.

OFFICIALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double white, but not a pure white. The earliest white Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OFFICIALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double rosy pink. The earliest pink Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OFFICIALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old fashioned double red. Dazzling crimson. The earliest red Peony. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. DOUBLE FERN-LEAVED PEONY.—Feathery, lace-like foliage and double, vivid crimson flowers; very distinct, unique and interesting. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

A set of four, one of each variety, for \$1.00.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES.

All are large, strong roots. The crimson and pink are of varied shades.

DOUBLE CRIMSON, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE PINK, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DOUBLE WHITE, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE, all colors mixed, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BIBB Co., ALA., April 19, 1910.

About two years ago I bought a dozen Peonies from you and they are just beautiful now and have been such a delight to both my husband and myself. ANNA S. JONES.

MIDDLESEX Co., CONN., July 27, 1910.

The collection of 35 varieties of Hardy Phlox came in fine shape and have all lived and given me entire satisfaction. Also the 100 Scarlet Geraniums and miscellaneous shrubs. J. C. GOREN.

Grand Hardy Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA.



No hardy perennials are more satisfactory either in the border or for cutting than these Phloxes. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes in recent years, and the varieties of today are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom, often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of color—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. The named varieties in cultivation run into the hundreds. Many of them are quite similar and to describe them all would be to present a list that would, I am sure, confuse many. I have, therefore, after long and careful study, selected the following, all things considered, as the very best of the different colors and seasons. In a word, they are the cream of the Hardy Phloxes and the list embraces every desirable shade. A special prize was awarded our hardy Phlox by the American Institute.

Red Varieties.

- COQUELICOT.**—Bright fiery scarlet; mid-season.
MME. P. LANGIER (*J. H. Slocum*).—Bright crimson, strong grower and free bloomer; the finest red Phlox and one of the very best of any color.
ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.
PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson, carmine eye.
R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright rosy red, carmine eye.
THEBAIDE.—Lake, bright red eye; dwarf.

White Varieties.

- F. G. VON LASSBURG.**—Pure white, florets and truss of great size; strong grower and free bloomer.
JOAN OF ARC (*Pearle*).—Pure white, very profuse. Superb for producing a solid mass of color; early till late.
MRS. JENKINS (*Independence*).—Pure white; extra large trusses. A grand variety.

Rose and Pink Varieties.

- BELVIDERE.**—Bright lively pink; early.
EIFFEL TOWER (*Selma*).—Soft flesh, crimson eye.
INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Tender rose, crimson eye.
LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye. Superb grower, never mildews, wonderfully free bloomer.
LE SIECLE.—Salmon rose, dwarf; very fine.
LE SOLEIL.—Bright pink with rose eye.
LUMINEUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye, graceful.
MR. GLADSTONE.—Satiny rose, bright red eye.

- PROF. SCHLIEMANN.**—Mauve, crimson eye; late.
SEMERIANUS (*Peach Blow*).—Soft blush; dwarf.
VAN GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

Purple Varieties.

- BACCANTE.**—Light wine with crimson eye.
ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large, free, early.
ETOILE.—Bright purple, distinct white eye.
JOSEPH BARR.—Bright garnet, robust but dwarf.
LA NUIT.—Rich, deep purple garnet.
LORD RALEIGH.—Violet changing to pure blue.
PARACHUTE.—Bright purple, white eye.
PHARON.—Bright lilac, white eye.

Fancy Varieties.

- BOUQUET FLEURI.**—Pure white, carmine eye.
CALIBRI.—White with crimson center; late.
CREPUSCULE.—White suffused with lavender, rosy purple eye; extra large florets.
CYCLON.—White suffused with rosy lilac, distinct crimson star-shaped center.
EDMOND ROSTAND.—Reddish violet, large white star-shaped center; distinct, dwarf.
EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac, shading to white at edges, large white eye.
MRS. DWYER.—Pure white with bright red eye; showy.
RICHARD WALLACE.—White with bright violet eye.
 Handsome field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

A set—one each of 36 sorts—for \$2.75.

EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.**PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.**

Instead of the heavy, broad heads of bloom produced by the varieties of *P. decussata*, these have long, graceful spike of flowers. Although the range of color is limited and in some varieties not very bright and clear, yet these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of coming into flower some weeks in advance of the other varieties, and continuing in bloom the entire season, until late autumn. Foliage glossy with pointed leaves, and very pretty.

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

FORWARD.—White, with large bright carmine eye.

INDIAN CHIEF.—Clear magenta, with crimson eye.

MACULATA.—A distinct species, but resembles *P. suffruticosa* in habit. A tall robust grower and produces a veritable blaze of bright color for a long period. Flowers pure magenta, in large, dense panicles.

MISS LINGARD.—White, with lavender eye. The finest of the class and perhaps the best of all the Phloxes.

PROGRESS.—White, suffused with lilac. Distinct, interesting and pretty.

RINGLEADER.—Light magenta with crimson eye.

W. C. EGAN.—Large, snow white flowers. It blooms with great profusion and its large, glossy foliage is very beautiful.

Price, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set of 8 varieties for 80c.

DWARF PHLOX.

Bed of Phlox Amoena.

AMOENA. LOVELY PHLOX.—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, for the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high, from which spring in April masses of bright rose-pink flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OVATA (*Carolina*). **LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX**.—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; has broad glossy foliage and produces in early summer, masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIVARICATA (*Canadensis*).—A native species yielding a profusion of sweet scented, lavender-blue flowers on stems about ten inches high, during the whole of April and May. (See cut.) Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIVARICATA LAPHAMI.—A new and greatly improved form of *P. divaricata*. The flowers are larger of a deeper, more decided color and a stronger grower than the species. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SUBLATA.—See Moss Pinks.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

VIRGINICA. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART, (3 to 4 feet).—One of the finest and most beautiful of Hardy Perennials, whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems, produced in profusion from the middle of June until frost. Prefers a moist situation.

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

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers.

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

PLUMBAGO.**LEADWORT.**

LARPENTAE. (6 inches).—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Excellent for rock planting and for edging. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM.

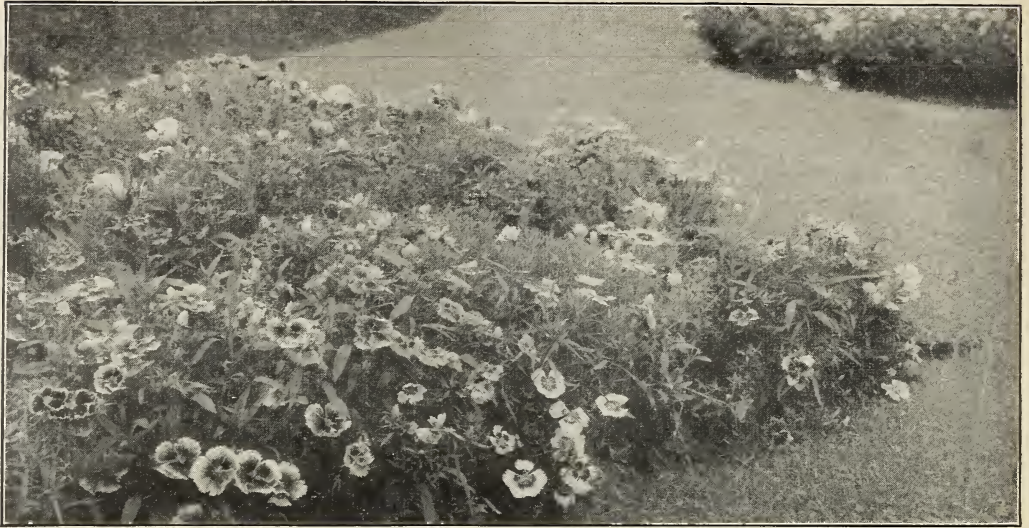
AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM. MOUNTAIN FLEECE.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

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

CUSPIDATUM. GIANT KNOTWEED.—Grows eight to ten feet high with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective, either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubbery.

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

Delightful Hardy Pinks



Dianthus Semperflorens or Everblooming Hardy Pinks.

The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for the border and for edging. All varieties flower with lavish profusion in May and June; the everblooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty and delightful fragrance of their double flowers render them invaluable for cutting.

COMET.—Cheerful rosy crimson.

DAINTY.—A new variety which originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The plant is of dwarf habit—forming large stools—and its large, full, double fringed flowers are white, or soft pink, and rich maroon in irregular whirls. The flowers are highly clove scented and of great substance. It is everlastingly in bloom from June until late autumn and the plants are remarkably free bloomers during the whole of this long period. A delightful companion for Perpetual Snow. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS FL. PL.—A hybrid of the China Pink and Sweet William, producing throughout the summer large heads of double brilliant crimson-scarlet, sweet scented flowers.

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

SEMPERFLORENS. EVERBLOOMING HARDY PINK.—Produces sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn. (See cut.)

ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine-pink; large and beautiful.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free.

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

MRS. SINKINS.—Of large size, pure white flowers, which are delightfully sweet; quite similar to the above.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit; very useful for edging.

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. EARLY FLOWERING PERENNIAL PINKS.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way.

Except as noted, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set of 13 varieties for \$1.75.

PLATYCODON.

BELL FLOWER.



Platycodon Leichtlini.

LEICHTLINI. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER.—A very valuable Hardy Perennial produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of careful and painstaking work. It forms compact clumps, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered, from June until October, with large, star-like flowers of great substance and deepest violet-blue color; resembling the flowers of Clematis Jackmani.

MARIESI.—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; producing a profusion of star-like flowers two inches or more in diameter, of intense dark blue, all summer.

MARIESI ALBA.—Identical with the last named except in color of flowers, which is pure white.

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA.

PRIMROSE.



Primula vulgaris.

OFFICINALIS, POLYANTHUS OR COWSLIP. (9 inches.)—Beautiful deep maroon flowers with bright yellow eyes and a delicious, faint fragrance, in branching heads. An old fashioned flower with many tender associations and poetic references.

VERIS SUPERBA. (15 inches.)—A mammoth flowered variety of the English Cowslip. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow from one to two inches in diameter and are produced in large trusses. Entirely hardy.

VULGARIS, ENGLISH PRIMROSE.—One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. One of each for 40c.

PAINTED DAISIES.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.



HYBRIDUM.—Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blossoms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

MARSH DAISY.



An effective plant growing three to four feet and throwing up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow centers, in great masses. It blooms throughout the autumn and until quite late. Showy and excellent for cutting, massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.



Known also as "Bachelor's Button." A fine old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS.

ROSEMARY.

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

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green, beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blooms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich, bright crimson, of globular shape and exquisitely beautiful, but dry and flavorless. The plant is always fresh, forms a mass of foliage and fruit, a foot to two feet in height and is always an attractive object in the border. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA.

CONEFLOWER.

RUDBECKIA LACINATA FL. PL. GOLDEN GLOW.—One of the most popular and showy of all hardy perennials. It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting. Useful for forming hedges, the back of borders and for planting with shrubbery, always striking and effective.

MAXIMA. GREAT CONEFLOWER. (3 to 4 feet.)—A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border.

NEWMANI (Speciosa). (3 feet.)—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone, produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; valuable for cutting.

NITIDA HIRSUTA. (5 to 6 feet.)—A new and valuable variety producing a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September. It is very showy and excellent for cutting.

*Rudbeckia purpurea.*

PURPUREA. GIANT PURPLE CONEFLOWER.—A strong, bushy plant, two or three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers, usually about four inches across, with large brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting. (See cut.)

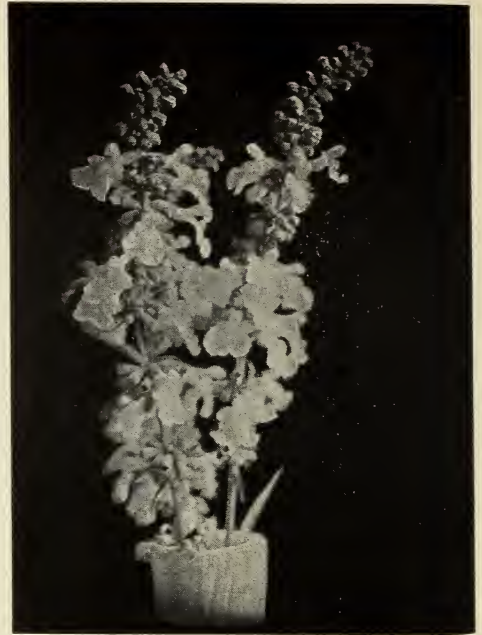
SUB-TOMENTOSA. BLACK-EYED SUSAN. (3 feet.)—Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

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

A set of the 6 varieties for 65c.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.

CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.



Strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SCABIOSA.

CAUCASICA. BLUE BONNET.—The flowers are a soft lavender and are borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches tall, from June until September. A very handsome and valuable hardy perennial; one of the best for cutting and remains in good condition for a long time. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SANTOLINA INCANA.

Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

*Scabiosa.*

SEDUM.

STONECROP.

ACRE. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. (4 inches.)—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July. Largely used for covering graves and in carpet bedding.



Sedum spectabilis.

ALBUM. (6 inches.)—Clear green foliage in tufts and showy heads of white flowers from June to August.

MAXIMUM VARIEGATUM.—Of strong erect growth with large oval, smooth, glaucous leaves, broadly marked and blotched with creamy white. Especially valuable for rock planting.

SIEBOLDII. (6 to 9 inches.)—An invaluable variety of semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces large heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish green leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year. Splendid for rock planting also.

SPECTABILIS. SHOWY SEDUM. (18 inches.)—Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. (See cut.)

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
A set of 5 varieties for 50c.

SOLIDAGO.

GOLDEN ROD.

SEMPERVIRENS. SEASIDE GOLDEN ROD.—A very distinct species. It has large, long smooth leaves and is a strong sturdy growing plant. In August and September it produces numerous large stems two to three feet tall, which are surmounted with very large, graceful panicles of exceedingly bright and pleasing light yellow flowers. Succeeds everywhere, even in sea-sand.

TENUIFOLIA.—There are a great many species and varieties of the Golden Rod, which are a good deal alike. As *S. tenuifolia* is much the best, I have discarded the others. It attains a height of two to three feet with spreading branches; stems slender with narrow leaves, and surmounted with long, graceful flower heads of bright golden-yellow—both airy and graceful—during August and September. Succeeds everywhere.

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

SPIRAEA.

MEADOW SWEET.

ARUNCUS. GOAT'S BEARD. (3 to 5 feet.)—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small,



Spiraea ulmaria fl. pl.

creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT. (12 inches.)—A beautiful plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer.

PALMATA. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. (3 feet.)—Produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in profusion during June and July. A superb variety.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

ULMARIA FL. PL. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. (2 to 3 feet.)—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers. (See cut.)

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. (3 to 5 feet.)—One of the handsomest and finest of the herbaceous Spiraeas. Large showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers, on naked stems, in June.

(For *Spiraea Japonica*, *Spiraea Gladstone* and *Spiraea Sinensis*, see *Astilbe*.)

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.
A set of the 7 varieties for 75c.

STATICE.

SEA LAVENDER.

LATIFOLIA. (2 to 3 feet.)—Forms large tufts of large, smooth, attractive leaves from which are thrown up, from June until September, large, loose panicles of small, exceedingly pretty lavender-blue flowers. The bloom heads or panicles are a foot or more in diameter and are borne on stout, erect stems, which, when cut and dried, can be kept indefinitely. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Sweet William or London Tufts

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.



Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers, too, are not only larger, more brilliant and purer in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—The finest strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and variously marked and banded.

NEWPORT PINK.—A new and distinct variety; flowers a dainty watermelon-pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricula-eyed form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined

markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large, well-formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with statements of dainty mauve.

Field grown plants, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, 100, \$6.00.



STOKESIA.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.

Stokesia cyanea alba.

CYANEA. (18 to 24 inches.)—As a single specimen or grouped in the border, it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant. Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color, are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. Of the easiest culture, succeeds in any sunny location. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CYANEA ALBA.—In this new variety we have a counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white. A valuable addition. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TANACETUM.

HURONENSE (*Elegans. Balsamita*). **BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY.** (3 feet.)—Of erect growth with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow and are borne in larger heads than those of *T. Vulgaris*. By reason of the leaves emitting a pleasant odor and their beauty, they were in olden times used for book marks, hence the name.

VULGARIS. **TANSY.** (3 feet.)—Very pretty fern-like foliage and heads of yellow flowers during summer.

Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

THALICTRUM.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. (1½ to 2 feet.)—Leaves closely resemble those of the Maiden Hair Fern. Remarkably airy and graceful. Flowers greenish yellow during August and September.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. **MEADOW RUE.** (3 feet.)—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish white, feathery flowers in profusion during late summer and early autumn. Especially valuable for massing at the back of borders.

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



FAUQUIER Co., VA., May 23, 1910.

All of my plants came through the winter finely and are doing well. The Phlox is the finest I ever saw and the Roses and Pinks also. MRS. A. W. FLEMING.

TRADESCANTIA.



VIRGINICA.
WIDOW'S TEARS.—An old-fashioned favorite, valued for the deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early summer until frost. Foliage attractive and effective, having the appearance of a strong growing grass.

VIRGINICA ROSEA.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which are of a deep red or purple.

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

TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

RED HOT POKER, FLAME FLOWER OR TORCH LILY.



Tritoma Pfitzeri.

PFITZERI. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. (See cut.) Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.—The old-fashioned popular variety. Flowers are rich ochre and bright red, shading to salmon pink and are borne in large, full, dense spikes on stems three to five feet high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MORRIS Co., N. J., June 9, 1910.

I got a small quantity of choice shrubs from you this spring, all of which have proven thrifty. Some years ago you sent my brother a number of very beautiful Peonies.

HELEN L. ROSS.

TROLLIUS.

GLOBE FLOWER.



Desirable and popular hardy perennials growing about two feet high and flowering freely for a long season—from May till August. Prefers a well drained, sandy location; succeeds in partial shade.

EUROPEUS.—Almost round, bright yellow flowers two inches in diameter; finely cut foliage. (See cut.)

JAPONICUS FL. PL.—Deep orange red very double flowers.

ORANGE GLOBE.—A new form of *T. Caucasicus* with large rich orange flowers.

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

VALERIANA.

OFFICINALIS. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB.—An old fashioned perennial and very lovely. It grows from two to three feet tall, has handsome, pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Excellent for cutting. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



HARDY VIOLETS.

VIOLA.

DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade.

COBNUA. ALPINE OR HORNED VIOLET. (6 inches.)—The plants form low, dense tufts of dark green, glossy foliage and throw up numerous single, light blue or white fragrant flowers from May until September.

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

VINCA.

PERIWINKLE.

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I offer it with them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing, and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VERONICA.

SPEEDWELL.

*Veronica longifolia subsessilis.*

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

The roots of all, except those of the *Festuca* and *Phalaris*, are too large to be sent by mail.

ARUNDO DONAX. GREAT REED.—A superb, stately reed, resembling Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds.

—**DONAX VARIEGATA.**—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE. HARDY PAMPAS OR PLUME GRASS.—Resembles very much the beautiful exotic Pampas Grass. It grows to great height, 9 to 12 feet, and throws up vast numbers of reed-like stems, each of which is surmounted with large, wavy silvery plumes. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. JAPAN RUSH. (6 feet.)—A very graceful and airy, tall growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

—**JAPONICA.**—Five to six feet with broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn, each of the many tall stems is surmounted with a large feathery tuft or plume, which is attractive upon the plant and useful for winter bouquets.

—**JAPONICA VARIEGATA.** (4 to 5 feet.)—A form of the above having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. Very ornamental and valuable. (See cut.)

—**JAPONICA ZEBRINA.** ZEBRA GRASS. (4 to 5 feet.)—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves at regular intervals. Handsome as a specimen and valuable for grouping.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. A set of 4 for 50c.

Clumps, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. A set of 4 for \$1.00.

AMETHYSTINA. (2 feet.)—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August and dark green foliage.

INCANA. HOARY SPEEDWELL. (6 to 12 inches.)—Especially valuable for rock-work. Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. BLUE JAY FLOWER. (2 to 2½ feet.)—Beyond question the most brilliant, beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay is to be seen in the tree tops. This variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant. The foliage, too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. (See cut.)

RUPESTRIS.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

SPICATA.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers.

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

One each of the 5 varieties for 60c.

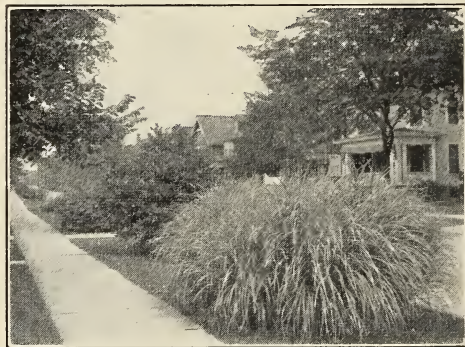
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. SPANISH BAYONET.

Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. BLUE FESCUE.—An exquisitely lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. It is of dwarf habit, growing but 5 or 6 inches high. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S CARTER.—Exceedingly effective and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is abundant, deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of *Cannas* and similar plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

*Eulalia Japonica variegata.*

Kitchen Perennials

By mail at each and dozen rates, if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

HOP.

HUMULUS LUPULUS.



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

MINT.

MENTHA.

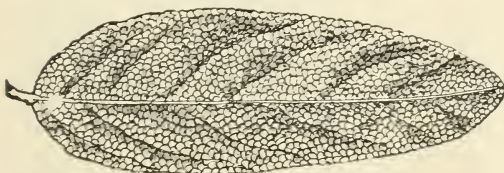
SPEARMINT. MEADOW MINT. (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It is also used in concocting the refreshing Mint Julep, so popular in some sections, particularly at the South.

PEPPERMINT (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 6c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

SAGE.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS.



HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LAVENDER.

LAVENDULA VERA.



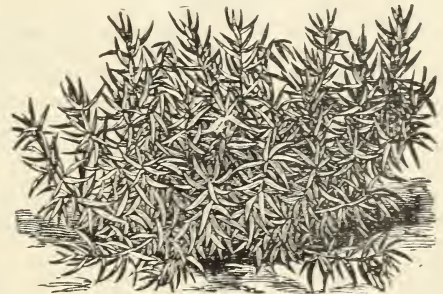
SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ROSEMARY.—See page 29

TANSY.—See page 32

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting it to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THYME.

THYMUS VULGARIS.

Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS, CHIVES, HORSE RADISH, RHUBARB.—For descriptions and prices. see page 80.

COOK Co., ILL., Sept. 3, 1910.

I desire to say that the plants purchased from you last spring turned out very satisfactory indeed, which is the reason I am writing you for additional supplies.

JOHN W. DIETZER.

SOMERSET Co., PA., Jan. 28, 1910.

Would you be so kind as to send us your spring catalog, as we like your plants so much. WM. J. COLLINS.

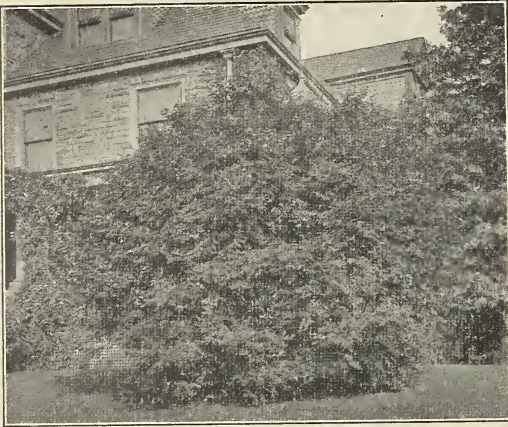
Select Hardy Shrubs

The prices named are for transplanted, well-developed plants to be shipped by express or freight—(they are much too large to be sent by mail). I have included in this list a few choice deciduous trees that can be readily packed and shipped with shrubs.

Hundred rate of any variety promptly sent by mail, upon receipt of request.

I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of shrubs for landscape planting or home ground embellishment.

JAPANESE MAPLES.



The most refined and graceful of all shrubs; the most airy and beautiful in habit and the richest in color of foliage of all hardy trees or shrubs. All are of shrub habit, though upon fertile soil they will, after many years, attain a height of 6 to 10 feet. The varieties of *A. polymorphum* have slender branches, densely clothed with lace-like foliage impossible to describe, in dainty, exquisite beauty. They retain their rich color throughout the summer and in autumn actually glow with radiance.

ACER JAPONICUM AUREUM. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of slow compact growth, with large palmate translucent leaves of a most charming golden hue, suffused with green. 12 to 15 inches, each, \$1.00; 1½ feet, each, \$1.50.

ACER PALMATUM FELICIFOLIUM.—Large, flat, deeply divided, lace-like leaves which are light green at first, turning gradually to deep red; distinct and very beautiful. 2 feet, each, \$1.25.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATRODISSECTUM. WEeping BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Slender weeping branches and red foliage very finely cut, resembling lace.

ACER POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE.—Of compact growth. Its delicately cut leaves are a rich, brilliant blood red in the spring, changing to purplish red in summer and turning to glowing crimson in autumn.

ACER POLYMORPHUM LACINIATUM RUBRUM. CUT-LEAVED BLOOD MAPLE.—Similar to the Blood-leaved Japanese Maples, except the foliage is finely cut or fern-like.

ACER POLYMORPHUM OSAKA ZUKI. Similar to *A. P. purpureum* but a most robust grower.

ACER POLYMORPHUM PURPUREUM.—Rich purple or maroon foliage; the richest in color of all.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SCOLOPENDINGOLIUM.—Long, graceful, deeply cut foliage of a singular silvery green color; distinct and beautiful.

ACER POLYMORPHUM VERSICOLOR.—The deeply cut, fern-like foliage is pink, rose and light green, each leaf being margined with silvery white.

Price (except as noted), fine plants, 2 years, 15 to 18 inches, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

ALTHEA.

ROSE OF SHARON.



BANNER.—Has large, very double flowers, striped pink and crimson; very showy.

BRABANT.—Large, double soft pink flowers.

CRESTED BEAUTY.—“Entirely distinct from all other Altheas, being neither a double nor single, but with all the good qualities of both. Color pure white with a bright crimson eye, surmounted with a pure white crest. A wonderful bloomer.

JERSEY BLUE.—Large, double purplish blue flowers.

JEAN D'ARC.—Very large, double pure white flowers. The flowers measure three to four inches across and are produced in great profusion.

LADY STANLEY.—Large, double milk white flowers with crimson centers.

MEEHANI.—A new and valuable shrub with showy foliage. Its leaves are dark green, deeply margined with creamy white and the variegation is constant and pure throughout the summer. It blooms freely from July until late October, its flowers being single and of a pleasing purplish red color. One of the most valuable shrubs ever produced. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RUBRA PLENA.—Large, double bright rosy red flowers. Price (except as noted), 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

STANDARD ALTHEAS.—These are grown with a single stem with a bushy head at top, similar to standard or Tree Roses. Well-formed specimens with 5 to 6 feet stems, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

FLOWERING ALMOND.

AMYGDALUS PUMILA.

PINK.—An early flowering, very hardy shrub of dwarf habit; remarkable for its profusion of very double rosy-pink blossoms. The flowers resemble small roses.

WHITE.—Exactly like the preceding, except the flowers are pure white.

Strong plants, 2 feet, each, 30c.

HARDY AZALEAS.

*Azalea Mollis.*

JAPANESE AZALEAS (*A. mollis*).—The most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a dense, spreading but symmetrical shrub, clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy-crimson. It prefers a moist situation and partial shade. (See cut.) Bushy plants, all colors mixed, 15 to 18 inches, covered with buds, each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

ALTRACLARENCE.—A superb variety with large, bright yellow flowers in large clusters. Each, 60c.

J. C. VAN TOL.—A variety with intense brilliant red flowers. Each, 75c.

MRS. A. E. ENDTZ.—An *A. mollis* hybrid with deep rich orange flowers. Each, \$1.00.

YODOGAMA.—Lavender semi-double flowers. Each, \$1.00

GHEENT AZALEAS (*A. Pontica*).—A most valuable species, that flower in early spring and is exquisitely graceful and airy. Plant entirely hardy and blooms with great freedom. Flowers are of a wide range of color and fragrant. Especially effective when planted in mass. The list offered has been selected with great care, from a long list of approved varieties, as the best.

AUREA.—Bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion; a strong grower.

BOUQUET DE FLORE.—Salmon rose.

DAVIESI.—Pure white and the best white variety.

FREYA.—Double white flowers shaded rose.

IL TASSO.—Double scarlet flowers.

JOSEPHINE KLINGER.—Pink flowers.

NARCISSIFLORA.—Semi-double sulphur yellow flowers.

ROI DES BELGES.—Reddish peach flowers.

NORMA.—Double bright red flowers.

Bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

A set, one each of nine, for \$6.00.

AZALEA AMOENA.—See Evergreen Shrubs.

ARALIA.

PENTAPHYLLA.—An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SPINOSA. **ANGELICA TREE**, **HERCULES CLUB**, **DEVIL'S WALKING STICK**.—A tall shrub, or small tree, of upright habit, with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large, loose clusters of greenish white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

BETULA PENDULA LACINIATA.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

Of upright, graceful habit with silvery bark and slender, drooping branches clothed with deeply cut, fern-like leaves. Remarkably airy and picturesque. Prefers a moist situation. 4 to 5 feet, each, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.

BUDDLEYA.

*B. variabilis Veitchiana.*

VARIABILIS.—A grand shrub from China; of great value for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of Heliotrope, and are borne in such profusion as to well-nigh envelope the plant, from late in June until October. Strong, 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.—A grand shrub indeed, being much finer than its parent. The flowers are the same color, but the spikes are a foot and a half long and three inches in diameter. It blooms freely from midsummer until late autumn. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.



Of spreading growth, bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. An old favorite, greatly enjoyed by all. It succeeds everywhere. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BERBERIS.

BARBERRY.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 53.



Berberis Thunbergi in hedge.

LOVETTI.—The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *Berberis Thunbergi*. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy, deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. Thunbergi* and its berries are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. 12 to 18 inches, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

THUNBERGI. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in autumn, which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. (See cut.) Strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Of upright habit, with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CALLICARPA PURPUREA.

Of neat, dwarf habit. Its small bright purple flowers are succeeded by showy bright purple berries thickly clustered along the branches, which remain upon the bush nearly all winter. Very interesting and useful. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CATALPA BUNGEI.

UMBRELLA TREE.

Forms a perfectly globular or umbrella head upon a smooth, straight stem, with dense overlapping foliage. A striking object upon the lawn or upon the border of drives or walks. Mature trees have a spread of twelve feet or more. Handsome two year heads, with 5 to 6 foot stems, each, \$1.50.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY.

CERASUS SINENSIS PENDULA ROSEA.

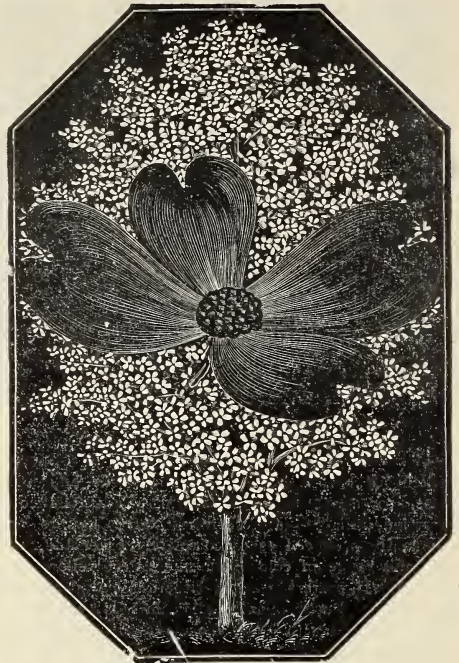
A remarkably picturesque tree with sweeping outstretched, drooping branches, which are literally covered, in May, with double, dainty pink flowers which resemble small roses. A good sized tree when in flower is a dream. Standards, 5 to 6 foot stems, each, \$1.50.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

Of rather low growth with dense light green leafage and covered in July and August with spikes of small, creamy white, delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CORNUS.

DOGWOOD.



Flowering Dogwood or Cornel.

ALBA (*Sanguinea*). RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD.—Of spreading habit, with glossy foliage and brilliant red, smooth bark, rendering it exceedingly ornamental in winter. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FLORIDA. WHITE-FLOWERED DOGWOOD OR CORNELL.—Of tall upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is brilliant crimson and carmine. (See cut.) 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.

FLORIDA RUBRA. RED-FLOWERED DOGWOOD.—A red or deep pink flowered form of the above, of exceeding beauty and rapidly becoming very popular. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.—Of upright habit, with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a pretty effect. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CORYLUS AVELLANA ATRO PURPUREA.

PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT.

A spreading bush with large dark red or purple leaves; one of the most striking of colored leaved shrubs. Yields large fine nuts. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

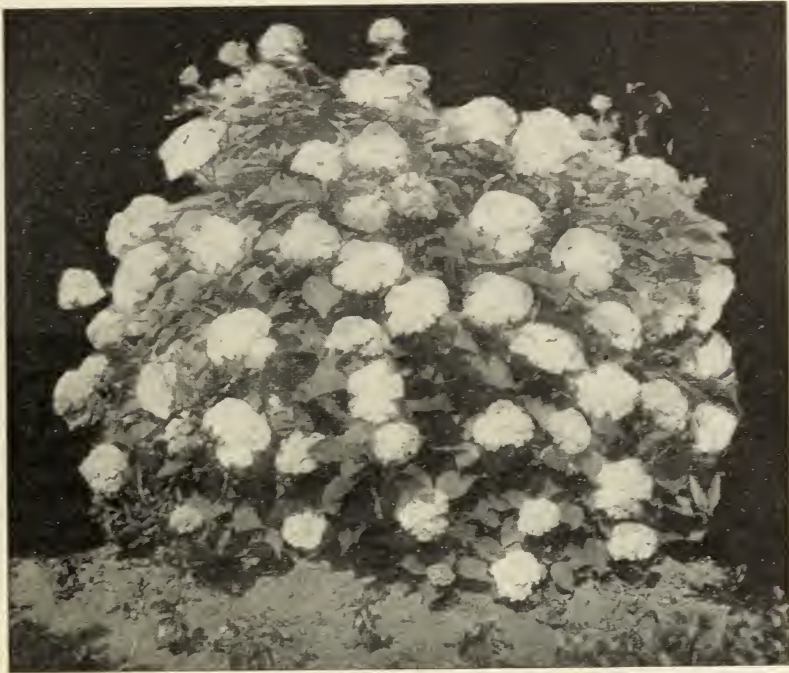
A beautiful shrub, which bears slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in great profusion. It has soft, light green foliage, and grows to large size. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

RIVERS PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH

FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII.

An improved form of the well-known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees; the leaves being crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

Grand Hardy Hydrangeas



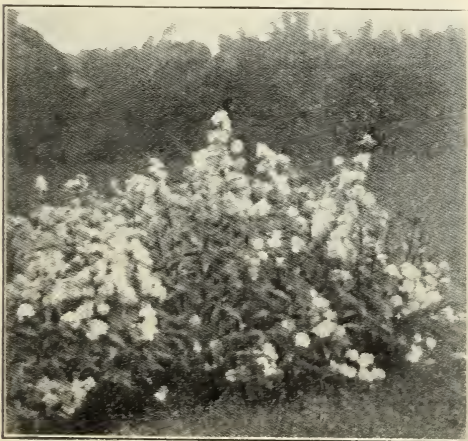
Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). HILLS OF SNOW. This most valuable and hardy Hydrangea is also known as AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING HYDRANGEA. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white, the form of panicles being much like *Hydrangea Hertensia*. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and the plant is very hardy. It produces its large panicles very freely and for a long season. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after the bloom of spring shrubs has faded and continues until late August; rendering it of the greatest use for planting in conjunction with the well-known *H. paniculata grandiflora*. (See cut.) Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00 Three years, 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

CINEBA STERILIS. TEAS' SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA. A brand new hardy Hydrangea of American origin, with pure white flowers in large flat heads. It blooms with great freedom from late June until the last of August and promises to be of very great value. Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 60c.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Perhaps no shrub is more frequently met with upon lawns and in door yards than this; and it justly merits its wide popularity. Of strong, spreading habit with great terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September and October. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. Strong plants, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Standard or Tree shaped (single stem and spreading top), stems 3 to 4 feet with large tops, each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

DEUTZIA.



Deutzia Lemoinei,

CRENATA FL. PL. DOUBLE DEUTZIA.—A strong grower and a great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, tinted with pink; late in June.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about two feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub.

GRACILIS ROSEA.—A variety of the last named with rosy pink flowers.

LEMOINEI.—The finest of all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of pure snowy white flowers that completely cover the bush. A great improvement upon *Deutzia gracilis*, the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush a strong grower. (See cut.)

Strong plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

The freest blooming and most valuable shrub, producing yellow flowers. Blooming from early in August until late in autumn, it is an especially desirable addition to the list of shrubs; so few others flowering at the same season. The plant is of dwarf, compact habit, as hardy as an oak and is literally covered with golden-yellow flowers an inch in diameter. Strong bushy plants, 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FORSYTHIA.

GOLDEN BELL.



VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN-BARKED FORSYTHIA.—A free flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish green bark. The bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are densely hung upon the branches in early spring, before the leaves appear.

VIRIDISSIMA SUSPENSIS. WEEPING FORSYTHIA.—In foliage and flower similar to the parent, but of pendulous or weeping habit. Two to three feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

STANDARD FORSYTHIAS.—Grown on a straight, smooth stem with broad spreading head. Two year heads on 4 to 5 foot stems, each, 75c.

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A compact bush of dwarf habit with attractive glossy leaves which turn to a deep, rich red in autumn. In June it bears a profusion of dainty racemes of pure white flowers, having the delightful odor of pond lilies. Strong plants, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM.

PRIVET.



IBOTA. CHINESE PRIVET.—One of the hardiest privets, and very distinct, with handsome, glossy foliage and star-like pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until spring. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens; especially in the latter case when trained to the standard or globe form.

Strong, 2 to 3 feet, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Very strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Very strong, 4 to 5 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

For prices by the 100, see Hedge Plants, page 53.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM.—A form of the California Privet with bright lemon yellow foliage, which color it retains throughout the summer and autumn. Effective and very useful. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

STANDARD AND GLOBE PRIVET.

These are the well-known California Privet grown to Globe and Tree form by careful pruning. They are so compact a bird cannot enter them and are so densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage they are more intense and richer in color than Tree Box.

STANDARD, 4 to 5 foot stems, 2 years, each, \$1.50.

STANDARD, 4 to 5 foot stems, 3 and 4 years, each, \$2.00.

GLOBE, 2 years, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

GLOBE, 3 years, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

LONICERA.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.—Strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage. Leaves large, oval, deep green and glossy, remaining upon the plant until midwinter.

TARTARICA. TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.—An old favorite, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by waxy, light red berries.

Strong. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.



Although styled a vine, it is in reality a tall growing shrub. It produces great numbers of small light purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA.



Magnolia Soulangeana.

Few objects can be planted upon the lawn that are more interesting, striking or beautiful than the hybrid Magnolias. They form, in time, low, spreading trees and their conspicuous large flowers, which veritably clothe the tree with a mantle of bloom before the leaves appear, arrest the attention of everyone.

ALBA SUPERBA.—A very beautiful Chinese variety. Tree of elegant habit and covered in early spring with large, pure white fragrant flowers.

LENNEI.—Flowers large, rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within; very fragrant. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. Large foliage.

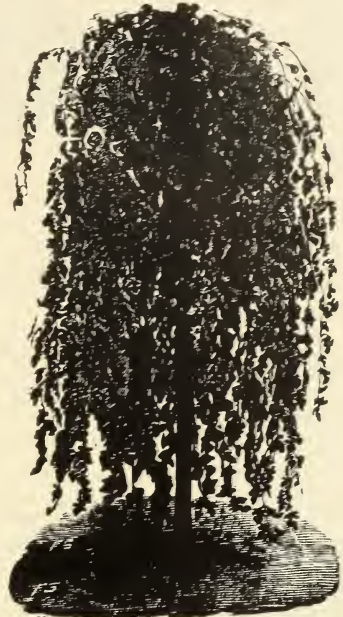
SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. (See cut.)

STELLATA (*Halleana*).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers very early in the season.

Handsome trees, 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.50.

One each of the four varieties for \$5.00.

MORUS.



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. MORUS TARTARICA PENDULA.—An interesting and valuable tree with long, slender, willowy branches which droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 3 year heads, each, \$1.25. 4 year heads and tall stems, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

PYRUS MALUS.

CRAB APPLE.

AUGUSTIFOLIA. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB.—Of American origin and a grand shrub or small tree. In May the tree is well-nigh covered with large, double, fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink color that resemble roses. Very hardy and flowers when young. Large, 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 75c.

ATROSANGUINEA.—A new variety with double bright red blossoms. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c.

PYRUS SORBUS.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

AUCUPARIA. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.—A hardy tree of dwarf habit, with smooth, erect body and spreading head, which is covered in autumn with large, drooping clusters of bright orange-scarlet berries. 8 to 10 feet, each, 60c.

QUERCIFOLIA. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.—Of more stocky habit than the parent and has deeply lobed leaves that are bright green and glossy upon the upper surface and downy beneath. A rare and elegant tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c.

ESSEX CO., N. J., April 24, 1910.

I received the trees all safe. Thanks for packing them so nicely. The people around here admire them very much and ask where I got them.

JAS. S. KINGSLAND.

PHILADELPHUS.

*P. coronarius.*

CORONARIUS NANUS AUREUS. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA.—Of the same habit as the preceding, but the leaves are of a bright golden yellow, which color they retain throughout the summer and autumn. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PURPUREA MACULATA.—A new variety valuable alike for the color and exquisite perfume of its flowers. The flowers are purple and white commingled in an unusual manner. Perfectly hardy and a very free bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM.

Valued chiefly for its highly colored foliage, which is abundant and a lively wine color in early summer, changing to rich crimson. In spring its branches are garlands of single white flowers. Of strong upright growth, 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

RHUS. SUMACH.

*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach.*

COTINUS. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE.—A shrub with beautiful foliage, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious feathery appearance of

its bloom, which is borne in large, loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, in June, giving it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist. Known also as Venetian Sumach. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMACH.—A new shrub and one of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long, finely cut, lace-like, wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect, resembling, as it does, rare lace, its beauty is impossible to describe. (See cut.)

Two to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES.

WHITE KERPIA.

A Japanese shrub of medium size, with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single, white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

ROSA.

Rose.



RUGOSA. JAPANESE ROSE.—Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with abundant, very dark, rich green, glossy foliage of leathery texture, and produces in great numbers all summer, large, single flowers of bright, rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruits, borne in clusters.

—**ALBA.**—A variety producing pure white flowers.

1½ to 2 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

2 to 3 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

ROBINIA HISPIDA.

ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer, racemes of beautiful rosy-pink, Sweet Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with red, mossy growth like the Moss Rose. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

COMANCHE CO., OKLA., June 22, 1910.

The flowering shrubs I ordered this spring are doing well, with the exception of four or five. The Rhododendrons up to now have done splendidly. S. I. McELHOES.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo).

ADIANTIFOLIA (Biloba). MAIDEN HAIR TREE.—Of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern, though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects, but is always a clean and elegant tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.

SAMBUCUS ELDER.

NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.—One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer without burning or scalding even when in full exposure to the sun. Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SPIRAEA.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiraeas in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all; bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and producing long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar in habit and make-up to *A. Waterer*, but with clear white flowers in dense heads.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED SPIRAEA.—A strong growing variety with abundant, massive yellow foliage which is not affected by the heat of summer. The flowers are white and appear in June.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. BRIDAL WREATH.—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth, and in May and early June there appear along the branches (so thickly as to envelope them) dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The finest and best of all the Spiraeas. Of handsome form with slender and graceful branches, which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. (See cut.)

Strong, 2 and 3 year, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

SNOW DROP SHRUB.



A very beautiful and valuable, tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snow drop-like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome, and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting.

Stocky, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.
Strong, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

SYRINGA LILAC.

PERSICA. PERSIAN LILAC.—A very graceful shrub with slender branches that produce pretty panicles of light purple flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

VULGARIS. PURPLE LILAC.—The well-known and popular Lilac: a large, strong growing, upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. An old fashioned shrub that should be in every garden. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



Syringa Vulgaris

VULGARIS ALBA. WHITE LILAC.—A variety of the above, producing freely large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FRENCH LILACS.

The newer French Lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance; so far superior to the older forms of *S. vulgaris* that but a faint idea of their worth can be given in print—they must be seen to be appreciated. The list is long and I have selected from it six of the best and most widely different, namely:

CHAS. DIX.—Large panicles of single blue flowers.

MARIE LEGRAYE.—Large panicles of single white flowers; the finest white Lilac.

MME. LEMOINE.—Double white flowers; superb.

PRES. CARNOT.—Double flowers; lilac, with white markings at center.

PRES. GREVY.—Fine blue; flowers very large and very double; exceedingly fine.

SOUV. DE L. SPATH.—Single; flowers and panicles very large, dark, purplish-red; splendid.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet (except as noted), each, 35c.

STANDARD LILACS.—Strong handsome heads on 3 to 4 foot stems, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

SYMPHORICARPUS.

RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of pure white, wax-like berries, which remain until freezing weather.

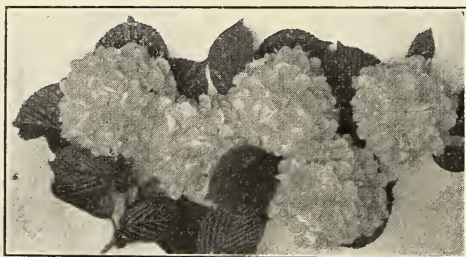
VULGARIS. INDIAN CURRANT. CORAL BERRY.—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by bright red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00

TAMARIX.

INDICA. EAST INDIAN TAMARISK.—Of strong, upright, grotesque habit with airy, slender branches, small feathery leaves and a profusion of small rosy-pink flowers, during summer and autumn. 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

VIBURNUM.



Viburnum plicatum.

DENTATUM. ARROW-WOOD.—Upright habit; glossy, bright green foliage and white flowers in June, followed by red berries, which turn to blue in autumn. Especially valuable for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OPULUS STERILIS. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.—A superb, old fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long, slender stems, large, globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling Snowballs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

YORK Co., ME., June 1, 1910.

The shrubs arrived in fine condition and I want to tell you that we are not only pleased with them, but also your manner of doing business. I sent my orders to three different nurseries, yours one of the three, to see which we would trade with in future, and the choice falls to you. I have written a very different letter from this to ———.

IDA H. JARVIS.

WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., May 25, 1910.

The plants and bushes arrived all right and thanks to the careful way in which the Florida Rubra and Bridal Wreath were packed.

A. T. BURT.

SHELBY Co., Ky., April 20, 1910.

The Privet plants, Roses, Grape Vines and Smoke Trees came all O. K. and I have set them out and am very much pleased with what you sent me. When there is anything in your line I may need in the future, I will send to you for it.

W. S. ROGERS.

WASHINGTON Co., ARK., March 6, 1910.

The plants came to hand in good order, for which accept thanks.

H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with large, globular flower clusters of the purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. (See cut.) 2 to 3 feet, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

STANDARD SNOWBALLS.—Handsome heads with stems 4 to 5 or 6 feet. *Opulus sterilis*, each, 50c; *Plicatum*, each, 75c.

WEIGELA (Diervilla).



Strong growing shrubs of spreading habit. Especially valuable for grouping.

CANDIDA.—Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—Very distinct in color of flower from other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the summer.

BOSEA.—Large and rather coarse, deep pink or magenta flowers in great masses, during June.

BOSEA NANA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA.—A grand shrub of rather dwarf, open habit and beautiful foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

WALDO Co., ME., May 4, 1910.

Have received both orders in nice shape and am pleased with them. Many thanks for the extra ones.

MISS M. G. GRIFFIN.

FAIRFIELD Co., CONN., March 28, 1910.

The roots I ordered of you have been received in good condition, for which please accept my thanks.

MRS. ADAH HARDY.

JEFFERSON Co., N. Y., April 14, 1910.

Kalmia arrived in fine condition. We are having light frosts, but they seem to be all right. Many thanks for care in packing.

ELLA L. WASHBURN.

QUEENS Co., N. Y., March 28, 1910.

The Mountain Laurel arrived to-day in excellent condition.

G. W. DORLAND.

MIDDLESEX Co., MASS., May 5, 1910.

Thanks for shrubs just received in good condition.

F. H. HASTINGS.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs, possessing as they do, beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year round. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well-developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail.

AZALEA.



AMOENA—A dense, dwarf growing shrub, with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful, rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelope the bush in June. The dense box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom that is most striking and beautiful. Each flower is a little gem, elegant and neat in its make up. Especially valuable for massing and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. Entirely hardy. For a gorgeous display of color there is no other hardy shrub that approaches this Azalea. (See cut.) Bushy plants, 9 to 12 inches high, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00. 12 to 15 inches high, each, 40c; doz., \$4.00. 15 to 18 inches high, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. 1½ to 2 feet high and wide, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50. 2 to 2½ feet high, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

HINODEGIRI—A new variety from Japan, quite like *A. amoena* in foliage and habit, but with large flowers that are bright, fiery-red in color. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

GARLAND FLOWER.



An elegant and refined, dwarf growing shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in early May. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

BUXUS. Box.

SEMPERVIRENS.—The well-known Box Tree, with rich, deep green, glossy foliage. Very effective in all ornamental planting and especially useful in formal gardening. Much used in cemetery work. Handsome, dense plants, 18 inches high, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00. 2 to 2½ feet, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

PYRAMIDS, 3 feet, each, \$2.00; 4 feet, each, \$2.50.

GLOBES, 18 inches, each, \$2.00; 2 feet, each, \$2.50; 2½ feet, each, \$3.00.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREIS. **GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX**.—A new form of dense, dwarf, spreading habit. In spring and until midsummer its foliage is a vivid, bright golden yellow, changing to russet in autumn. Very bushy, 20 inches, each, \$1.50; 24 inches, each, \$2.00. **PYRAMIDS**, 3 feet, each, \$3.50.

DWARF OR EDGING BOX. See Hedge Plants.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. MOUNTAIN LAUREL.



Although a native, there is perhaps no other hardy shrub except the Rhododendron, that rivals this in beauty. Like its first cousin, Rhododendron, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad." The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed, suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear early in June and continue some weeks.

Kalmia latifolia is beautiful as single specimens, but yields greatest pleasure when properly grouped in conjunction with Rhododendrons, or in mass.

Nursery grown, bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

Special prices for collected plants of superior quality in car load lots promptly given, upon request.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

(*Andromeda Catesbaei*.)

Among the most elegant and graceful of broad-leaved Evergreens. The fleshy, glossy, bright green leaves are evenly disposed on long recurved spreading branches, and turn to rich bronze in autumn where exposed to the sun. The dense racemes of white bell-shaped flowers appear all along the branches at the axils of the leaves. Nursery grown plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons



Rhododendrons Property Grouped.

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I have, therefore, reduced my list to the following "ironclad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Deep, rich, brilliant red. Hardy, free blooming and reliable.

ALBUM ELEGANS.—Light blush, fading to white and marked with yellow at throat. Of strong upright habit; very free bloomer.

ANNIE PARSONS.—Soft red. American origin; very hardy and a grand sort.

Price, strong, bushy plants, 15 to 20 inches high, with 10 to 15 buds, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 100, \$85.00.

Price, very strong, 1½ to 2 feet high, with 15 to 20 buds, each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50; 100, \$100.00.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM OR GREAT BAY.

In writing of this grand native shrub, Mr. J. W. Manning truthfully and forcibly says: "Rhododendron maximum is being largely used for landscape work. Its foliage is the longest and showiest of any broad-leaved evergreen. Its hardihood is unquestioned (it is a rare native as far north as Nova Scotia), and its late blooming habit extends the blooming season for a month longer than when the usual varieties only are planted. Its vigorous growth, sturdy habit and adaptability to a variety of soils, would, with its foliage alone, make it a valuable ornamental plant; but its crowning glory of showy flowers, borne in large clusters in magnificent profusion in late June and early July, renders it noteworthy among hardy plants. * * * As an ornamental plant it is one of the best, but used also in connection with more costly hybrid sorts, which include early season of bloom and greater range of color, it is possible to obtain a showy and immediate effect that would otherwise be possible only after years of waiting, or at greater expense than can ordinarily be afforded."

Rhododendron maximum is at home under the shade of trees, where many other desirable shrubs will not thrive. For massing along wooded drives and paths of parks or private estates, no other plant is so effective in producing beautiful results. For massing about buildings it is also invaluable. The plants I offer are stocky, well furnished, with ball of earth and of very superior quality in every way. The plants I sell have such large tops and large, heavy balls of earth at their roots, it is impractical to ship them by express or by freight in small shipments; hence, I offer them in car load lots only. Prices, delivered at any point, promptly given by mail, upon request.

EVERESTIANUM.—Handsome, dense trusses of rosy-lilac flowers, which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit and very free flowering. The hardiest known hybrid and the most popular of all.

GEN. GRANT.—Rosy scarlet. One of the few truly hardy varieties that give bright red flowers.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS.—Rich purple. A strong grower and free bloomer.

ROSEUM ELEGANS.—Large, full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful foliage; extra hardy and very free bloomer.

GIGANTEUM.—Large truss and large, bright, crimson rose flowers. A strong, upright grower.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM.—Large truss and large flower of bright, rosy-crimson. A strong grower with beautiful foliage, extra hardy.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants, two years old or older. If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted for each and dozen.

Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given on application.

AMPELOPSIS.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.

QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER OR AMERICAN IVY.—A strong growing and useful climber. Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. The leaves are large and are composed of five long leaflets joined at the base. Strong vines, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VEITCHII. BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

CELASTRUS.

BITTER SWEET.

SCANDENS. WAX WORK.—A strong growing native of twining habit. Its clean, bright foliage is attractive, but its greatest charm lies in its clusters of beautiful bright orange and salmon berries, which appear in masses in autumn and remain until late winter. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA BATATAUS



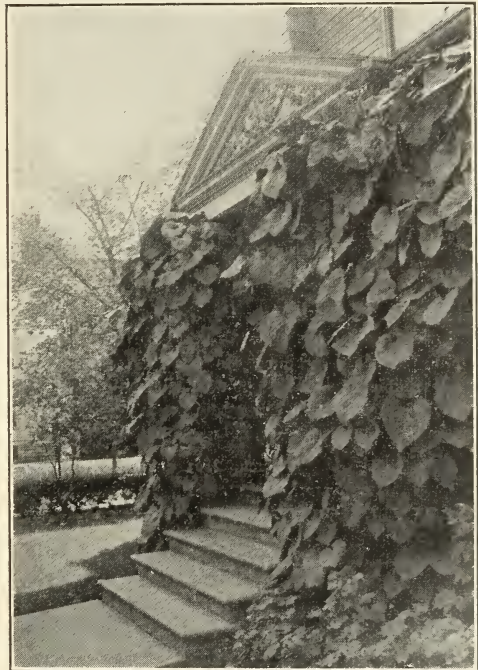
A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired. The bulbous roots should be allowed to remain in the ground over winter. Strong roots, each, 5c; doz., 50c.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit that is eminently neat and airy. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In spring clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.



A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences. Two and three years, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

EUONYMUS.

RADICANS.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like, glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

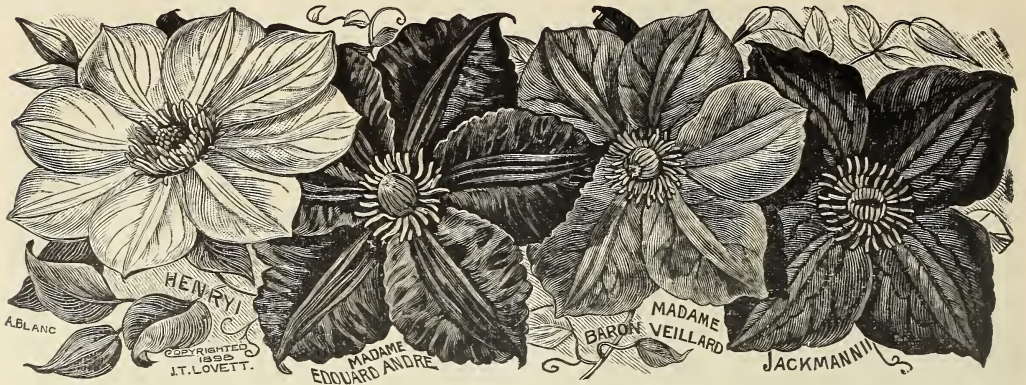
HEDERA HIBERNICA (Helix).

ENGLISH OR IRISH IVY.

This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations, where grass will not grow. Field grown plants, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HUMULUS OR HOP.—See page 35.

Four Superb Large-Flowered Clematis



So large and beautiful in form and color of flowers, which are produced in great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all entirely hardy; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European catalogs, I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all two years old, grown upon their own roots and will bloom freely the coming summer.

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large, white flowers. Its large, clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

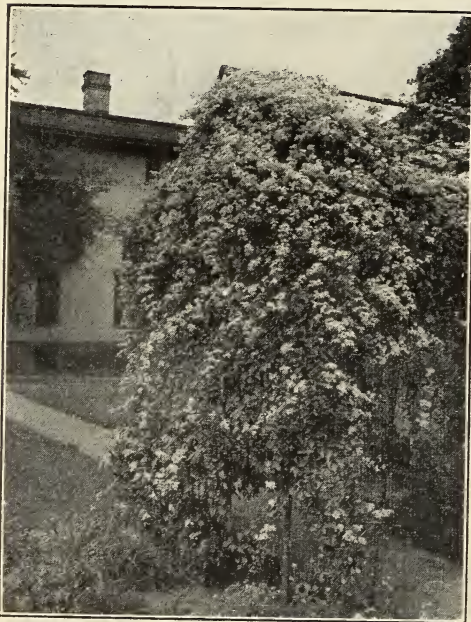
JACKMANNI.—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this grand variety—the choicest vine in cultivation.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer, growing more rapidly than its parent, *C. Jackmanni*. It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large and of rosy-lilac color.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type and is the nearest approach to a true red Clematis that has yet been produced. The flowers are very large, usually six petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. A set of the four varieties for 80c.

FOAMY-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.



Clematis paniculata.

GRAVEOLENS (Orientalis).—A species of rapid growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet and quite similar in every way to the popular *C. paniculata*, except in color of flowers, which are lemon yellow. It is an excellent companion for it. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PANICULATA. JAPANESE VIRGIN'S BOWER.—The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods. (See cut.)

Two year roots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Extra heavy roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

A Japanese vine of dwarf habit, great beauty and value for low trellises and rock gardening. It is densely clothed with beautiful, bright green leaves which are blotched and veined with creamy white and carmine, all in a most curious and fantastic manner. Its stems are reddish purple. During late summer and autumn the plants are thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that are conspicuous and present a most pleasing effect. Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00. Three years, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

A delightful old favorite, producing sweet scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

LATHYRUS.—See Hardy Perennials.

LONICERA HONEYSUCKLE.

BELGICA. MONTHLY FRAGRANT OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE.—Not so strong growing as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers in clusters.

HALLIANA.
HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.—The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy yellow. (See cut.)



Hall's Honeysuckle.

HENDERSONII.
HENDERSON'S EVER-BLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE. — A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. Field grown plants, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. JAPANESE GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE.—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

Price (except as noted), each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

One each of the 4 varieties for 75c.

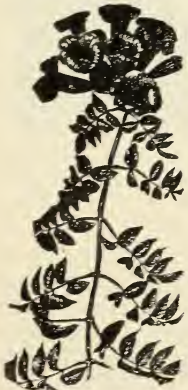
LYCIUM. MATRIMONY VINE.—See Shrubs.

TECOMA (Bignonia).

TRUMPET CREEPER.

GRANDIFLORA. — A desirable vine with large orange-red flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

RADICANS.—A strong growing climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very showy and producing a striking effect. (See cut.) Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

KUDZU VINE.



This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

WISTARIA (Glycine).



SINENSIS. CHINESE BLUE WISTARIA.—A flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May, before the leaves expand. They are produced in great numbers. Strong, heavy roots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SINENSIS ALBA. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA.—Similar in all respects to the above, except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A good companion for it. Strong roots, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

STANDARD WISTARIAS.—Trained to a single stem with large spreading heads—the effect they present when in flower is highly picturesque and they are attractive objects throughout the year. Strong, heavy plants, with 3 to 4 foot stems, either purple or white, each, \$1.50.

Select Evergreen Trees



A block of Evergreen Trees at the Monmouth Nursery.

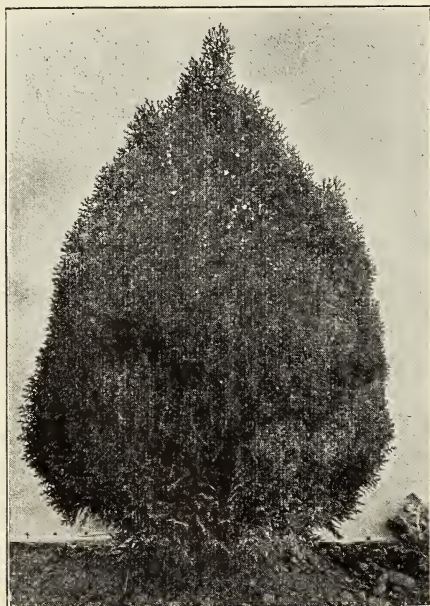
Owing to limited space, I name but a few of the hardiest and most useful evergreen trees, and of these I can give but brief descriptions. The prices quoted are for bushy, well furnished trees in sizes that can readily be shipped by express. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter upon receipt of request.

In shipping, each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth and the roots, with the soil, encased in burlap.

Twelve of any size will be supplied at ten times the price of each annexed—six or more at dozen rates. Hundred rates given by letter.

ARBOR VITAE.

AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*).—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 60c; 4 feet, 90c each.



Berckmans' Golden Arbor Vitae.

BERCKMANS' GOLDEN (*Biota orientalis aurea nana*).—A perfect gem, and the most beautiful of all dwarf ever-

greens. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow-green imaginable, changing to old gold in autumn. Especially valuable for the front of groups and for cemetery planting. (See cut.) 12 to 15 inches, 50c; 15 to 18 inches, 75c each.

GEO. PEABODY (*Thuja occidentalis aurea*).—Of compact, pyramidal habit; foliage of rich bright golden yellow color, retained throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitae and very valuable. 2 feet, 80c; 3 feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

GOLDEN PYRAMIDAL (*Biota aurea pyramidalis*).—Of erect, compact, symmetrical habit. Its dense foliage is bright yellow in color and constant. Especially useful in formal gardening. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*).—Of symmetrical upright habit with rich, dark green foliage. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

SIBERIAN (*Thuja occidentalis Siberica*).—Conical, compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of very deep rich green color. Extremely hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.

TOM THUMB (*Thuja occidentalis Ellwangerana*).—Of compact spreading habit with light green, soft, heath-like foliage; distinct, pretty and very hardy. 1½ feet, 50c; 2 feet, 75c each.

VARIEGATED (*Thuja occidentalis Vervaeneana*).—Variegated green and light yellow. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.

FIR.

BALSAM (*Abies balsamea*).—Sometimes termed Balm of Gilead. Of pyramidal form with horizontal branches and lofty habit. Foliage rich dark green and glaucous underneath. The branches and leaves are much used for making Balsam pillows. 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 90c each.

COLORADO SILVER FIR (*Abies concolor*).—A grand evergreen from the Rocky Mountains. Of stately habit, with broad grayish blue foliage, silvery underneath and much curled and twisted. Rare and distinct. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*Abies Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. A well-grown specimen is a veritable tower of arborous beauty. 2 feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet, \$2.25; 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER.

BLUE CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*).—A form of our native Cedar with glaucous blue foliage. Of rapid, compact growth; very effective and extremely hardy. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

CHINESE VARIEGATED (*Juniperus Sinensis argentea variegata*).—Of dense habit with bluish green foliage, sparsely interspersed with creamy white. Very hardy and of much value. 2 feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

CHINESE GOLDEN (*Juniperus Sinensis aurea*).—Of dense growth and upright though rather dwarf habit. The entire plant is a bright lemon yellow, shading to golden yellow. Very brilliant and conspicuous. 18 inches, \$1.25 each.

DOUGLAS GOLDEN (*Juniperus communis Douglassi*).—A form of our American Juniper, with low spreading, almost prostrate habit, and rich, bright golden yellow foliage which turns to russet in autumn. Very hardy, 1½ to 2 feet spread, 60c; 2 to 2½ feet spread, \$1.00 each.



Japanese Golden Juniper.

LOVETT'S BLUE OR IRON CLAD (*Juniperus stricta*).—A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue or gun metal color. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

SAVIN (*Juniperus Sabina*).—Of eccentric habit with exceedingly rich dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage upon a hillside or in groups. 2 feet, 60c; 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

SPRUCE.



Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.

COLORADO (*Picea pungens*).—A tree of great hardihood and value. The parent of the celebrated Colorado Blue Spruce and identical in habit and all respects except color of foliage which is a rich deep green. 2 feet, 60c; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (*Picea pungens glauca Kosteri*).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce. The most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm, however, lies in the bright, steel blue color of its massive foliage. It is of the greatest hardihood; enduring with impunity a temperature far below zero, and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other varieties of evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 2 feet, \$2.50; 2½ feet, \$3.50; 3 feet, \$4.50; 3½ feet, \$6.00; 4 feet, \$8.00 each.

DOUGLAS' BLUE (*Picea Douglassi glauca*).—A blue form of the superb Douglas' Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, of rapid growth and rich steel blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 feet, \$4.00.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*).—One of the most graceful and beautiful, and, with all, among the hardiest of evergreen trees. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

NORWAY (*Picea excelsa*).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often employed for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. The trees I offer have been frequently transplanted, hence are dense and well furnished. 2 feet, 40c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

NORWAY, PYRAMIDAL (*Picea excelsa pyramidalis*).—Very unique, with habit almost as pyramidal as the Lombardy Poplar. Of rapid growth. 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

NORWAY, WEEPING (*Picea excelsa pendula*).—A form of the popular Norway Spruce with closely drooping or pendular branches. 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

SPRUCE—Continued

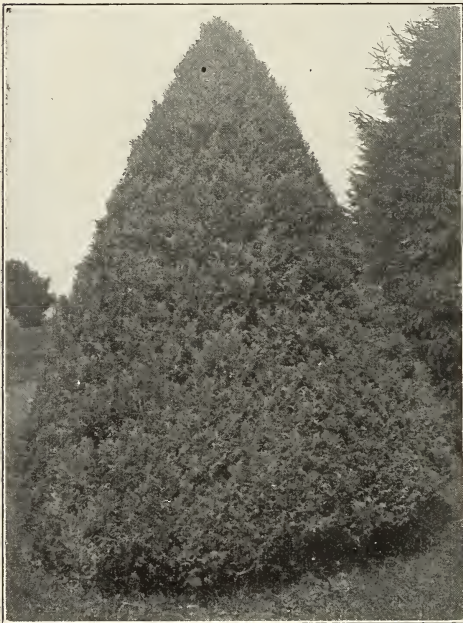
ORIENTAL (*Picea Orientalis*).—A rare and choice evergreen. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined with many branches and dense, deep rich green leaves. Of upright spreading habit and very hardy. 2 feet, \$1.25; 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

TIGER'S TAIL (*Picea polita*).—A Japanese species; very distinct and interesting. Erect habit and stiff, sharp pointed, rich glossy green leaves. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

WHITE (*Picea alba*).—A very hardy native species. Of upright habit with silvery gray leaves. It grows dense and compact, but not so rapid as the Norway Spruce. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

RETINISPORA.

JAPANESE CYPRESS.



Retinispora plumosa.

FILIFERA. WEEPING RETINISPORA.—A distinct, unique and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of light green. It forms a veritable fountain of verdure when planted as a specimen upon the lawn. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50.

FILIFERA AUREA.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of low spreading habit and the foliage, which is bright lemon yellow and constant in color, is still more thread-like than the type. Entirely unlike any other evergreen tree. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each.

OBTUSA.—An exceedingly compact growing form of the Japanese Cypress with rich dark green foliage. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

OBTUSA GRACILIS.—A variety of the above, of graceful habit and soft, refined foliage of bright, cheerful green. Very ornamental. 1½ feet, 75c; 2 feet, \$1.00.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Similar to the type, except that the growth is more dense and compact and the foliage of richer, darker green. 2 feet, \$1.25; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

OBTUSA YOUNGI (*Aurea*).—Quite like *Retinispora obtusa gracilis*, except the foliage assumes a yellow hue. A very beautiful evergreen of ironclad hardihood. Excellent for forming contrasts with green varieties. 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

PISIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with feathery, light green foliage. 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

PISIFERA AUREA.—The brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved *Retinisporas* and perhaps the hardiest. It is bright golden yellow at all times and is of ironclad hardihood. Same habit as its parent. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

PLUMOSA. PLUME-LIKE JAPANESE CYPRESS.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. (See cut.) 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.25.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery-white. 15 to 18 inches, 75c each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular and beautiful. Of dense habit, with soft, feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit, with dense foliage as soft as a glove and a cheerful, frosted blue in color. Handsome as a specimen on the lawn. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

PINE.



White Pine.

AUSTRIAN (*Pinus Austriaca*).—Known also as Black Pine. Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; regularly arranged branches and long wiry dark green leaves. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

DWARF (*Pinus mughus*).—Of dwarf, bushy growth, with many branches thickly clothed with dark green leaves or needles. Especially useful in rock planting. 1½ feet, 75c each.

SCOTCH (*Pinus sylvestris*).—Of robust sturdy habit and rapid growth with long bluish-green foliage. Succeeds everywhere. 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c each.

SWISS STONE (*Pinus cembra*).—A handsome tree of slow growth; compact conical habit with branches to the earth; dense very dark green foliage. Very distinct and pretty. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

WHITE OR WEYMOUTH (*Pinus strobus*).—The well-known Pine of the forest and fields. Of lofty habit, with long, hair-like light green needles and very hardy. (See cut.) 2 feet, 50c; 3 feet, 75c; 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hedge Plants



Hedge of California Privet.

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON.—Double varieties, all colors, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$10.00; 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$15.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI.—Has become popular in late years for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant small, light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries, render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, remains dense and full to the ground and requires but little pruning. Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$6.00.

BERBERIS LOVETTI.—Superior to *B. Thunbergi* by reason of being of more upright habit and a stronger grower. Foliage similar but berries are smaller, even brighter in color and are produced in even greater profusion. It is destined to be the hedge plant of the future—just as California Privet is at present. Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$8.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (see cut).—Introduced as a hedge plant by me in 1873. It has become exceedingly popular and is now more largely employed for hedge planting than all other plants or shrubs combined. Its rich, dark green, glossy foliage, which remains upon the plant until after mid-winter, and its rapid, vigorous growth, added to the fact that it succeeds everywhere—even in the most trying situations and upon all kinds of soil—renders it *par excellence* for hedging. A leaflet on "How to Plant and Care for a Privet Hedge," will be mailed free upon request.

One year, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

One year, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

One year, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Two years or three years, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Three years or four years, 4 to 5 feet, 100, \$6.50; 1,000, \$50.00.

NOTE—All but the one year grades were cut back at one year old and are very bushy and fine.

PIATT CO., ILL., May 12, 1910.

Order has been received in good condition and the plants seem to be growing, although it has been such a bad time to start them on account of our freeze.

CORA J. ZEIDERS.

AMOR PRIVET.—A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much harder than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not. The plants offered were cut back at one year and are very bushy.

Two years, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

Heavy, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$6.50; 1,000, \$50.00.

ROSA RUGOSA.—The rich green of its foliage, its showy flowers and attractive fruit or "hips" unite in rendering it desirable. It is also very hardy and its foliage is always bright and attractive.

Transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, 100, \$10.00.

Transplanted, 1½ to 2 feet, 100, \$12.00.

Transplanted, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$15.00.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI.—This shrub forms a refined and elegant hedge and when in bloom is a veritable wall of flowers; presenting a picture that is well nigh startling.

Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$10.00.

Large plants, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$15.00.

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGING.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Of rapid growth and much used for planting evergreen hedges and screens.

Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$25.00.

Strong, 3 to 4 feet, 100, \$35.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—The most rapid in growth of all; much used for planting windbreaks as well as for hedges and screens. Bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 100, \$30.00.

DWARF BOX.—Used chiefly for edging. 4 to 6 inches, 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

CRAWFORD CO., KANSAS, Feb. 16, 1910.

I used to buy stock of J. T. Lovett in the seventies, always got the worth of my money. J. H. LARSON.

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 12, 1910.

Received plants and am very much pleased so far in regard to size and looks. ANNA M. KUNKELY.

Selected Hardy Roses

No garden is complete without Roses. Space permits me to name but a few of the choicest varieties and with brief notes only. The plants offered are strong, two years old and much too large for mailing.

TWO NEW ROSES OF VERY GREAT MERIT

ORLEANS ROSE.—Of the Baby Rambler type, but claimed and believed to surpass by far all that have preceded it. The roses, which are produced in large clusters, are individually larger than those of any of the other Baby Ramblers, fully double, and of a BRIGHT GERANIUM RED, EDGED WITH CARMINE AND WITH WHITE AT THE CENTER. Extremely gay and festive. It attains a height of eighteen inches to two feet, with beautiful dark green, clean foliage. Large, strong plants, each, 75c.

DR. WALTER VAN FLEET.—A new Wichuraiana hybrid (Pres. Carnot X Rose Wichuraiana), another of Dr. Van Fleet's disease-proof creations and I believe to be by far the most beautiful and valuable climbing rose as yet offered. The cupped blossoms are large—frequently four inches in diameter, when expanded—very double, of the softest, tenderest flesh pink imaginable at the outer petals, shading to deeper tints at the center, with dainty fragrance. The pointed buds are borne on strong, stiff stems a foot to a foot and a half long, the plant a strong grower, a free and constant bloomer. Its abundant foliage is large and glossy rich green with metallic cast and never mildews. I have watched and admired this remarkable Rose for many years and cannot command language half strong enough to do it justice. I am sure every one who plants it will be delighted with it. Strong plants, each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES.



Baby Dorothy Rose.

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

Grown as standards they are especially pleasing and unique. (See Standard Roses.)

BABY DOROTHY (*Maman Levasseur*).—The finest pink Baby Rambler rose to date. It is literally covered with well-formed, double, clear light crimson roses with lake and carmine shadings. The flowers are borne in clusters—some clusters having fifty or more roses—in profusion the whole of summer and autumn. The foliage is clear bright green and does not mildew. (See cut.)

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

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

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

Strong 2 year plants, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
One each of the four for \$1.00.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES.



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

CONRAD F. MEYER.—A grand variety said to be a hybrid between *Rosa rugosa* and a tea rose. It has elegant long pointed buds that develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, of tender silvery-rose, that are exquisitely perfumed. It is of strong growth and as hardy as an Oak tree. The finest of the *Rugosa* hybrids to date.

HUNTER.—A strong growing variety with very large deep green leaves. It is pretty in the bud and still finer when its large semi-double flowers expand. The flowers are deep crimson, and are richly fragrant.

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double, rosy-pink, deepening at the center, and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of *Rosa rugosa* and the everblooming Clothilde Soupert, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best *Rugosa* hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of strong, robust habit with beautiful foliage and a free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses. Of iron-clad hardiness.

Strong 2 year plants, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.
One each of the four for \$1.25.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.



Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, and delightfully fragrant; hence excellent for cutting.

Though regarded as hardy in our climate, it is well to give them at least slight protection in winter to insure against damage by cold.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rosy-like center, in clusters. Dwarf, compact habit; free and constant bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—Large, beautiful buds and flowers of rich velvety crimson all summer. Handsome, deep green foliage; flowers very double.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Bright rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

HERMOSA.—Very double, rosy-pink and always in flower. As lovely as it is old and popular.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pearly white, slightly tinted with lemon. Large, beautiful flowers on long stems and fragrant. Strong grower.

KILLARNEY.—Bright pink with lemon yellow at base of petals. Large, long, pointed buds of great beauty and sweetly fragrant. A charming variety.

MAMAN COCHET.—Bright flesh pink with saffron yellow at base of petals. Extra large, pointed bud. A strong grower, constant and free bloomer with long stems and large beautiful foliage. The finest rose for summer bloom in the border.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—Deep, full, double rosy-carmine flowers with darker shadings. Beautiful and very hardy.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—Beautiful flowers of an attractive shade of cherry red, very freely produced; very hardy. Has been termed Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

MABIE PAVIE.—Rather small, pale rose flowers, changing to white. Blooms in clusters, very profusely from June.

PEBLE DES JARDINS.—Large full globular flowers of clear golden yellow; richly fragrant.

SUNSET.—Extra large and finely formed buds and flowers of golden amber, shaded with crimson.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Exactly like the parent except the flowers are pure white, sometimes tinted at edge of petals with pink.

Strong two-year-old field grown plants, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.



These are the hardiest of all except the rugosa roses. Of vigorous, upright habit with large leaves and very large, full, richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in great numbers during June and more sparingly in autumn. For best results prune freely and manure liberally.

ANNE DE DIESBACH.—Brilliant crimson.

CAPT. CHRISTY.—Delicate flesh, large and full, very free flowering; a good autumn bloomer.

CLIO.—Flesh, with rosy pink at center; large.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.—White, slightly flushed pink; blooms in large clusters.

EARL OF DUFFEBIN.—Deep velvety crimson.

FRANCOIS LEVET.—Soft, pale pink; large, full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen).—Pure, silvery white, large and fine. A very valuable rose.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Velvety crimson, not very double; autumn bloomer; very popular.

JOHN HOPPER.—Bright rose, carmine center.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—Bright cherry-crimson.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, suffused carmine.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, small but double. Extremely hardy; much used in cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON.—White, pale flesh center.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Cherry-carmine.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Bright shell pink; extra large.

MRS. B. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD.—A rosy pink, large and full; free autumn bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON.—Clear cherry-rose; large, full.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE BOHAN.—Velvety crimson.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Crimson, shaded scarlet.

VICK'S CAPRICE.—Pink, striped and dashed with carmine and white; very unique and pretty.

Strong two year plants, each 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

A set—one each of the twenty—for \$4.00.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES.

BLUE RAMBLER (*Veilchenblau*).—In this "violet-blue" Rambler we have what has so long been sought for, namely a blue rose. Of strong climbing habit and producing as it does, myriads of medium sized semi-double roses in large clusters it can be well described in almost a word by stating it is a *blue* Crimson Rambler. The plant, like the well known Crimson Rambler is entirely hardy, the flowers the same size and make up, produced in clusters of 20 to 100 roses and resemble in color the rich blue of the beautiful Clematis Jackmanni. Strong 2 year plants, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A very hardy Rose of climbing habit with clean, healthy, handsome foliage. Its clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer.

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

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

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.—An innovation of very great value, being a perpetual blooming Crimson Rambler. Strong 2 year plants, each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

LADY GAY.—A rambler rose of American origin and a most profuse bloomer, in large loose clusters. Its color is soft cherry pink changing to blush white. A large plant in flower with its cherry pink buds, soft white flowers and rich green foliage presents a picture beyond words to describe.

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

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

TAUSENSCHON (*Thousand Beauties*).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade of color from white to deep pink. The roses are larger than those of the average rambler and are produced in bewildering profusion and variety of color. It has but few thorns.

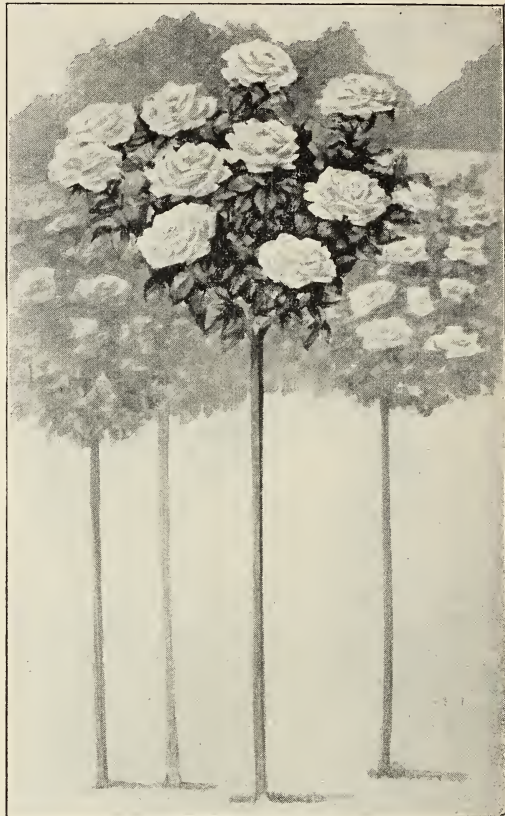
WICHURAIANA. MEMORIAL ROSE.—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the fragrance of the *Banksia* Rose. They are borne in clusters and in such numbers as to fairly envelop the plant. Succeeds everywhere, and is peculiarly appropriate for cemetery planting.

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

Price, except as noted, strong two year plants, each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A set—one each of the 12 varieties—for \$3.00.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.



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

CONRAD F. MEYER.—This grand *Rugosa* hybrid when grown as a standard is indeed superlatively beautiful; surpassing all other Tree Roses. Luckily I have secured a good lot of strong, handsome plants of it worked upon *Rosa rugosa* stocks. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

BABY DOROTHY AND BABY RAMBLER.—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of these perpetual blooming roses as standards. Not only are they beautiful in June, but they continue to lend bright color and a fairyland effect to the rose garden and house grounds throughout the entire summer and autumn. Handsome plants with fine heads, Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

OTHER VARIETIES.

In addition to the above, I offer an assortment of the choicest varieties for growing as standards, such as DOROTHY PERKINS, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, JOHN HOPPER, MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, MAGNA CHARTA, MRS. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD, PERLE DES JARDINS, TAUSENSCHON, etc. They are all beautiful plants with large full heads. Price, each, 80c; doz., \$8.00.

Superb Dahlias

Though not hardy—it being necessary to take up the roots in autumn and store them where they will not become frozen during the winter—the Dahlias are such beautiful garden flowers and blend so admirably with Hardy Perennials, I include them in this catalog.

During recent years the Dahlia has rapidly grown in favor, and with good reason; for the varieties of today are such vast improvements upon the older kinds that they rival the best Chrysanthemums—which regal flower some of them closely resemble. There are indeed few flowers so pure and rich in color or so graceful and decorative as the finer varieties of the Dahlia. Blooming as they do in late summer and autumn (in advance of Chrysanthemums), they give us flowers at a season when they are much needed.

At the recent Dahlia Show of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York City, we were awarded sixteen prizes; including six first prizes and one certificate of merit for new varieties.

All varieties offered are well rooted plants grown by the modern pedigree system or dormant roots. Dormant roots sent at any time desired. Plants from pots any time after April 15th.

Mailed at each and dozen rates, if preferred.



Miss Lillian T. Sexton.

PRAIRIE FIRE.

Picture in your mind's eye a line of fire and you have before you a row of this new Peony-flowered Dahlia. It is almost startling in its display of brilliant color; and this it presents from early in the season until frost. Plant of medium height, spreading habit and not only the most profuse bloomer of all Peony-flowered varieties, but of all Dahlias. Flowers of fair size, vivid flame-scarlet and held on long stiff stems, well above the plant, rendering it remarkably graceful and decorative and of the best for cutting. A new and distinct color in Dahlias of its class and especially pleasing under artificial light. Of untold value for the garden and superb for cutting. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MISS LILLIAN T. SEXTON.

The most charming in color and the most beautiful of flower of all Dahlias exhibited in 1910. The flowers are quite large, semi-double, different in make up from all other Dahlias and dainty soft rosy-pink, shading to white at base of petals. Plant of medium height, perfect habit and a very free bloomer; a single plant frequently carrying a dozen perfect blossoms at a time. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. The only certificate awarded the past year for a new Dahlia. (See cut.) Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MISS MARGARET SCULLY.



Miss Margaret Scully.

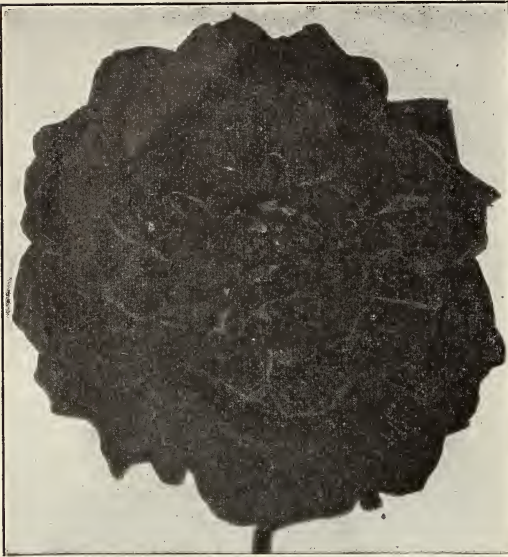
This gives us a new color in the justly popular Peony-flowered class. Its flowers are of good size, rich plum in color and are very freely produced on long perfect stems; rendering it a superior variety for cutting. It is so distinct and lovely it was greatly admired by all visitors to our nurseries during "Dahlia time" the past autumn. Now first offered. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MME. HENRY CAYEUX

A Dahlia expert of national repute says of it: "In our estimation it is the finest Cactus Dahlia introduced during the past five years. The enormous long narrow petals are beautifully arranged and form a most exquisite flower; the color a bright pink with white tip." A broad claim indeed but one I can fully endorse and wish to add, its large blossoms are very freely produced on long stiff stems. It's of perfect habit; in a word, very nearly perfect in every way. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

YELLOW COLOSSE.

Not exactly new but decidedly the finest decorative Dahlia producing yellow flowers. Of better color, (a pure lemon), than Clifford W. Bruton and much more perfect in form. One of the most profuse bloomers of all Dahlias. Of medium height. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

CLEOPATRA.

[Name suggested as particularly appropriate, by an expert in floriculture who visited our nurseries when it was in flower.]

This superb show Dahlia was exhibited by us in 1909 as Dr. Fred A. Cook and offered last year under the name of North Pole. Being exceedingly beautiful and rich velvety crimson-maroon, (a new color in Dahlias), our friend thought it should be given the name of the dusky beauty who won the heart of Marc Anthony. The flowers are large and full, of perfect form, are held high above the plant on long stiff stems and in lavish profusion. Plant of strong spreading habit. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

DR. HEXAMER (1909).

A single variety that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are large, rich velvety maroon,

A set—one each of these eight grand Dahlias—for \$5.00.

with distinct markings of canary-yellow at base of petals, forming a unique and very pleasing contrast. Broad petals which overlap and are recurved, forming a round well built up flower. Blooms are borne on long, slender, stiff stems, causing them to nod like Lilies with every breeze. It is truly grand; perhaps the finest of all Single Dahlias. Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

HENRY HUDSON (1909).

A beautiful variety and the most brilliant in color of all Peony-flowered Dahlias. Its large flowers are rich glowing crimson changing to scarlet crimson with velvet sheen and appear to sparkle, or rather radiate its intense color as the sunlight falls upon it. The bright yellow centers add to its brilliancy. Plant of vigorous growth, medium height and a very free bloomer. Wonderfully graceful and decorative. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

TWELVE BEST CACTUS DAHLIAS

The cactus are the most popular and by many esteemed the finest of the Dahlias. With their long silken petals and pure colors, they resemble the choicest greenhouse-grown Chrysanthemums, which they rival in grace and beauty.

The collection covers a varied and wide range of color; each one is entirely distinct from any or all of the others—forming the best possible collection for the number named.

ASCHENBROEDEL.—Petals yellow at base, shading to rose; with tips of pale lemon. The handsomest blending of colors imaginable. Petals twisted and curled.

AMOS PERRY.—Fiery scarlet with fringed petals. Produced freely on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

COCKATOO.—Center of flower is lemon, outer petals orange. Outer petals curl up touching at their tips. A beautiful variety.

ELSE.—A combination of rose, amber and pure yellow; all in delicate shades. A great bloomer and cannot be recommended too highly.

FLOBADORA.—Rich deep reddish wine; flowers large. A profuse bloomer.

KRIEMHILDE.—The long, slender outer petals of flesh-pink produce a pleasing contrast with the broader center ones of ivory white. Will keep in good condition, after being cut, longer than any other cactus variety.

LIBELLE.—Rich purple; very distinct and striking. Strong grower and free bloomer.

MASTER CARL.—Of immense size; broad petals of bright saffron-yellow; short stems. The largest cactus Dahlia we have ever grown.

PINK PEARL.—Clear pink, shading to white at center. A charming variety.

PIUS X.—Pure white; deep full flower. Of perfect form and the largest and finest white cactus to date.

TRUDCHEN PAPE.—Silvery pink, shading to deep rose at base of petals. Slender much twisted petals.

VOLKER.—Large pure yellow flowers; the freest blooming and the best yellow cactus.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

One each of the 12 varieties for \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CACTUS DAHLIAS

*Spotless Queen.*

In arranging the following list, we have eliminated all sorts that have, in any way, proved defective.

HARBOR LIGHT.—Brilliant orange-red.

HARMONY.—Orange-red and old gold, charmingly blended; soft, silken petals.

HARZEE KIND.—Pure mauve pink; of dwarf habit. Probably the most prodigious bloomer of the cactus Dahlias; excellent for bedding.

JEALOUSY.—Lemon; free and fine.

J. H. JACKSON.—Crimson-maroon; large flowers.

JOHN H. ROACH.—Pure lemon, long incurved petals; a very useful sort.

LANDRAT DR. SCHIFF.—Light orange, shading to chamoise at center. A distinct and valuable variety.

LAURETTA.—Large flowers, lemon at center shading to amber at tips of petals; very free bloomer.

LENAU.—Similar in color to Countess of Lonsdale, but a much flatter flower.

MEDUSA.—Bright garnet, shading to maroon at base of petals; which are curiously and beautifully whirled and twisted. A grand sort.

MRS. F. GRINSTEAD.—Rich crimson, shaded with purple; fine form with incurved petals; very large flower.

ORTWIN.—Salmon-flesh with rose shadings. Of compact habit; valuable.

PERLEHILDE.—A counterpart of the famous Kriemhilde except in color which is pure white lightly suffused with blush.

RADIANCE.—Glowing scarlet; fine form and free.

ROLAND VON BERLIN.—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet with shadings of crimson.

ROSY MORN.—Peach blossom, shading lighter to base of petals; large flower and fine form.

ROTHER.—Bright garnet; a very fine variety.

SCHWAN.—Pure white needle-like petals. Profuse bloomer.

SHOOTING STAR.—Pure golden-yellow; flower of good size. Distinct and choice. A tall and profuse bloomer.

SPOTLESS QUEEN.—Snow white; perfect in form, with long graceful petals. Of dwarf habit. (See Cut).

STRAHLEN KRONE.—Intense cardinal red; long twisted petals. Superb. Best of its color for cutting.

THURINGIA.—Light fiery red; a fine sort. Large flowers.

UNCLE TOM.—Maroon with deeper shadings.

WALTHARI.—Lemon; of dwarf habit; wonderfully free bloomer.

WINSOME.—White; of large size and good form.

Price, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set—one each of the 25 varieties—for \$2.50.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This new class of semi-double exceedingly graceful and decorative Dahlias, is rapidly gaining favor. The flowers, which are frequently six to eight inches in diameter, resemble somewhat the magnificent semi-double Japanese Tree Peonies, hence the name. As the flowers are borne on long stems and all the varieties bloom with great freedom, they are valuable alike for cutting and for garden embellishment.

GEISHA.—Flowers of enormous size and very distinct both in make up and color. The early blooms are quite double, becoming looser until they are semi-double at the close of the season. The broad petals are much twisted and curled, orange scarlet commingled with yellow in a fantastic manner—presenting a decided Japanese effect. Medium height. Each, 50c.

GERMANIA.—Rich crimson lake and delightfully decorative. Large loose well made up flowers held well above the plant. Early and free bloomer. Medium height. A good companion for Queen Wilhelmina.

GLORY OF BAARN.—Pure rosy pink; large loose flower. Medium height; free bloomer with long stem. Early.

MINNIE WEST.—A peony-flowered cactus; white shaded with sulphur yellow at center; a free bloomer. Distinct and very beautiful. Sometimes classed as a Cactus Dahlia.

QUEEN EMMA.—Salmon-pink, changing to rosy purple. Large flower well made up. Tall habit and very free bloomer.

*Queen Wilhelmina.*

QUEEN WILHELMINA.—Pure white with faint shadings of rose. Large loose finely formed fluffy flowers. Medium height, early and free bloomer. (See cut).

Except as noted, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

A set—one each of the 6 sorts—for \$1.25.

TEN BEST DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

*Jack Rose.*

CATHERINE DUER.—Pure dazzling crimson; large flat flowers. Especially attractive under artificial light.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.—Canary-yellow, suffused and pencilled on reverse of petals with lavender. An old variety but one of the best.

DELICE.—Bright pink, suffused with lavender-pink. Of perfect form and doubtless the finest pink decorative Dahlia. A free bloomer.

JACK ROSE.—Has created a decided sensation by reason of its beautiful color, being that of the famous Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, and the added merits of being a very free bloomer; and the flowers are always full and perfectly formed. The flowers are held on long stiff stems. (See Cut).

JEANNE CHARMET.—Finely finished flowers, six inches in diameter, on long stiff stems; shell-pink, suffused with pure soft pink, resembling a fine double Peony. A free bloomer.

MME. VAN DEN DAEL.—Clear bright pink, lighter toward center. Very large. Medium tall grower. (See cut).

MRS. ROOSEVELT.—A quilled variety, similar in make up to the popular Grand Duke Alexis. The flowers, however, are larger, more uniformly perfect in form, soft silvery-rose in color and produced freely.

MRS. WINTERS.—Perfectly formed, snow white flowers. The petals are of unique form, the flowers being very full, with many petals—imparting a soft effect.

PERLE D'OR.—Pure spotless white, each petal being frimbriated or fringed, resembling a huge white carnation; very distinct.

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.—The largest in flower of any decorative Dahlia I have ever grown; they are often eight inches or more in diameter. The mammoth flowers of bright terra-cotta red are frequently tipped with white and are freely produced.

Price, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

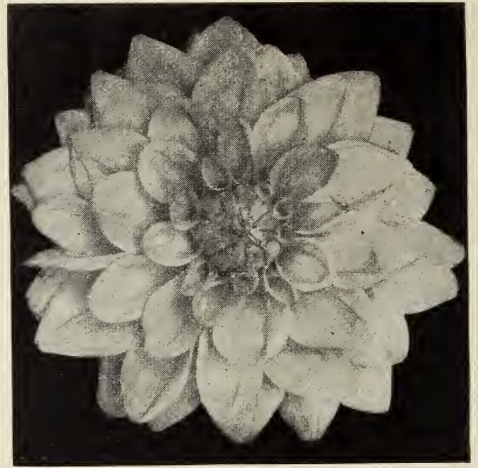
A set—one each of the 10 varieties for \$1.75.

BALTIMORE, MD.

I received the Dahlia roots you sent me in good condition and am much pleased by their appearance.

H. MACKERT.

ADDITIONAL DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

*Mme. Van den Dael.*

F. L. BASSETT.—Rich carmine-purple; extra full and perfect.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.—Pearly white, tipped with lavender; petals oddly and prettily quilled.

HENRY F. MICHELL.—Old gold and bronzy-yellow, prettily blended. Unique and handsome. Very large.

JUMBO.—Brilliant carmine; flowers very large and freely produced.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—Pure white flowers on long stiff stems. Comes into bloom ten days earlier than any other double Dahlia, hence a good sort to plant at the north.

OBAN.—Rosy lavender, overlaid with silvery fawn; odd, distinct and handsome.

WM. AGNEW.—Intense glowing crimson; flowers well built up and perfect. A strong grower and free bloomer. A grand variety.

Price, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one each of the seven varieties—for 75c.

SHOW DAHLIAS

CUBAN GIANT.—Immense balls of bright maroon. Most popular dark colored show Dahlia.

GETTYSBURG.—Splendidly formed flowers of pure bright scarlet. Very large and showy.

GLORIE DE LYONS.—Pure white and free bloomer. Best white Show Dahlia.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS.—Deep lemon; good size and form with full center; free bloomer.

RED HUSSAR.—Perfect form; rich cardinal.

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

A set—one each of the 5 varieties—for 60c.

ODDITIES

THE GREEN DAHLIA (*Viridiflora*).—Though not especially attractive, it is in reality a true green and indeed a curiosity. Each 25c.

PAPAGEI.—Known as the Parrot Dahlia by reason of its resemblance to the Parrot Tulip. The flowers are semi-double carmine striped with lemon and are produced freely on long stems. Each, 25c.

BUCHANAN Co., Mo., April 28, 1910.

We received the roots in good shape. I send my hearty thanks for your promptness. BERT WEBB.

LAWRENCE Co., Mo., April 19, 1910.

The plants you sent me came in good shape.

GUSTAV LOHMAN.

Single Dahlias

COSMOS OR ORCHID FLOWERED DAHLIAS.



Maude Lovett.

The single Dahlias flower with such lavish profusion, are so airy and decorative both upon the plant and when arranged in vases, and withal are so pure in color, they well merit their increasing popularity. They flower early, late and all the time.

My collection of Single Dahlias is the choicest and best in the whole world. I have always been awarded first prize for Single Dahlias wherever exhibited, during the past five years.

BLACK BIRD.—Flowers deep maroon—almost black—rather small but in masses. Plant rather dwarf and a most profuse bloomer.

BLACK CENTURY.—Intense deep crimson; foliage bronze green with decided metallic cast. Plant rather dwarf and covered with flowers. Distinct and valuable.

CRIMSON CENTURY.—Wine red with reverse of petals reddish purple and much striped with white. Tall habit.

CUPID.—Pure white. Similar to White Century, but with smaller flowers. Plant of medium height and a very profuse bloomer.

FURST MANOUCKBEY.—Faint straw, each petal distinctly banded with carmine. Color is variable; some flowers being solid crimson, others nearly or quite all light straw. Flowers rather small but freely produced. Odd and distinct.

GAILLARDIA.—Yellow with center bronzy-red—resembling a giant Gaillardia. Flowers quite large; distinct.

IRIS.—Large with pointed petals of velvety purple, shading to pearly white at base. Good grower and a free bloomer. Fashioned like 20th Century but richer in color and better. A grand variety.

HELENA.—Velvety deep crimson with bright yellow center. Strong and striking in color. Tall grower.

LORD ROSEBERRY.—Pure salmon. Flowers rather large; dwarf habit, very profuse bloomer. Distinct and valuable.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—New. Large white flowers prettily diffused with rosy pink—particularly at outer edge of petals. Tall open grower and graceful. Each, 50c.

MAUDE LOVETT.—New. Velvety lilac and crimson, with distinct light yellow center. Very gay and a striking variety. (See cut). Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MISS EMMA.—Yellow, nearly overlaid with crimson, and bright yellow at base of petals—forming a large yellow eye or disk. Tall grower and large flower. Rich in color and distinct.

MRS. FRANCES MILNE.—Orange striped and splashed with deep crimson. Some petals and occasionally a whole flower will be solid crimson. Tall habit with large flowers held above the plant and a profuse bloomer.

PINK CENTURY.—Of immense size, fully six inches in diameter, delicate shell pink suffused with pure soft pink. Tall habit. A grand sort.

RUTH DUNNING.—Glowing scarlet with pointed petals. Distinct and showy.

ST. GEORGE.—Pure lemon flowers of good size. Rather dwarf; a profuse bloomer.

SCARLET CENTURY.—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet-crimson with bright yellow center. Flowers large, of perfect form and profusely produced upon tall plants.

SEAWOOD.—Pure, brilliant orange-scarlet—a new color in single Dahlias. Large flat flowers; plant of tall spreading habit and a very free bloomer. Awarded certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

THE RECORD.—Lemon painted with bright red upon the center of each petal; varying greatly in markings. Flowers of good size; plant rather dwarf; a profuse bloomer.

TWENTIETH CENTURY.—Rich rosy-carmine, each petal being deeply tipped with white and with white at base, forming a disk. Very popular.

WHITE CENTURY.—Pure snow-white flowers, six or seven inches across. Remarkably chaste and lovely. Tall habit. Unfortunately it is not a profuse bloomer.

WILDFIRE.—Bright fiery red. Tall habit with rather small flowers which are produced in such vast numbers as to present a blazing mass of color.

YELLOW CENTURY.—Pure lemon. Flowers of good size and freely produced upon plant of tall habit. A distinct and valuable variety.

Price, (except as noted), each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one each of the 23 varieties—for \$3.50.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

An unique and interesting class of Dahlias. The flowers are single and around the center disk of each blossom there is a band of small lace-like petals, forming a collar, of an entirely different color.

ETENDARD DE LYON.—Bright red wine, collar white shaded with light lemon.

GALLIA.—Purple-crimson round petals; pure white collar.

MAURICE RIVOIRE.—Broad bright red petals with a stripe of deep red down the center of each; pure white collar.

PRES. VIGER.—Rich reddish maroon with velvety luster; ivory white collar.

PRINCE GALITZINE.—Rich crimson-lake; collar white, with much shading of reddish purple. Tall grower.

Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

A set—one each of the five varieties—for 80c.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These are of dwarf habit and the plants are literally covered with small, perfectly formed, double flowers. Useful for florists' work and vases and exceedingly pleasing in the garden.

CRIMSON QUEEN.—Bright rich crimson. Large flower and plant for its class. Sometimes shows center.

ELEGANTA.—Varies from tender deep rose to bluish white—often two colors appearing in a flower.

GOLD HANCHEN.—Pure lemon; perfect form and a very profuse bloomer.

INDIAN CHIEF.—Rich garnet; frequently shows center when fully expanded. A good variety.

LITTLE BEAUTY.—Tender shrimp pink; very full and perfect form; very profuse bloomer. Superb.

RAPHAEL.—Dark maroon, appearing black at a distance; rather large and of perfect form.

VENUS.—Pure clear white, full and fine form. Wonderfully profuse and the finest of all.

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

A set—one each of the seven for 75c.



CHOICE GLADIOLUS

The improved varieties of these summer flowering bulbs are so valuable both for cutting and garden decoration and are so useful for planting with hardy perennials—especially until they have become fully established—that I offer an assortment of the choicest sorts.

Sent by mail at each and dozen rates, if desired.

AMERICA.—A revelation in Gladiolus and "easily the most beautiful and useful variety in cultivation." Color a soft flesh-pink, equaling in refined and tender beauty the finer orchids. Free bloomer and perfect habit; unsurpassed for bedding or cutting. (See cut.) Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$5.00.

ALICE CAREY.—A white Childsii Gladiolus. Flowers very large, well expanded and pure white with small dash of cherry-red at throat. A splendid keeper and a grand variety. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$5.00.

AUGUSTA.—The best white Gladiolus. Large, full spikes of pure white flowers with mauve antlers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

BLUE JAY.—An exceedingly novel variety and a near approach to a true blue Gladiolus; color a rich, deep indigo and indeed beautiful. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

CARDINAL.—The most brilliant yet produced; a vivid cardinal-scarlet. Large in both flower and spike. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

DAWN.—A delightful shell pink, slightly pencilled at throat. Greatly admired by all who see it. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

EUCHARIS.—Dainty bluish-white with blotch of a deeper shade. It has long spikes and large expanded flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

GEO. PAUL.—Mammoth, well-opened, brilliant ruby flowers in well-formed spikes. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.00.

GIL BLAS.—Salmon-rose flowers of great size with a blotch of flame-red upon a primrose ground. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.00.

KLONDYKE.—Pronounced by some to be the best yellow Gladiolus. It is clear primrose yellow with blotch of crimson-maroon at throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—The best Gladiolus, all things considered. A giant flowered variety with full spikes of very enduring flowers. The color is bright, cheerful, light scarlet and especially pleasing under artificial light. A most profuse bloomer. Each, 8c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SULPHUR KING.—A grand yellow Gladiolus. The large flowers are a clear, light yellow; the finest pure yellow variety as yet in commerce. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



America

LOS ANGELES CO., CAL.

TOMPkins Co., N. Y.

I received safely yesterday the three packages of plants from you. Everything arrived in fine condition and beautifully packed and I am much pleased with the healthy, stocky and well rooted plants.

MRS. A. M. MORSE.

You may be pleased to know that the hedging plants, Berberis Thunbergi, you supplied me last year have done remarkably well. I lost but one out of the 225 plants set out. I think this an unusual result.

H. G. CARPENTER.

Select Cannas

The Canna is beyond question the king of summer decorative plants for the lawn. As with other similar plants, pleasing results depend largely upon a judicious selection of varieties and proper arrangement in planting. Nothing rivals the improved varieties for bedding or massing upon the lawn, grouping about buildings or for planting with shrubbery; the large luxuriant foliage and great spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, constantly produced throughout the summer and autumn, rendering it of the greatest value and usefulness in producing sub-tropical effects.

All are strong well rooted plants in 3½ and 4 inch pots—not dry roots.

Smaller plants sent by mail at each and dozen rates, if desired.

HON. BENJ. F. HOWELL.

Now first offered. It was originated in 1906 by Mr. Jas. A. Kemp, who has produced so many fine Cannas, such as Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wyoming, Little Gem, King Edward, etc., and surpasses by far all that have preceded it. It is indeed a wonderful Canna and may justly be termed "Improved King Humbert." It is of tall habit, being of slightly taller growth than King Humbert, and very like it in flower and foliage—fully equaling that grand variety. It is even a more profuse bloomer and it sheds its flowers as soon as they fade, thus always presenting a tidy, clean appearance, though the King Humbert does not. It has the same large, rich bronze foliage with metallic cast and is a much hardier and more robust plant. Being fully as good as the grand Italian variety referred to in both flower and foliage and being of American origin, hence much better suited to our climate, it is very much superior to it; in brief, it is the finest and best Canna to date. (See cut.) Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

BLACK BEAUTY.

In rich color of foliage and tropical effect, this variety is unrivalled. The massive leafage is of intense glistening bronzy-purple, shaded black, with crimped and fluted margins. The flowers are crimson, but small and unimportant. Attains a height of 6 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

EMIL WIELAND.

A remarkable Canna. Having grown Cannas largely for over fifteen years, during which time I have introduced Crimson Bedder and a number of other valuable varieties, I have learned the merits and defects in varieties of this decorative plant, and I regard this as the most brilliant variety yet produced. It is a cross between Mme. Crozy and the orchid-flowered section; uniting the splendid plant and freedom of bloom of the former and the great size of flower and truss of the latter. The color is vivid orange-scarlet and the flowers are very large, in large compact trusses, very lasting and are produced with the greatest profusion from June until severe frost. A sturdy grower, with musa-like, fresh, light green foliage. Height 4 to 5 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

KING HUMBERT.

Termed "The Gold Medal Canna." Of wondrous beauty and until the advent of the Hon. Benj. F. Howell much the finest of all the bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses are made up of flowers that measure six inches across and are a rich salmon-scarlet, distinctly and numerously flecked with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer and with its rich coppery-bronze, massive foliage, it produces an effect both bold and striking. A well-known Canna expert says of it: "Of all the wonderful flowering and foliage plants, this one takes the lead for size, color and habit. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French Crozy type, combining the best features of both; the large flowers of one with the free flowering character of the other, having hand-

some, leathery foliage and a strong, noble habit. It has the broadest leaves." It grows five to six feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Hon. Benj. F. Howell.

MEPHISTO.

Of recent introduction and perhaps the darkest in color of flowers of any of the red varieties. Flowers of very large size, held high above the bright green foliage and are of intense glowing deep rich crimson. It grows 3½ feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set, one each of the - - - \$1.00.

ADDITIONAL LARGE-FLOWERED CANNAS.

ALLEMANIA (5 to 6 feet).—Giant orchid-flowered variety. The flowers are enormous and freely produced; outer petals scarlet-salmon with broad, irregular yellow border; inside of bloom scarlet and dark red. Large, light glaucous green leaves.

COMPTE DE BOUCHARD (4 feet).—Bright, golden-yellow, thickly dusted with small, red dots, so small they cannot be seen when a few feet from the plant. Large flowers and good trusses. Green foliage.

CRIMSON BEDDER (3 feet).—Introduced by me some ten years ago and now the most popular bedding variety. It is well nigh perfect in habit of plant. Compact trusses of large, bright glowing crimson flowers. Early and a very free bloomer. Compact grower, with green foliage.

DAVID HARUM (4 feet).—A strong grower and remarkably free bloomer. Highly ornamental foliage of dark bronze. Trusses and flowers large with well rounded petals of good substance; bright vermilion, dotted with crimson spots.

EGANDALE (4 feet).—Popular by reason of its highly ornamental foliage of dark chocolate red; erect, compact habit and large, finely formed trusses of bright, cherry-red flowers, produced very freely.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN (5 feet).—Large trusses of canary-yellow flowers, heavily dotted with deep orange-scarlet; broad, heavy bright green foliage. Free bloomer and very popular.

MRS. KATE GRAY (6 feet).—A giant flowered variety. Flowers orange-scarlet with dashes of yellow and of great size.

PENNSYLVANIA (5 feet).—An orchid-flowering variety. Flowers very freely produced and are six and a half inches in diameter; large, broad petals of clear, deep brilliant scarlet, with an orange cast. Foliage green and handsome.

PRES. CARNOT (4 feet).—Splendid ornamental foliage; rich chocolate-maroon, with bronzy luster. Large flower heads of bright, orange-scarlet flowers.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE (4 feet).—One of the finest of the gilt edge sorts. Large trusses and large flowers of blood-red petals, broadly banded with bright canary yellow. Handsome, deep bluish-green foliage.

SOUV D'ANTOINE CROZY (3½ feet).—The brightest in color of all the gilt-edge Cannas. Flowers large, brilliant crimson, with distinct border of golden-yellow. Very free flowering and very valuable.

WYOMING (7 feet).—A giant orchid-flowered variety with rich purple foliage. Produces immense heads of deep, orange colored flowers of great size, held boldly above the foliage. The petals are so large they sway with every breeze and having a silken sheen, remind one of small waving flags.

YELLOW CROZY (3½ feet).—The best yellow Canna. A stocky grower, with abundant musa-like, clean, cheerful, green foliage and large compact trusses of large, pure golden-yellow flowers. A free bloomer.

Strong plants, from 3½ or 4 inch pots, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set, one each of the 13 varieties, for \$1.50.

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY PANSIES.



COBURN'S STRAIN.

By reason of its early season of flowering, freedom of bloom and the rich and varied colors of its flowers, the Pansy is a general favorite. Everybody loves Pansies but everybody is not fortunate enough to obtain plants of those which produce large flowers with pure, brilliant colors or those with fantastic, artistic, clearly defined marking, in lavish profusion.

With the standard so high and hundreds of Pansy specialists through America and Europe, employing every imaginable means to still further improve this favorite flower, it seems strange that any one should be able to produce at once a strain far superior to all others, in both size and beauty of flowers and habit of plant. But this is just what Mr. Coburn has done. There are none others that approach them—no others nearly so fine. The seed cost me more than \$100.00 a pound.

The Pansies I offer are all strong, stocky, well hardened plants, grown in the open ground.

Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Strawberries

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-prepared soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or ploughing deeply and turning under a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Harrow or rake down finely, and if at this time a top dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to emit a profusion of new fibres. In planting, expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deeply, but be sure and press the soil firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter, etc., over each plant. For hill culture in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they are to be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter, cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. When the plants "start" in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it and leave it on the surface about the plants, to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool.

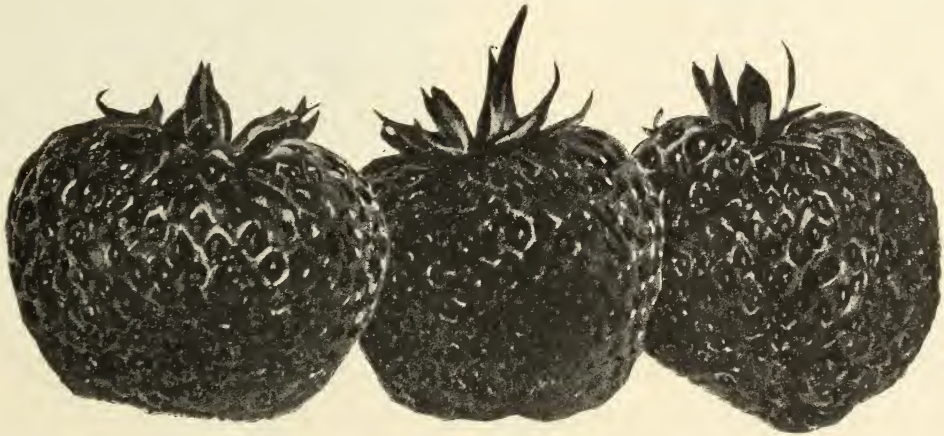
The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), and the varieties named in this catalog have perfect blossoms, except those marked with the letter P, which are pistillate. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

The growing of Strawberries, (plants for shipment and fruit for market), has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for over thirty years. During this time hundreds of varieties have been tested, including nearly every one offered for sale, and all that developed any serious defect discarded; hence those herein named are "the survival of the fittest" and may justly be regarded as the very best varieties at present in commerce.

It is with pleasure I am enabled to announce my plants for the present spring are exceedingly fine—taken as a whole about the best lot I have ever grown—and I have a very large stock of them. Did space permit I would print a number of letters recently received from patrons stating how well they were pleased with Strawberry plants sent out by me and how very satisfactory the returns have been. I shall try to find room for a few of them.

SILVER COIN

The Strawberry for Everybody Everywhere



It is a midseason variety that excels in uniting all desirable properties. Its salient points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large—even those that ripen at the end of the season, and they are the most uniform in size and shape of any variety I have ever grown, being bluntly conical and about as regular in size and form as Pippin apples. The color is a brilliant flame red—similar to the popular Gandy—in fact, so brilliant and attractive that it sells in market at sight for five to ten cents a quart more than the other large varieties usually grown, retaining its bright color until the fruit decays. The quality is rich, sugary and delicious—surpassing all varieties of its season as yet in commerce, with the possible exception of McKinley. Last, but not least, the texture is very firm; hence it is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit, with large, spotless foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews. Its fruit stalks are long and extremely large and strong, holding the enormous crop of fruit well from the ground. The blossom is large and vigorously staminate; the fruit is highly perfumed.

Silver Coin has been thoroughly tested for many years by the side of Wm. Belt and other popular varieties in extended field culture; it has yielded in profit more than two dollars to one from any other varieties from space of equal extent. It can readily be produced at a cost of two cents per quart.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SPECIAL FRUIT AND FLOWER COMMITTEE, NEW JERSEY STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1909: "The Silver Coin Strawberry which is being introduced by John T. Lovett, I saw growing in an old patch, and found it to be a berry of deserved merit. It is a very prolific and healthy plant. The fruit is large, bright red and firm, and is one of the varieties that is promising both as a market and family berry."

Dozen, 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

FIG-TYPE STRAWBERRIES.

"Twenty years ago H. J. Schild conceived the idea that by carefully controlling pollination and selecting seed from the longest keeping berries he could eventually produce Strawberries that were self-preservative, like the fig or raisin grape. Acting on this idea, he pollinized by hand, in order to make sure of desired crossing, selected several of the best specimens when ripe from these plants and the berries that kept sweet and eatable the longest, in a light, dry place, were the ones from which he took his seed for planting. The best of these seedlings were made the basis of a new seed selection, and at the end of eighteen years Mr. Schild felt justified in declaring that he had originated Strawberries that are practically self-preserving."

BLACK BEAUTY (P).—"This plant is the result of eighteen years of scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the Strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and free from core. Conical, round, large, even and smooth; dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after being fully ripe. A large, healthy, well-balanced plant of the multiple-crown type, a splendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

GRAND MARIE.—"A large, hardy plant with upright habits of growth and well-balanced root system. Stolons strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet; color dark red clear through, large to very large; can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet, of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

The above are the descriptions and notes of the disseminator. Both varieties are well nigh perfect in plant growth upon my grounds, but neither has yet fruited at Monmouth.

Dozen, 30c; 100, 80c; 1,000, \$6.00.

AUTUMN (P).

A seedling of Pan-American, and a true fall bearing variety, but having a pistillate blossom, requires Pan-American or other fall bearing sort to pollinize its blossoms. The berries are of good size, almost round, dark red, smooth and perfect in form and of mild, sweet, rich flavor. A very compact grower, with a great mass of rather small, dark green leaves that are remarkably fresh looking and without spot throughout the whole spring, summer and autumn.

The June crop of fruit of this variety excels any yield of Strawberries I have ever seen; the berries being literally heaped about the plants; the autumn crop is abundant, but not so great. Doz., 30c; 100, 80c; 1,000, \$6.00.

BERKS Co., PENN., October 13, 1910.

The strawberry plants received from you in 1909 have done splendidly this season. McKinley is grand and of large size. For quarts, the Senator Dunlap is king. From 100 plants we picked two bushels of Dunlaps.

E. S. ERNST.

MIDDLESEX Co., MASS., Aug. 4, 1910.

Your strawberry plants came today, and since supper I set out 56 of the Heritage plants. They are certainly fine ones—I thank you for sending me them and so carefully packed.

J. S. WORCESTER.

WORCESTER Co., MASS., June 30, 1910.

I am now picking my first crop of strawberries from the plants you sent me in the spring of 1909. They are the finest and largest berries I ever saw, leaving nothing to be desired, except the very thing you say about them, a little too soft.

DANIEL DAVIS.

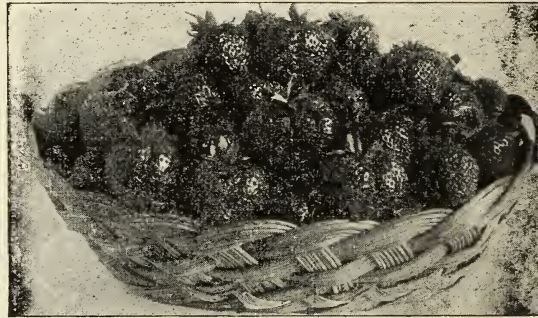
GOLDEN GATE.

A fancy midseason berry, yet a strong growing and prolific variety. The foliage is so large that single leaves measure nine inches across. The berries are of the Marshall type, large deep crimson, beautiful, firm and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip—and is so prolific that twenty quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plant very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endures drought better than other sorts. Awarded first premium by the MASS. HORT. SOCIETY, and special premium for the best 4 quarts of any variety. It is of superior quality and so large that seven selected berries fill a quart basket. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

NORWOOD.

Most extravagant claims are made by the disseminator for this mammoth variety, such as enormous yield of berries, so large as three inches in diameter. The plants are of beautiful growth—strong and healthy—the berries of great size and superior quality. Will greatly please those who wish fancy fruit. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

BARRYMORE.



A superb variety from Massachusetts, ripening in mid-season. The bluntly conical berries are extremely beautiful, of mammoth size, of surpassing quality—rich and sugary—and exceptionally firm. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds, unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is red and meaty. Valuable alike for the home garden, for market growing and for exhibition. Awarded a silver medal and three first premiums by the time-honored Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

COLUMBIA Co., PA., Feb. 17, 1910.

I got two thousand strawberry plants of you in 1908 and last season I had a crop of which I called fined berries. All who saw them said they were the finest berries they ever saw.

ISAIAH HOWER.

CHESTER Co., PA., May 6, 1910.

The strawberry plants were duly received in good shape and are very satisfactory to me; are planted and doing fine.

CHAS. B. WATERS.

NEW YORK CITY, July 29, 1910.

The strawberry plants arrived yesterday in fine condition. I expect to have the pleasure of picking some delicious berries next season.

(DR.) E. M. HOLDEN.

SHAWNEE Co., KANSAS, Sept. 2, 1910.

I bought 1,200 strawberry plants of you last spring and they certainly have done well.

J. I. DAVIS.

General List of Strawberries

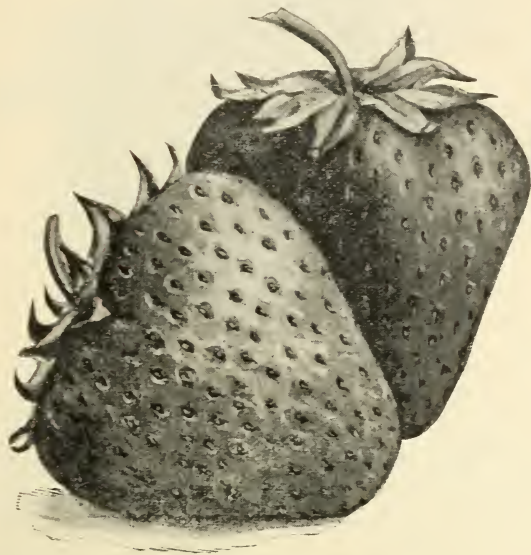
My strawberry plants are remarkably fine this year; they could not well be finer.

If to be sent by mail, add 25c per 100 to prices annexed. Plants sent by mail at dozen rates, if desired.

ABINGTON.—In a general way, it is similar to the old Bubach, although of brighter, more attractive color, firmer texture, and has the advantage over its parent (Bubach)

and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr"; and they "stand up" remarkably well after shipment. Season medium until quite late. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

CHESAPEAKE.—A superb berry because of its great size, uniformity, firmness and superior quality. One of the easiest varieties to pick, bearing a large quantity of fruit



in having a perfect blossom. Though of good, it is not of high quality, and for this reason is not so desirable as some others for the home garden. Plant of vigorous habit, a good plant maker, with clean, healthy foliage, and the fruit is so large and attractive and the plant so remarkably prolific that it is of great value to the market grower. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE.—A superb variety of general adaptability and one of the most popular. The berries are large, roundish-conical, regular, bright glossy crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant a fine grower, vigorous and productive. For best results it should be grown on strong, rich soil. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50.

CARDINAL (P).—A marvel in vigor and productiveness, exceptionally firm and very handsome. It is a strictly business berry—gets right down to business at once and keeps at it all the time. The quality is not fine—too tart and not refined—but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it is a most profitable variety to grow. The berries average large

on the strong, vigorous single stems, a great proportion of which stand upright from the ground. Though this variety does not set an immense amount of fruit, yet every blossom makes a berry, not wasting its vitality in setting a large number of berries that can never mature. The result is that each berry may be termed "fancy." It ripens at practically the same time as the Gandy; starting three or four days earlier. The berries are all very large and beautiful, so regular in form and size as to suggest being cast from a mold. Of the very highest quality. Does not make sufficient plant growth on light, dry soil. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

CLIMAX.—A large, handsome, firm berry, with healthy and prolific plant. It has proved profitable and a valuable variety over a wide range of territory and has many staunch friends. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

COMMONWEALTH.—The finest late variety for the family garden I have yet fully tested. It is very late, of superb quality and a wonderful yielder. It surpasses by far the Gandy in quality, though it is not so attractive in color. Plant vigorous and healthy. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

DORNAN (Uncle Jim).—A superb variety, giving berries of great size and an enormous yield upon rich, deep soil. A western grower in speaking of it says: "One of the noblest varieties of Strawberries ever originated. * * * It is dark red on the outside, shading to a bright red on the lower. It is one of the meatiest and the richest of berries and its delicious sub-acid flavor makes it possible for the most pronounced dyspeptic to eat the fruit with impunity."



I have grown the variety many years and the above describes it very well. The berries are conical, with blunt end, and ripen late. Plant of rampant growth, with long, deep roots, hence suffer less from drought than most varieties. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

EARLY OZARK.—The best of eight hundred seedlings of Excelsior crossed with Aroma, and about eight hundred times as good as either of these popular varieties.



It is a grand grower, with large dark green, leathery leaf. It is as early as Excelsior or the extremely early but small Michel's Early, and as large as Gandy or any of the other fine late varieties—fifteen berries filling a quart basket. The berries are almost round and bright red in color. Plant of extremely strong growth and never rusts or scalds. In addition to all the above, and above all, the variety is enormously prolific. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

FENDALL (P).—A Southern child of a worthy Northern parent—a seedling of Wm. Belt, from Baltimore County, Maryland. Wm. Belt is so fine, that a few years ago, if confined to a single variety, it would have been the one chosen. Fendall surpasses its parent in size, flavor, beauty and uniformity. It also gives a



longer season of fruit and produces nearly double the quantity of quarts per acre. This is, indeed, claiming a great deal—yet not too much. It has yielded at the rate of nearly seventeen thousand quarts per acre. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm, meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. Plant of strong growth, with great power to resist drought. Midseason until very late. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly



conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

GLADSTONE.—Has all the merits of the grand old Sharpless—great size, handsome appearance and mild, rich flavor—with added productiveness. It is similar to the Sharpless in growth of plant, ripens at the same time—midseason—and may justly be termed "Improved Sharpless." Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

HERITAGE.—A grand and a most profitable Strawberry and one that gives a long season—from early to late. The berries are of great size, often ridged or seamed,



bright crimson, very firm and of superb quality. The plants are perfection in growth, free from blemish and very, very prolific, but, like other varieties that give a large yield of large berries, it demands good soil and good culture. Highly commended at last two annual meetings of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. An excellent sort for the home garden as well as a very profitable variety for market. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

KEAVITT'S WONDER.—A most distinct variety, having an exceptionally mild, sweet flavor. The long, bright red berries are glossy and have long necks; are highly per-



in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. I am told there are many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS.—The best very early variety by far, all things considered, that I have fully tested. The berries are conical, of good size, bright flame-color and of sweet,



fumed, sweet and firm, very regular in size and shape, easily hulled but are not very large. Plant a wonderful yielder under high culture, but unfortunately lacks stamina and will not succeed on thin, light soil. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c.

KLONDYKE.—So named by reason of its great yield and gold producing properties. The berries are large, broad and bluntly conical and rich blood red in color, both inside and outside. A very distinct variety both in plant, flavor and appearance; the flavor being a mingling of sweetness and subdued acid, rich and juicy; the leaves light green like the old time popular Green Prolific, tall and compact. Ripens in midseason and its yield is simply enormous. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

McKINLEY.—The richest and most luscious in quality of any variety in cultivation; equaling in high flavor and aroma the wild Strawberry of our childhood. Berries very large, handsome and freely produced on strong, healthy plants; ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure long shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden, and if confined to a single variety, it is the one I should plant for the table. Everybody who enjoys fine Strawberries should plant this variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

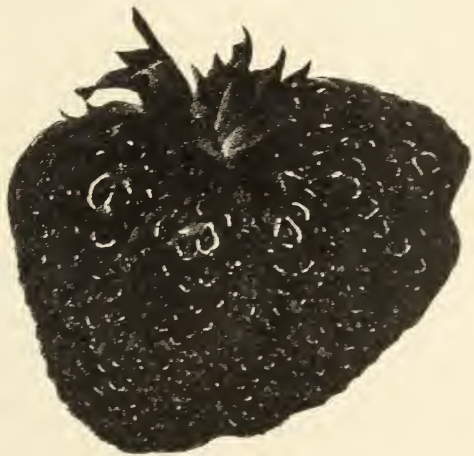
MORNING STAR.—The largest and finest Strawberry as yet fully tested that ripens early. Berry very large, broadly conical with blunt apex bright scarlet-crimson, exceptionally uniform in size and shape. Plant a strong grower, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry; and best of all, of finest flavor; rich and sugary. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

OOM PAUL.—One of the very largest of Strawberries. The berries are roundish-conical in shape, of a bright glossy crimson, firm and of superb quality. It is so large six berries of it have been known to fill a quart, and it never runs small at the last pickings. The plant is large and robust, dark green, clean foliage, and exceedingly prolific for such a large berry. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, quarts, quarts, this variety has indeed few equals! And the berries are attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but exceedingly vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than Warfield

luscious quality. An extra vigorous, clean grower and very prolific. Other merits are its exceptional firmness for an early variety and the fact that the fruit is produced on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe fruit, the season just past, on May 22d, a week in advance of any other variety, and I regard it as very valuable. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—A descendant of the grand old Gandy, similar in habit but more prolific by far. It ripens late, and is similar to the Gandy in many re-



spects, except that it yields nearly or quite twice as many quarts of berries upon a given space and the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and by no means so handsome. The most prolific and profitable of the late varieties for market growing and a valuable sort for the home garden. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

THOMPSON'S NO. 2.—The friends of the old Wilson's Albany will be delighted with this, for it is a fac-simile of the old Wilson in its palmy days. Berries large, deep



William Belt.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY

crimson and very firm—in fact, too firm and too acid until fully ripe to please most palates. The plant is such a vigorous and persistent grower and resists the vicissitudes of weather and neglect with such perfect indifference that it is the variety to plant if one wishes to be sure of a crop of berries every season—drought or no drought, good culture or no culture at all. It merits a more distinctive name. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity to-day; and well it may, for it is a superb sort. The plant is a vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, and invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and meaty, deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.



Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage and large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is simply delicious. Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. *By mail at dozen rates if preferred.*

Raspberries

If to be sent by mail add 40c per 100; mailed free at dozen rates when desired.

Prepare the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The upright-growing varieties should be planted, for field culture, in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in rows, or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills; in garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. It is best to place two plants in each hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground.

The cap varieties, for field culture, should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet distant in the rows; for garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, cutting out the suckers with a hoe or cultivator and leave only a single row or three to four canes to the hill for fruiting the following year. Prune the bearing canes of the upright-growing varieties by cutting back one half their length and shorten the laterals. In pruning cap varieties, cut the canes at the middle of the bend.

St. Regis Everbearing

The "early 'till late" Raspberry.

(Shown on colored plate mailed herewith).



Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of iron clad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Marvel of Four Seasons and all other so styled ever-bearing red raspberries that have preceded it, (and many others that are not ever-bearing), its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

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

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

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen at Monmouth from June 15th to 20th—just as the strawberry crop is waning.
2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known, (equalling the most prolific black cap or purple cane sort).
3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date, berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frosts occur.
4. The berries are bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.
5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with a great abundance of dark green leathery leaves, that never scald nor sunburn.

(Continued on next page)

6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy—always and everywhere—so far as tested.

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

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry was awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. It is the raspberry for the million and the millionaire. "There's millions in it."

STRONG PLANTS, each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

HEAVY TRANSPLANTED PLANTS, each, 30c; 5 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.50; 50 for \$10.00; 100 for \$18.00.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF THE ST. REGIS RASPBERRY

Extract from Report of Special Fruit Committee, NEW JERSEY STATE HORTICULTURE SOCIETY.

The St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry is truly a wonder and marks a great advance in red raspberries. The berries are of good, though not extra large size, are bright in color, very firm and of quality that equals the old Cuthbert. Its distinguishing characteristics are its remarkable vigor of plant and its everbearing property. It is the first red raspberry to ripen, giving ripe berries the past season on June 20th and continued to yield, without intermission, until late October; and its summer and autumn crops do not consist of a few scattering berries, but good to heavy pickings all the time. One party who had a small patch—say half an acre—picked and shipped from it two or three pickings each week for four months and his profits were enormous. The berries in late summer and autumn do not differ perceptibly in size, color or quality from those that ripen in June.

The last fruit that we picked on the St. Regis was on November 7th, at which time the plants were in full foliage; although previous to this the mercury had registered 28°.

On September 30th we saw some nice looking red raspberries on exhibition at the Interstate Fair at Trenton, N. J. They had just come from the bushes and looked as fresh and luscious as early summer berries. The variety is called the St. Regis Everbearing and it was exhibited by J. T. Lovett, Little Silver, N. J. FARM JOURNAL, (Dec. 1910).

JEWELL CO., KANSAS, DEC. 19, 1910. In the red Raspberry, St. Regis Everbearing you have one of the most wonderful raspberries I have ever tested. I got plants of St. Regis from you last spring and they all grew and done well. There were nice berries on it all summer. J. P. LEAF.

GRUNDY CO., IOWA, DEC. 23, 1910. The St. Regis Raspberry from you all grew; they were nice clean healthy plants. The canes were heavily loaded; the size, color and quality of the fruit was O. K. H. ROCKHILL.

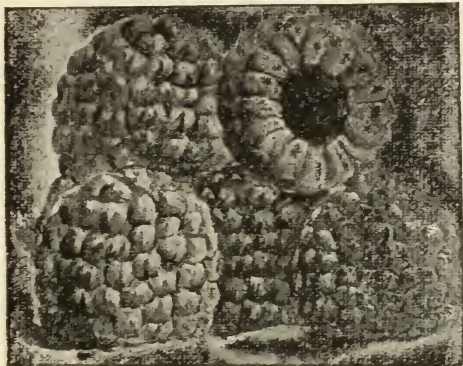


A discount of 10 per cent is allowed on all orders from this Catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more, at EACH DOZEN or 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full is sent with order.

Please bear in mind this discount does not apply to orders for plants at 1000 rates in any instance.

SELECT RED RASPBERRIES.

CARDINAL.—This variety, the Columbian and Hay-maker are very much alike. It is a giant Raspberry both



in size of fruit and canes—the canes on good soil attaining a height of ten feet and are literally covered with large, handsome berries. The canes are very hardy and root at the tips like the black cap varieties. Berries sweet, juicy, luscious, rich and sprightly, with true Raspberry flavor, and firm. The color is dull crimson or purplish red, not so attractive as some of the other red varieties, but the berries are so large and fine in quality and the canes so hardy and prolific, it has much value, especially for planting at the South and Southwest where it succeeds perfectly and but few other red Raspberries do. One of the best varieties for canning and making jelly and jam. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

CUTHBERT.—An old and well tried variety introduced by me in 1878. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years, at the far north in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, I class this with them, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

HERBERT.—A Canadian variety known as the "3 in 1 Raspberry." Prof. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Can., describes it as follows: "A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather dark red; drupes medium size, not crumbling; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. The best red Raspberry tested here. It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size, good color and very good quality." The introducers claim it to be the "hardest of all red Raspberries and heaviest yielder of all. Has yielded 205 bushels per acre." Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

KING.—The leading red Raspberry. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardiness of cane. It is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so



firm as to ship long distances without injury, and stands pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat and drought of summer. It drops quickly when ripe—a feature disliked by some, but regarded as a desirable one by other growers. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

PERFECTION.—A variety from the Hudson River Valley, where it has created widespread interest. In its home the canes, which are thornless, attain a height of ten feet and are loaded with fruit; the berries being large, luscious, bright crimson and very firm. It begins to ripen early and continues in bearing for nearly two months. At Monmouth the canes are not especially strong in growth, but the fruit is superb. Doubtless requires rich, cool soil for good results. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

RUBY.—A very early, bright red Raspberry, producing great crops of extra large, exceedingly firm and showy berries, and possessing, as well, canes of strong, vigorous growth and ironclad hardiness.

The originator of it says: "This berry is certainly a great acquisition. In comparison with King it will produce double the quantity of fruit, is firmer, larger and better in flavor. Ripens with, or in advance of the King." Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

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

CALHOUN Co., MICH., May 9, 1910.

I received Strawberry plants and Everbearing Raspberry plants all right. They look fine; thank you very much for extras. Will send this fall for some more Raspberry plants. I like to deal with such folks as you are—send the stuff right along, don't have to wait all summer—and another thing, you notify one, so that he knows what to do. Will thank you again.

MRS. H. A. BRADLEY.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early black cap; one producing fruit of large size, firm and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Fruit is almost as large as the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York, where it is largely grown. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

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



very great. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demands of such a large-fruited, abundant bearer, and are unusually hardy. The berries are jet black, with little or no bloom; very firm and of excellent quality; sweet and pleasant. Midseason. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

HOOSIER.—A variety from the west that has not as yet fruited at Monmouth, but claimed to surpass all others. Its strong points are productiveness and hardiness of cane, united with large size, jet black color and high quality of fruit. The originator says it surpasses that standard of excellence, the Cumberland, and the fruit sells on an average of 25c per quart wholesale. Canes never known to have disease of any kind or to winter kill. Doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00.

KANSAS.—The most reliable and best black Raspberry for general cultivation; and on account of its being so reliable with such fine fruit, it has become widely popular. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and wonderfully prolific—much earlier than the once popular Gregg



Kansas Raspberry.

—and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of that variety. Fruit of large size, jet black, extra firm, sweet and rich and excellent. One of the very best shippers. Ripens in midseason and matures its great crop quickly. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

MUNGER.—A variety much prized by some. Its distinguishing properties are its strong growth of cane, very large, globular berries, which are of exceeding firmness and sweetness, and its late season of ripening. Canes are hardy and prolific. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00.

PLUM FARMER.—“It is the largest, most productive, best colored and most attractive black cap in cultivation. The plants are models of growth. It succeeds where other black caps fail. The fruit is not jet black, but has a grayish appearance with bloom. It is very early and ripens the bulk of its crop in a short time.” The foregoing is the description of the introducer. It is no longer a new novelty, but has been fully tested and not found wanting. Rapidly gaining popularity in New Jersey, where it has proved to be one of the very best of all the black caps. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

HALIFAX Co., VA., Nov. 19, 1910.

We bought a nice lot of Strawberries, Raspberries, etc., from you years ago, which did well.

J. N. TERRY & Co.

CUMBERLAND Co., MAINE, April 19, 1910.

The plants arrived in good shape and party was very much pleased with them—and please accept thanks for free Raspberries.

D. L. NEWCOMB.

ORANGE Co., VERMONT, April 20, 1910.

I am glad to tell you our small fruit plants came O. K. They were in fine condition, every one. We were surprised and pleased to get such nice large ones by mail. Thanks for additional plants.

R. B. PIXLEY.

OBION Co., TENN., April 23, 1910.

The Strawberry shipment is at hand. That makes everything lovely. Obligated to you for the prompt way you do business. Wishing you good fortune.

JAMES MARTIN.

CHRISTIAN Co., Mo., March 26, 1910.

The Strawberries reached me March 21st in fine shape. They are growing fine.

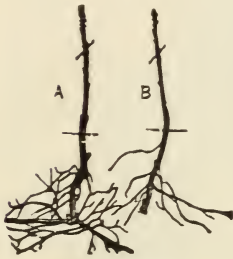
C. W. CULBERTSON.

HUNTERDON Co., N. J., April 7, 1910.

Have received the Early Ozark Strawberry plants and am well pleased with them.

G. W. SHAMPANORE.

Blackberries



Sucker Plants.

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

If to be sent by mail add 50c per 100. Mailed postpaid at dozen rates if desired.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when



Root-cutting Plants.

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

Root cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery. An opportunity to give special figures on large lots is solicited.

HIMALAYA GIANT BERRY.

It is quite puzzling to know where to class this, as it is neither a true Blackberry nor Raspberry. The canes are somewhat like some Raspberries (rooting at the tips after the manner of black caps), but the fruit is black and resembles in appearance mammoth Blackberries. It is said to have been discovered in the Himalaya Mountains, 6,000 feet above sea level, and to be of ironclad hardihood. The introducers state the berries are of great size and are produced in enormous clusters, all summer; rendering it the most productive of all known berries; that they are rich and sweet in flavor, with no core, and literally melt in the mouth. The canes are extremely vigorous, making a growth of twenty to thirty feet in a year, and do not die back to the root after fruiting, as do Raspberries and Blackberries, but fruits upon the same wood from year to year, like the grape. They also say it is such a marvelous fruit that "the truth is hard to believe."

I have much faith in this prodigy, and if half that is claimed for it is realized when fully tested, it is indeed a berry of untold value. Large, strong plants, each, 30c; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00. (By mail if preferred.)

LA GRANGE.

The introducer describes it thus: "This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that Arctic country fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. La Grange in Vermilion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years, and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet introduced; it grows on canes like the Lawton or Snyder, but differs from them as regards fruit stems. This plant sends out its fruit stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each berry having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties produce their fruit mostly at the top of the canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and consequently are often sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the



La Grange Blackberry.

first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end and where fruits from second blooms begin. The first fruit ripens about July 10th and remains in bearing from thirty to thirty-five days. It is not an everbearer. It is very productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre. It is free from any hard core, and has but few seeds. The best and largest berry yet produced, sixty-five berries filling a quart box full; a single berry measuring four and a half inches in circumference. Prof. Forbes says it is freer from disease than any Blackberry he has ever seen."

Has not yet fruited at Monmouth, but the canes have made a beautiful growth and proved to be absolutely hardy. Root cutting plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

BLOWERS.

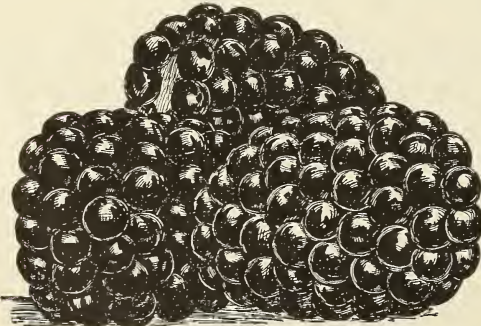


Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation, the better it becomes known. After another year with it, I have nothing but words of commendation for it. In it we have the long sought desideratum; namely, a very large, productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is such a sturdy grower, the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet, and are "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive); the Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quantity. Mr. E. P. Powell, the well-known horticulturist, declares: "The best I have ever tested," with small seeds and very juicy. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have now had this variety in bearing for three years and think better of it all the time; in fact, I regard it as the very best fully tested variety. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific and the berries are still larger and finer in quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for a long time. Root cutting plants, doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

KENOYER.



A very early and entirely hardy blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 4th. In the

past, Early Harvest has been the variety we have planted for early fruit; Kenoyer gives berries nearly or quite double the size of it and ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy, (those of Early Harvest are not with us). The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit;" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other midseason varieties come on. I have fruited it a number of years, testing it fully and find it so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early Blackberries. Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

WARD.

All admirers of the once popular Kittatiny will be especially delighted with this. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of the finest quality, which always command the highest price in market. Ward originated in Monmouth County, New Jersey, has been fully tested in field culture, and highly recommended by



the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

Mr. J. H. Hale, ex-president of the American Pomological Society, says: "Of large size, jet black color, firm for shipment, yet tender and melting all through, without core and of highest quality. I thought I had seen blackberries before, but Ward caps the climax."

This and Blowers are two superb Blackberries; in brief they are beyond doubt by far the best varieties of this very valuable fruit for general planting to date.

Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.
Sucker plants, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

SENECA Co., OHIO, June 16, 1910.

I thought I was paying a big price when I sent you \$1.25 for one-half dozen St. Regis, but you sent eight, and they are all living and thrifty and have berries on.

F. H. WINIKER.



Mersereau—Half Size.

MEBSEREAU.—The cardinal properties of the Mersereau are large size, luscious flavor and great hardiness of cane. Berries jet black, large, luscious, melting

and firm enough to ship well. Canes of strong growth and healthy. Unfortunately it is not prolific except upon soil that exactly suits it, i. e., clayey loam. Season early to midseason; with the Ward, but not so early as Kenoyer. Canes grow vigorously upon all soils. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50, 1,000, \$12.00.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry yet introduced. The berries are a snowy, translucent white, sweet and tender, borne in large clusters very profusely. A unique variety. The berries of this, mingled with black ones, present a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Midseason. The berries are reduced one half in the cut. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

TAYLOR.—An old variety, valuable by reason of its exceptional hardness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries of good size and extra fine flavor; rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50.



Dewberries

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

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



A plant of Lucretia in Bearing.

insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome; jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well. (See cut). Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry; of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

WHITMAN Co., WASH., March 5, 1910.

The Dewberry plants I ordered from you two years ago, bore their first crop last summer. They were fine, I never saw anything to beat them. One neighbor said that the only way he could describe them was that you could rake them up by the hatful. MASON BROWN.

NEW HAVEN Co., CONN., Jan. 16, 1911.

The order you sent me last spring was received in fine shape, very satisfactory to me; everything grew finely. I wish to place another small order with you this spring and would like to have you send me your 1911 catalog of Hardy Perennials. C. H. HOLTON.

INDEPENDENCE Co., ARK., January 5, 1911.

I received my stock today all O. K. Thank you for promptness. I want more of your goods in spring. J. W. GORDON.

LUCRETIA.

The standard dewberry; earlier than blackberries and as large as the largest of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and

DON'T FAIL

To plant your garden the coming Spring; better do this however, than fail to plant the truly wonderful, everbearing Raspberry St. Regis. It's a mortgage lifter, too.

Currants

One year plants mailed postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100.

Two year plants are too large to mail.

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizer copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.



PERFECTION.

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

It has proved an unqualified success at Monmouth and I am receiving flattering reports of it from all parts of the country. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the finest and best Currant upon the market. I think so well of it that I have several thousand Perfection upon my fruit farm. Strong two year plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.—The best black Currant. Large berry and clusters; mild, rich and good flavor. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

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

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Not so acid as the Cherry and Versailles.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white Currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild superior quality.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

One year plants at dozen rates by mail if desired. Add 50c per 100 to 100 rates if to go by mail. Two year plants are too large for mailing.

Plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.



Downing Gooseberry.

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

One year, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Two years, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

JOSSLYN (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. The best red-fruited variety as yet before the public and very valuable. Not so prolific as Downing.

One year, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

Two years, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Hardy Grapes

By mail postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100 for one year vines and 75c per 100 for two year vines. Thousand rates of any upon application.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone. Cut back one-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface.

KING GRAPE.



Concord and King Grapes.

The finest and best black grape—an improved Concord. The Concord is such a truly grand grape many of its friends will doubtless not accept the above statement. However, the King is an improvement, and a decided one, upon its parent, Concord. Awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The National Fruit Grower says: "The King Grape is the great wonder in grape culture of today. It is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and is more prolific. The color is same as the well known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact. The pulp is more tender, the flavor finer, the seeds fewer and smaller, and it ripens earlier than the Concord. The leaves are very thick and tough and wood very hard and short jointed."

The above illustration shows an average cluster of Concord and King grapes grown under the same conditions of soil and culture.

One year, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Two years, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red, resembling the old Catawba. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. The best early red grape.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

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

One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black variety. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Bearing vines, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

DIAMOND (Moore's).—The most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 70c; 100, \$3.50.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of good quality. A strong grower and prolific. Early.

One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium size, often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vigorous with delightful, sprightly, and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Two years, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MARTHA.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Midseason.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 70c; 100, \$3.50.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable, early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vine of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

WOODRUFF.—The largest and showiest red grape. Bunch extra large; berries large, bright lively red with dainty bloom; skin thick; considerable pulp, flavor somewhat indifferent and lacking in richness. Midseason—ripening with Concord.

One year, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WORDEN.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely, but with tenderer pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

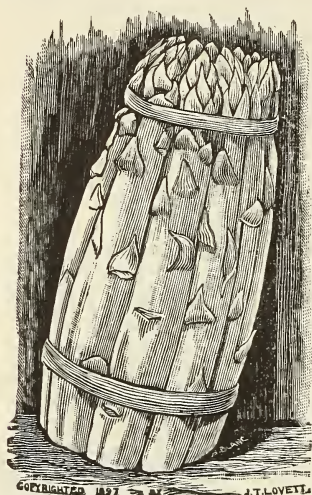
Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS.

By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart, putting them about five inches below the surface.



COPYRIGHTED 1911 BY J. T. LOVETT

GIANT AB- GENTEUIL. —

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

PALMETTO. —

The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is

now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

CHIVES.

If to go by mail add 5c per clump.

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning.

Clumps, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HOPS.

See Kitchen Perennials, page 35c.

HORSE RADISH.

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



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

AMERICAN.—The well known sort. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

BOHEMIAN OR MILINER- KREN.—

Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April producing fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in

the ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows

CASS CO., MICH., January 17, 1911.

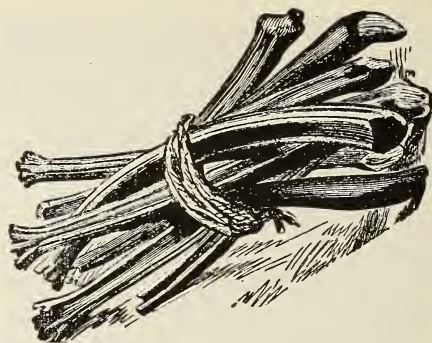
Last fall I sent you an order for perennials including your entire collection of Hollyhocks, Oriental Popples, Hardy Phlox and Japanese Iris. I was well pleased with the plants, all of which were large and vigorous. Over a year ago I purchased from you some Rhododendrons (native and hybrid) which bloomed beautifully and made a vigorous growth the following season.

DR. JOHN H. JONES.

on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

If to go by mail add 3c per root.



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

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Strong divisions (not seedlings). Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

PARAGON.—The earliest of all varieties, and the stalks are produced in such great numbers that the yield in weight is fully double that of other sorts. It is also of superior quality, being extremely crisp and tender, with a mild, rich flavor. Those who know it will have no other variety as a gift. Two for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

FOR LAVENDER, MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, TANSY, TARRAGON and THYME; see Kitchen Perennials, page 35.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 2—1910.

Office of the State Entomologist.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,

September 1, 1910.

This is to Certify, That I have this 18th day of August, 1910, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

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

This certificate expires June 1st, 1911, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Acacia, Rose.....42	Centaurea 8	Golden Bell.....40	Maiden Hair Tree.43
Achillea 3	Centranthus10	Golden Glow.....30	Mallow15
Aconitum 3	Cerastium10	Golden Moss.....31	Mallow, Marsh.....15
Acorus 3	Cerasus38	Golden Rod.....31	Mallow, Poppy... 7
Adam's Needle...34	Chamomile 4	Golden Tuft..... 3	Mallow, Rose.....15
Aegopodium 3	Chamomile, False.. 7	Golden Wave.....10	Maltese Cross....21
Ageratum, Hardy..13	Chelone10	Gooseberries78	Maples, Japanese..36
Akebia47	Cherry, Jap. Weeping38	Grapes79	Marguerite, Golden 4
Alkanet 3	Chives80	Grasses, Hardy...34	Matrimony Vine...41
Allspice, Carolina.37	Chrysanthemums. 9	Grass, Plume.....34	Meadow Rue.....32
Almond, Flowering 36	Cinnamon Vine...47	Grass, Ribbon...34	Meadow Sweet...31
Althea36, 53	Clematis10, 48	Grass, Zebra.....34	Mentha35
Alum Root.....15	Clethra38	Guelder Rose....44	Milfoil 3
Alyssum 3	Columbine 4	Gypsophila14	Mint35
Amaryllis 3	Coneflower30	Hardheads 8	Mist Flower.....13
Ampelopsis47, 48	Convallaria11	Harebell 8	Mock Orange.....+2
Amygdalus36	Coral Bells.....15	Heavenly Blue Flower 3	Monarda22
Anchusa 3	Coral Berry....44	Hedera47	Monkshood 3
Anemone 5	Coreopsis10	Hedge Plants....53	Monkbretias.....21
Angelica Tree....37	Cornel38	Helanium14	Morus41
Anthemis 4	Corn Flower..... 8	Helianthemum ...14	Mountain Fleece..27
Aquilegia 4	Cornus38	Helianthus14	Mountain Laurel...45
Arabis 4	Corylus38	Heliopsis15	Mulberry, Tea's Weeping41
Aralia37	Costmary32	Heliotrope, Garden.33	Myosotis22
Arbor Vitae...50, 53	Cowslip29	Helix47	Oenothera22
Aristolochia 4	Crab Apple.....41	Hemerocallis15	Old Woman..... 6
Armeria47	Crane's Bill....14	Hercules Club...37	Oswego Tea.....22
Arrow Wood....44	Creepers, Hardy..47	Heuchera15	Pachysandra23
Artemisia6, 35	Currants78	Hibiscus15	Pampas, Hardy...34
Asclepias 5	Cypress, Japanese.52	Hills of Snow...39	Pansies64
Ash, Mountain...41	Dahlias57-62	Hollyhocks19	Papaver23
Asparagus80	Daisies, Hardy...10	Honeysuckle .4, 41, 49	Pardanthus23
Aster, Cornflower.32	Daisy, English... 6	Hop35	Pearl Bush38
Aster, Hardy..... 6	Daisy, Marsh....29	Horse Radish.....80	Penstemon23
Astilbe 7	Daisy, Michaelmas. 6	Humulus35	Peonies24, 25
Azalea37, 45	Daisies, Painted..29	Hyacinthus19	Peppermint35
Baby's Breath...14	Daphne45	Hydrangeas39	Perennial Pea...18
Balsam50	Day Lily.....13, 15	Hypericum39	Periwinkle33
Baptisia 6	Delphinium11	Iberis19	Philadelphus42
Barberry38	Desmodium12	Incarvillea17	Phlox22, 26, 27
Beard Tongue...23	Deutzia39	Indian Currant...44	Physostegia27
Bee Balm.....22	Devil's Walking Stick37	Indigo, False..... 6	Pie Plant80
Beech, Purple Leaved38	Dewberries77	Iris16-18	Pine52
Belamcanda23	Dianthus32	Itea40	Pinks, Hardy...28
Bell Flower.....8, 28	Dicentra11	Ivy, American...47	Pinks, Moss or Mountain22
Bellis 6	Dictamnus12	Ivy, Boston or Japanese47	Plantain Lily.....13
Berberis38, 53	Diervilla44	Ivy, English or Irish47	Platycodon28
Bergamot22	Digitalis12	Jasminum49	Plumbago27
Betula37	Dioscorea47	Juniper51	Plum, Purple Leaved42
Bible Leaf.....32	Dogwood38	Jupiter's Beard..10	Polyanthus29
Bignonia49	Doronicum12	Kalmia45	Polygonum27
Birch, Weeping...37	Dragon Head...27	Kansas Gay Feather21	Poppies23
Bishop's Weed... 3	Dropmore 3	Kerria, White...42	Poppy, Plume... 6
Bitter Sweet...47	Dropwort31	Kitchen Perennials.35	Prunus42
Blackberries...75, 76	Dutchman's Pipe..47	Knapweed 8	Primrose29
Blackberry Lily..23	Elder43	Knotweed27	Primrose, Evening.22
Black Eyed Susan.30	Eryngium12	Kudzu Vine.....49	Primula29
Blanket Flower..13	Estragon35	Larkspur11	Privet40, 53
Blazing Star...21	Euponymus47	Lathyrus18	Prunus42
Bleeding Heart..11	Eupatorium13	Lavender21, 35	Pueraria49
Blue Bells of Scotland 8	Evergreen Trees..50	Lavender21, 35	Purple Fringe...42
Blue Bonnet.....30	Exochorda38	Lavendula21, 35	Pyrethrum29
Blue Fescue.....34	Fagus38	Leadwort27	Pyrus41
Blue Jay Flower..34	Filbert, Purple Leaved38	Leopard's Bane...12	Queen of the Prairie31
Bocconia 6	Fir50, 51	Lucothoe45	Ranunculus29
Boltonia 7	Flame Flower...33	Liatris21	Raspberries70-74
Box45, 53	Forget-Me-Not...22	Ligustrum40	Red Hot Poker...33
Bridal Wreath...43	Forstythia40	Lilacs43	Red Straw.....14
Buddleia37	Foxglove12	Lily, Lemon.....15	Reed, Great.....34
Burning Bush...12	Funkia13	Lily of the Valley.11	Retinispora52
Buttercup29	Gaillardia13	Lion's Heart.....27	Rhododendrons .46
Butterfly flower... 5	Gaillardia19	Lobelia21	Rhodotopus42
Buxus45	Garden Roots.....80	London Pride...21	Rhubarb80
Callicarpa38	Garland Flower..45	London Tufts...32	Rhus42
Callirhoe 7	Gas Plant.....12	Lonicera41, 49	Robinia42
Calycanthus37	Gentian14	Loosestrife21, 22	Rock Cross..... 4
Campanula 8	Gentiana14	Lupine21	Rock Rose.....14
Campion21	Geranium14	Lupinus21	Rosa42
Candytuft, Hardy.19	Ginkgo43	Lychnis21	Rosa Rugosa... 53
Cannas63, 64	Gladiolus62	Lycium41	Rosemarinus29
Canterbury Bells.. 8	Globe Flower...33	Lysimachia21	Rosemary29
Cardinal Flower..21	Gloxinia17	Lythrum22	Rose of Sharon, 36, 53
Caryopteris 7	Glycine49	Madwort 3	Roses42, 54-56
Cassia 8	Goat's Beard...31	Magnolia41	Rubus29
Catalpa38			
Celastrus47			
			Rudbeckia30
			Rush, Japanese...34
			Sage35
			Sage, California Blue30
			Salisburya43
			Salvia30, 35
			Sambucus43
			Santolina30
			Scabiosa30
			Sea Holly.....12
			Sea Lavender...31
			Seal Flower.....11
			Sedum31
			Senna, American.. 8
			Shrubs, Evergreen.45
			Shrubs, Hardy...36
			Smoke Tree....42
			Snake-Head10
			Sneezewort14
			Snowball44
			Snowberry44
			Snow Drop Shrub.43
			Snow in Summer..10
			Solidago31
			Spanish Bayonet...34
			Spearmint35
			Speedwell34
			Spiraea ., 7, 31, 43, 53
			Spruce51, 52, 53
			Starwort 6
			Stature31
			Stokesia32
			Stonecrop31
			Strawberries...65-70
			Strawberry Rasp- berry29, 70
			Styrax43, 43
			Sumach42
			Sun Flower, Hardy 14
			Sunflower, Orange.15
			Sun Rose.....14
			Sweet Flag..... 3
			Sweet Scented Shrub37
			Sweet William...32
			Symphoricarpus...44
			Syringia42, 43
			Tamarisk44
			Tamarix44
			Tanacetum32
			Tansy32
			Tarragon35
			Tecoma49
			Thalictrum32
			Thoughtwort...13
			Thrift 4
			Thyme35
			Thymus35
			Torch Lily.....33
			Tradescantia...33
			Trafoil, Bush...12
			Tritoma33
			Trollius33
			Trumpet Creeper..49
			Turk's Cap.....20
			Turtle Head.....10
			Umbrella Tree...38
			Valeriana33
			Valerian, Red...10
			Veronica34
			Viburnum44
			Vinca33
			Vines, Hardy...47
			Viola33
			Violets, Hardy...33
			Virginia Creeper..47
			Virgin's Bower...48
			Vitis48
			Wall Pepper...31
			Wax Work.....47
			Welgela44
			Widow's Tears...33
			Windflower 5
			Wineberry73
			Wistaria49
			Yucca34

Landscape Work

IN this progressive age, it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape architect is fully as necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings, as is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing effects, but will save the owner much money, to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years, I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste, exacting and critical, and it is to them I refer. I make plans and estimates of cost for landscape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds, a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, I am usually able to make a plan, if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying and planting the nursery stock required to execute the plans are so moderate, that my estimate is usually accepted.

To assist in explaining our manner of embellishing home grounds, I have published a booklet entitled "Beautifying Home Surroundings"; giving in detail our methods in landscape work and illustrated with half tone engravings from photographs of a dozen or more examples of completed plantings that were executed by us. This will be cheerfully mailed upon request. Please ask for Booklet A.

J. T. LOVETT,

Little Silver, N. J.