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"The Home Beautifier"

Salesman for the Practical Home Owner

* FEB 2 3 1933 *

U. S. Department of Agriculture. Practical

Planting and Selling Guide containing a list of especially selected perennials, rock plants, evergreens and shrubs and their culture at cheerful prices for quality stock.

This catalog paves the way for increased plantings at decreased prices.

A seasonable 1933 sensation!

New Market Perennial Gardens

AUGUST HOFFER, Proprietor Office and Nurseries at Randolphville Rd.

New Market, New Jersey

Jo the Home Beautifier

No one realizes better than you that the well equipped interior of a house proclaims it the ideal place of comfort, restfulness and cheerfulness that goes to the making of a real home. A bare and forlorn interior does not produce that feeling of Home Sweet Home, which is associated with a house that is properly furnished and arranged.

Still a perfectly appointed interior can be severely dampened if, in order to reach it, one must traverse an area of bare and unsightly exterior. Therefore, it becomes the sworn duty of every homeowner to brush up that bare exterior and transform it into a place of beauty. Revel in the fresh, colorful canopy of gorgeous trees, stately evergreens and exquisite flowers with nodding heads. Make this a year of general clean-up and home beautifying.

This guide is meant to help you in securing the proper plant material to dress up your home. Prices never were any lower and quality any better. Here is given the description, as fully as possible, of each item that we have to offer. Our first consideration is to always produce firstclass stock of the best quality. Also our prices are so low, that every pocketbook will still remain full after your home has received its exterior beautifying. Increased production has made this possible. Several million hardy plants are grown in our nurseries annually, and we find a ready sale for them.

All orders, whether large or small, will have our very best attention. We GUARANTEE the safe delivery of all stock in A-No. 1 planting condition. A trial order will convince you as it has convinced thousands of satisfied customers among which are the following:

22 Kenwood Ave., Fairfield, Conn. Gentlemen: We received the eight Evergreen trees in perfect condition and thank you very much for them. (Signed), MRS. PAUL TOTH. Box No. 813, Portsmouth, Ohio. Gentlemen: I received the small Evergreens and Rhododendrons and I want to thank you for sending me such nice ones. They far exceeded my fondest hopes. Have such good roots that they cannot fail to live. (Signed), MRS. HARRY S. HOWE. 741 Garden Ave., Olean, N. Y. Gentlemen: Received my order some time ago. Everything was fine and we are much pleased with all plants. Thank you so much for the little blue Spruce sent in with our order. (Signed), MRS. G. EDWARD PRENTISS.



Hardy Perennials Flowers That Live Year After Year

No plants excel Perennials for real values in home gardens. They include many of the old fashioned flowers grown by our grandparents. We offer only those types that are known for their hardiness, beauty and endurance of bloom. Here is a fine selection of material to choose from, all strong blooming size stock.

How and Where to Plant. Perennials as a rule will thrive on any kind of soil. If your soil has a tendency towards heaviness, make it workable by adding to it, either peat moss, leaf mold or humus. Good rotten cow manure spread about two inches deep and worked into the soil will give you as fine a stand of flowers as you could possibly wish. Certain fertilizers and plant foods, such as bone meal, Vigoro, sheep ma-nure, shredded cow manure, and many others will work wonders with your plants and produce desired results. The usual process for administering these plant foods is to broadcast them over the area to be planted and then work them well into the soil. No plant should come in direct contact with the fertilizer. Certain perennials will do well in shade and others prefer plenty of sun. They are accordingly described. Set the plants about one foot each way, for a general border, and plant so that all the roots are well down into the ground. The soil should be pressed firmly around the roots. It is advisable to protect your plants in the winter with a light cov-ering of straw, hay or leaves. Do not spread manure on top of plants that retain their crown foliage over winter, such as Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells. The plants should be covered after the ground is frozen. Let the covering remain until the severest winter is over. They can be uncovered in March. Perennials should be planted from the first part of April to the early part of May. They can, with safety, be moved up to the first of June. For fall planting the middle of September to the middle of October is best.

- ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Grows about 2 feet high and from spring to frost is covered with heads of double white flowers. Likes sun.
- A. ruber. About 11/2-2 feet and bears pink to red flowers in large heads from June to frost. Will thrive in shady locations.
- A. ageratum. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet and bears in profusion on erect stems golden yellow flowers of the Milfoil type. Does equally well in sun or shade.

Any of the above in strong, 2year stock, 10c each.

To Total of Order Add 25 Cents for Packing and Insurance.



Aconitum.

[3]



Ageratum.



Agrostemma.



Anchusa.



- ACONITUM (Monkshood). Long spikes of blue flowers in July. Grows 3 feet and over. Prefers shade. Unexcelled for border or as a cut flower. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c.
- ADENOPHORA liliifolia. A handsome perennial that's in bloom from sum-mer to fall. It produces large belllike flowers, similar to the Campanula, on erect stems. Dark blue in color with handsome foliage. For the border, garden or rockery. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ ·2 feet. Likes sun but will also thrive in the shade. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c.
- AGERATUM eupatorium. Blue. For a late fall blooming flower there is none that surpasses this fine plant. It blooms from August to November and is densely covered with heads of deep blue flowers. Grows 11/2-2 feet and is wonderful for cutting. Makes a handsome border plant and is of very easy culture. Likes full sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- A. eupatorium. White. Similar in description to the blue but blooms only during the summer. Grows 2 feet tall and is very showy in the border or perennial garden. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c. AGROSTEMMA (Mullein Pink).
- Strong, erect growing plants with silvery foliage. The deep crimson of the flowers blends well with the leaves. Blooms during June and July and attains $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Likes sun but will thrive in semi-shade. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- ANCHUSA (Italian Forget-me-not). Unexcelled for background effect in a border or garden. Attains 3 to 4 feet and produces on strong, erect stalks large, deep blue flowers of Forget-me-not-like description. These flowers have no centers but are one color of gorgeous blue. Blooms in May and June. Easy of culture and robust of growth. Likes sun but will thrive in semi-shade. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite). Daisy-like golden yellow blossoms, from June to August. 2 feet high and good for cutting. Makes a showy border plant. Likes full sun. 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- AQUILEGIA (Columbine). No gar. den is complete without them. The long-spurred types are beautiful. Every shade of color imaginable. The flowers are very lasting and are good for cutting. This plant likes sun but can also be found growing in a semi-shady location. Attains 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and blooms during May, June and July. Our strain is one of the finest ever produced. Columbine is appropriate in both the border and garden, as well as the rockery. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

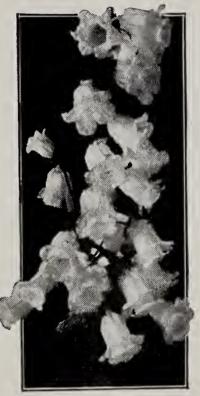
- ARTEMISIA (Silver King). Sometimes called Ghost-Plant because of its silvery gray foliage. This perennial is indispensable for your border or garden. It adds color wherever planted and produces fine sprays for cutting. Grows 11/2-2 feet and thrives in sun or shade. Strong plants, each, 10c.
- ASTER (Perennial Michaelmas Daisy). Mixed colors. Blooms freely during September and October. Easily grown. Grows 2-3 feet. Prefers shady locations. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). A charming perennial producing blue flowers of Sweet Pea-like form. Blooms in May and attains 2-21/2 feet. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- BLUE SALVIA, azurea. One of the best, if not the best, hardy Blue Salvia grown. Easy to grow and thrives in any soil. Gives long spikes of blue flowers in August and September. A fine cut flower and an unexcelled addition to the border or garden. Grows 3-4 feet and forms an elegant background. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- CANTERBURY BELLS, Campanula (Cup-and-Saucer Type). A biennial of unsurpassed beauty. Bedecked with large cuplike flowers in June. Grows 2-21/2 feet. In pink, purple and white. Likes full sun and does best on well drained soil. Good for cutting. A fine border plant. Strong plants, ready to bloom, each, 10c.
- CAMPANULA persicifolia (Peachbells). The finest of the hardy Bellflowers. A real perennial of distinction. Grows 2-3 feet and produces its bells on strong erect stems. Makes a showy plant for the border and garden, as well as a very good cut flower. Can be effectively utilized in the rockery. Your choice of either blue or white. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- CENTAUREA montana (Monstrous Cornflower). An improved variety that grows 2 feet high, bearing deep blue flowers of good size from June to August. Wonderful for cutting. Thrives on any soil but prefers full sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- CHELONE. A beautiful perennial producing long spikes of flowers, resembling Pentstemon. These spikes of flowers look like miniature Snapdragons but are born on erect stems that attain a height of 21/2.3 feet. In bloom constantly. Fine for background effect and for cutting. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.



Aster.



Blue Salvia.



Canterbury Bells.



Campanula.



Exhibition Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums

The Aristocrat of Fall flowers. No garden is complete without a full selection of these unrivalled flowers. We exhort you to plant many of them. Grow the large, exhibition types that heretofore have only been associated with greenhouses. Our varieties will mature on the outside for you and give you regular, fully developed, incurved types that no florist can improve on. We specialize in Chrysanthemums and produce annually hundreds of thousands of them. These are all hardy and live out over winter.

How to Grow Them. Chrysanthemums like good soil. Prepare your soil by adding to it good rotten cow manure or some substitutable fertilizer containing important plant foods. Set the plants out in the spring, if possible. Chrysanthemums can be planted as late as June but the earlier they are set out the better growth will be obtained. For exhibition types plant about 10 inches apart both ways. In order to obtain the large flowers, no more than three flowers should be grown on each plant. If the plants are set out in the spring or early summer, they will usually consist of but one strong stalk. Set this plant out and after it has become established pinch the top out. The pinching should not be done until the plant is at least six inches high. When received from the nurseries the plants will run about four to six inches in height. Pinch back about one inch of top growth to the next leaf bracts. The plant will now throw out from two to three new shoots between these leaf bracts. Allow these shoots to grow upward and refrain from further top pinching. These new shoots after gaining height should be tied in a manner as to keep them straight. We will now presume that each plant has two to three stems. Each of these stems will develop side shoots. Remove carefully all these side shoots, allowing only the main tops to be intact. The removal of side shoots must be done three to four times during the summer. About August 10th to August 25th the tops of these stems will set buds. These first buds will appear mostly in the center of the shoot. In other words these first buds are called crown buds and are borne on the main stem. If these buds appear healthy, remove all other growth and let only one bud remain on each stem. These are early buds and will give you early flowers. If these crown buds should appear weak or undeveloped, pinch them out and let a terminal shoot spring upward. These terminal shoots appear on the sides of stem, at the top. Select one of these and pinch off all other growth. The terminal shoots will produce a mass of buds from which the center bud is usually selected. A terminal bud will delay the date of flow-

ering about two weks. A crown bud puts its appearance into view about August 5th to 25th. Therefore a crown bud can be selected early on any of the varieties that we offer. After the bud has been selected, the plant usually stops growing any taller as all the stamina is given to the development of the flower bud. At this time feed your plants with bone meal or other fertilizers. It is also advisable to feed the plants about two to three times during the growing season, in addition to the manure mixed into the soil, at the time of planting. You should have, at harvest time, two to three flowers measuring at least five inches in diameter on each plant. Here are some fine varieties all specially adapted for outside culture and perfectly hardy:

EXHIBITION TYPES

Flowers five to seven inches across. Fine Japanese incurved varieties.

Unaka. Lavender.

Enchantress. Pink.

Gold Lode. Yellow.

Bronze Unaka. Bronze.

Rose Chochard. Old rose.

Indianola. Yellow, bronze, and red, combined.

Angelo. Flesh-pink.

Quaker Maid. White.

Silver Sheen. Creamy white.

Strong, well-rooted plants, guaranteed to bloom, 12 for \$1.25.

POMPONS. These are cluster types of Chrysanthemums and will form a bush with anywhere from 10-20 stems each, bearing flowers in profusion. Give these the same care as to soil treatment and feeding as the exhibition types but do not disbud. Set these plants out in the spring and after established, pinch the top out. After the new shoots, so obtained have gained growth, pinch the top out of these. By this rotation of pinching you will increase the size of the plant immensely. In direct contrast with the exhibition types do not remove any shoots whatsoever. Stop pinching about August 5th. The plants will then be ready to set buds and in order to secure goodsized stems, no more pinching should be done. The following are some fine varieties for out-of-door culture: Lillian Doty. Pink.

- White Doty. White.
- Yellow Doty. Yellow.
- Bronze Doty. Bronze.

Strong, well-rooted plants, guaranteed to bloom, 12 for \$1.25.

- COREOPSIS. An old-fashioned flower that should be in every garden. Our strain is an improved double variety of a golden yellow color. One mass of flowers the entire summer long. Grows 21/2.3 feet and likes plenty of sun. Easy of culture and robust of growth. Will thrive anywhere. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant). A showy perennial forming a bush about 21/2 feet in height. Fragrant foliage and spikes of purple-red flowers during June and July. Will thrive in the shade. Very hardy. 3-year plants, each, 25c.



Pompons.



Coreopsis.



Dictamnus.



Gold Medal Hybrids.

- DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). A perennial whose charm and beauty is so pronounced that without it no perennial border or garden is complete. Stately spikes of well-shaped flowers borne on strong, erect stems. No perennial is better for cutting. Does best on good, rich soil well exposed to the sun. Of easy culture and a thrifty grower. Very hardy.
- D. Bellamosum. Dark blue. Straight stems. Grows 4.5 feet.
- D. Belladonna. Light blue. Perfect flower spikes. Grows 4.5 feet. These two varieties in strong 2-year plants at 10c each.
- D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Larger spikes than the above and in different shades of blue, purple, and lavender. Grows 5.6 feet. 8 strong plants for \$1.00.
- D., Imperial Delphinium (California Hybrids). The Hollyhock type of Delphinum of a greatly improved variety. The flower spikes alone are 2.3 feet long and borne on heavy stalks that attain 9 feet in height. Wonderful shades of blue, lavender, purple, yellow and many others. In-

dividual flowers on the spikes have attained a width of 2 inches. 5 strong plants for only \$1.00. Supply limited.

- D. cardinalis, Red Delphinium. A real Red Delphinium that is a novelty wherever seen. Grows 3-4 feet. Best planted in the spring. 8 plants for \$1.00.
- D. chinense grandiflorum, Dwarf Blue Chinese Delphinium. Similar to the larger types only that it attains but 18 inches in height. Invaluable for rock work or low border plants. Can also be used for cutting. Strong, 2-yr. plants, each, 10c.
- D. chinense grandiflorum album, Dwarf White Chinese Delphinium. Same habit as the above. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- **DIGITALIS** (Foxglove). These beautiful and stately plants enhance any garden. They attain a height of 4-5 feet and provide a wonderful background for other perennials. The foliage is also a pretty deep green. You must have Foxgloves in your garden or else your collection is incomplete. Will thrive on ordinary soil; robust growers. Like full sun for best results.
- D., Giant Shirley. An improved strain of unusually strong, vigorous growth and producing spikes of enormous blooms, 4-5 feet in length. Come in Pink, Purple, and White. They are biennial. Strong plants of blooming size, each, 10c.
- D. grandiflora. Light yellow. Same type as the above with the exception that the foliage is narrower and heavier in texture. This is a real perennial and lives year after year. Very hardy. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Thistle-

- like foliage. Large round heads of flowers in the shape of perfect globes. Deep blue, in color and very attractive. Very showy if planted among large rocks or as a background for various foliage plants. Will grow on poorly drained soil and is a hand-
- some perennial. Good for cutting.
- Strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c. About 21/2-3 feet.



Digitalis.

- ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). Very similar to Echinops with the exception that the flowers are smaller and not so perfectly formed. The foliage and flowers of this striking plant are both steel-blue in color and sparkle and glint with the sun. Does well in locations near salt water and sandy soil. Grows 3 feet tall. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Large blood-red and orange flowers of Daisy-like formation, borne on strong, straight stems about $2 \cdot 2^{1/2}$ feet long. One of the most satisfactory perennials for the border or garden. Blooms the entire summer. Wonderful for cutting. The flowers attain a diameter of 21/2 inches and come in various formations. Easy to cultivate and will thrive on any soil. Likes plenty of sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- GEUM. A beautiful perennial resembling greatly the Trollius or giant Buttercup. Unsurpassed for massing in the border or planted separately throughout the garden. Makes a fine cut flower. These are all double and borne on good stems of cutting length. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}\cdot 2$ feet. Thrives best on well drained soil but likes



Gaillardia.



Geum.

- plenty of feeding. A lover of sunshine.
- G. atrosanguineum. Dark crimson.
- G., Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant red.
- G., Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow.
- Strong plants of the above varieties, 2 years old, each, 10c. GLAUCIUM. A Burbank origination. A beautiful perennial of the Poppy family. Has artistically formed foliage which is a glaucous blue and is retained during the winter. The flowers are borne in profusion and come in various shades of orange, red and yellow. Unexcelled for the rockery and for the border. Something new! Strong plants, each, 25c.
- GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). A dainty perennial pro-ducing delicate white flowers. Fine for mixing with other flowers in cut bouquets. Grows $2 \cdot 21/2$ feet. Of very easy culture and hardy habit. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- HELIOPSIS, Golden Daisy. A superb perennial for back-ground effect. Grows 3-4 feet high, bearing deep, rich golden yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. Blooms all summer. Will thrive on any soil and requires no care. A fine cut flower. Resembles greatly Doronicum. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

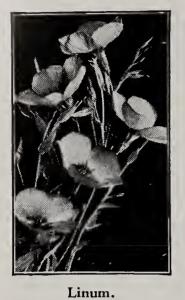
HIBISCUS (Giant Marshmallow). A lover of wet places. Produces flowers 8-10 inches in diameter. Large color tange.



Gypsophila.

Blooms in late July until frost. Fine for a hedge or background. Grows 5-6 feet high. 2-year plants, each, 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS. Old favorites, always in demand. We offer the finest double varieties obtainable in yellow, pink, red, maroon, white, salmon, and rose. Wonderful bloomers. Plant them along fences, under windows or for background effects. Attains 5.6 feet. Will thrive on heavy soil. Strong, 2-year roots, each, 10c.



- LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climbers for trellises, covering old stumps, fences, walls, etc. Bloom all summer and are good for cutting. Mixed colors. Will grow anywhere where it is not too dry. Strong, 2year plants, each, 10c.
- LAVANDULA (Old English Lavender). This plant brings memories of the past. A real old favorite. Very fragrant with blue flowers from July until August. 11/2.2 feet high. A real border plant. Also very adaptable in the rock garden. Of very easy culture. The silvery gray of its foliage

is retained all winter long. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.

- LIATRIS (Blazing Star). A bulbous perennial with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to September. Grows 5 feet tall, of which nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet consists of the flower spike. A novel plant that attracts and commands attention. Very hardy. Will thrive on rather wet ground and semi-shade. A background plant, effective in its display. Strong, 2-year bulbous roots, each, 10c.
- LINUM PERENNE (Blue Flax). A beautiful perennial of delicate foliage and pure blue flowers. A real border gem. Very adaptable for the rock garden, as well. Grows 11/2 feet high and is simply covered with large, heavenly blue flowers of buttercuplike shape. Blooms almost the entire summer. Does well on any soil but



Lupines.

seems to prefer that of sandy or light texture. Strong, 2year plants, each, 10c.

- LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). One of the showiest of our wild flowers. It is 2.4 feet high, with large, deep red blossoms on the upper part of the stalk. Will thrive in any garden soil or along the border of a Lily pond or brook in water 2.3 inches deep. The most brilliant of the red perennials and a real addition to any garden. Blooms during August and September. Strong, 2-year plants, each, only 10c.
- LUPINES. Effective plants, producing large Hyacinth-like spikes of flowers during May and June. They require only well-prepared garden soil, preferably in a semi-shady loca-



Lychnis Chalcedonica.

tion. 2.3 feet. A fine border plant. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.

- LYCHNIS (Rose Campion; Jerusalem Cross). Handsome, hardy perennials of easy culture. Will thrive anywhere.
- L. chalcedonica. Deep red flowers borne on large heads similar to a Verbena. Good for cutting the border or garden. 2 feet.

2-year plants, each, 10c.

L. Haageana. Scarlet flowers, very large. and resembling a cross. 2 feet in height. A beautiful massing plant. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife). A peren-nial resembling in the shape of its flower, a Lilac. Grows 3.4 feet and produces long spikes of rosy purple flowers from June to August. Gives a fine background effect. Makes a wonderful cut flower. Very hardy and will thrive on real poor soil. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.



OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). A fine perennial covered with large golden yellow flowers from June until September. Fine for the border or general garden.

Oriental Poppy.

O. Youngi. A showy variety, with large, yellow flowers. About 3 feet. Easy of culture. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

- O. missouriensis. A prostrate growing variety, with large, bright yellow flowers. Fine for the rock garden. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- **PAPAVER** (Poppies). One of our favorite and most popular flowers, producing during the blooming period a profusion of brilliant colors and shades.
- P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). Large blooms, some measuring 6 inches in diameter. Orientale has extra large flowers, deep scarlet in color. $2 \cdot 2!/2$ feet.
- P. orientale, Mrs. Perry. Rich salmon-pink.
- P. orientale, Hybrids. Flowers of large size, in mixed colors.

Strong, 2-year roots, each, 10c.

Plant in early spring or early fall.

P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). A fine, hardy perennial Poppy of graceful habit, with fernlike foliage; the satin-



like flowers are borne in endless profusion and are excellent for cutting. Blooms all summer. Grows $1.1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c. Mixed colors.

Note.-Poppies are easy to cultivate providing they are set out during the right time. Plant Oriental and Iceland Poppies either during April and early May or during Octo-ber and early November. They consist essentially of a tap root and do not have a very fibrous root system. Like heavy soil and plenty of sun.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). A beautiful perennial plant, producing freely large spikes of handsome, tubular flowers in almost every shade

Pentstemon.

and color. 2.3 feet. Will thrive on any garden soil. Likes sun. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

PHLOX. The most appreciated of the perennials. It comes in bloom at a time when flowers are needed in the garden and keeps on blooming until frost. Immense trusses of large flowers in all colors. Our stock comprises the best varieties grown and are all of medium height, about $2 \cdot 21/2$ feet. Phlox likes heavy soil and plenty of manure. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.



Phlox.



PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant). Dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely, bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits which make a wonderful winter bouquet when dried. Grows 2 feet and is of very easy culture. Strong roots, 10c each.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Balloon Flower). One of the vest hardy perennials, bearing a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers the whole season. Excellent for planting in borders or among shrubbery. Will thrive in shade or sun equally well. Grows 2-3 feet. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

Platycodon.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Handsome, hardy perennial plants for the herbaceous border; flowers showy and excellent for cutting. Mixed colors, pink and red predominating. Blooms during May and June and grows about 2.21/2 feet. Thrives in any soil but prefers the sunlight. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

- RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). These thrive everywhere, giving a wealth of bloom. Unsurpassed for the border and garden. Fine for cutting. 21/2-3 feet in height. Prefer the sun but will grow in semi-shade.
- **R. Newmanni.** Large yellow flowers with black center. Very showy.
- **R. purpurea** (Giant Purple Coneflower). Large, showy, reddish purple flowers with dark brown disc.
 - Strong, 2-year plants in these varieties, 10c each.
- SCABIOSA. Magnificent perennial for the border. Flowers the entire season. Attains $2 \cdot 21/2$ feet in height. Likes the sun and good, rich soil. Fine for cutting.
- S. caucasica. Soft blue. In strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c.
- S. anthemifolia columbaria. Pink. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- SHASTA DAISY (Alaska Daisy). Burbank's origination. Extra large flowers, of pure glistening white, borne on straight, erect stems and fine for cutting. Makes a dandy border plant. Thrives in any soil and needs little care, but plenty of sun. 2 feet. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- SIDALCEA (Rosy Gem). Erect growing plants with Delphinium-like spikes. Bloom during June and July. Rose-pink in color and about 2-3 feet. A very showy border perennial, as well as a cut flower. About the same culture as Delphinium. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- **STATICE** (Sea Lavender). Splendid hardy perennials, producing all summer panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Unexcelled for the border and rockery. Very easy to grow and will thrive in semi-shady locations.
- S. latifolia. Large, deep blue flowers. Grows 11/2-2 feet.
- S. incana. Pinkish blue. Dwarf, height about 1 foot.
- The above in strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.
- STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster). Plants grow about 18-24 inches, bearing freely from July to October handsome, Centaurealike blossoms, each measuring from 3-4 inches in diameter and deep blue in color. One of the most desirable plants for the hardy border. Excellent for cutting. These will thrive on common garden soil and will do quite well in semi-shady locations. For best flowers full sunlight is necessary. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
- SWEET WILLIAM. One of the finest hardy garden plants; of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil. Plants grow about 11/2 feet high and form fine clumps. Produces fine effects in beds and borders. Blooms June and July. Wants full sun. Mixed colors. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.

- **TRITOMA** (Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker). Large spikes of deep red and orange flowers borne on Lilylike stems. Good for cutting. Fine for the border and around pools. Grows 2.21/2 feet. Blooms during June and July. It's showy in any garden. Does well in sandy soil. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.
- **TROLLIUS** (Globe Flower). Like an immense Buttercup. Foliage resembling that of a Delphinium and Aconitum. Thrives in a shady loca-

Tritoma.

tion. Bright yellow-orange flowers during the summer. Wants rich soil. Very hardy and excellent for the border and cutting. Grows 2 feet tall. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c.

- VERONICA (Speedwell). An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture and free-flowering habit. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September. Resembles a miniature Lilac.
- V. longifolia. Rich blue flowers, attaining 2 feet.
- V. spicata. Bright blue flowers, 18 inches. Fine for the border and for cutting.

Strong, 2-year plants of these for only 10c each.

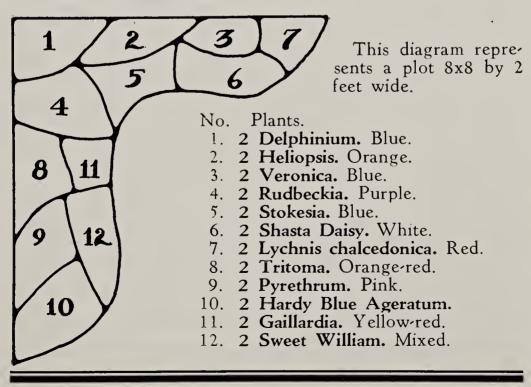
YUCCA (Adam's Needle). A stately perennial with swordlike foliage and tall-branched spikes of large, creamy white flowers during June and July. Attains 6 feet. Fine planted as single specimens or around pools. Will thrive on poor, sandy soil. Will do in the shade. Strong, 3-year plants, each, 10c. Yuccas must be from 3-4 years old before they bloom. The foliage is retained during the winter and looks attractive among evergreens.

Please Note.—Any of the Perennials listed at 10c each can be obtained in heavy field-grown, 3-year-old clumps at \$3.00 per dozen.

GET THIS READY-MADE GARDEN OF PERENNIALS AS ILLUSTRATED HEREWITH!

We are showing two borders planted with hardy perennials, one for cutting purposes, the other for display. Get these collections as listed and you will have color arrangement throughout the season.

No. 1. 24 Hardy Perennials for cut flowers for only \$2.00. Fine, strong 2-year plants in good varieties. Set them out as indicated on diagram.



No. 2. 24 Hardy Perennials for the border for only \$2.00. Strong, 2-year plants in selected varieties. Arrange them as indicated.

$\frac{1}{5}$	37 Sents a plot 8x8 by 2 feet wide.
\mathbf{N}	No. Plants.
	1. 2 Hollyhocks. Mixed.
8 11	2. 2 Chelone. Red and purple.
	3. 2 Coreopsis. Yellow.
	4. 2 Foxglove. Pink and white.
	5. 2 Lupines. Mixed.
9 12	6. 2 Iceland Poppies. Orange.
	7. 2 Columbine. Various shades.
	8. 2 Canterbury Bells. Blue and white.
	9. 2 Blue Flax.
10 Y	10. 2 Lobelia cardinalis. Red.
	11. 2 Geum. Yellow and crimson.
	12. 2 Oriental Poppies. Mixed.

Get both of these borders today. Regular value \$8.00. Strong plants waiting to produce their exquisite flowers for you.



The Hardy Rock-Garden

The Rock Garden is always fascinating. Through your own imagination you can construct a garden of fantastic design, simple lines or naturalistic in detail. There are a few simple rules to follow as to the placing of stones and, of course, the selection of material.

For the site of the rockery select a shaded location, where the ground has ordinary moisture. Begin at the bottom and build upward. Each stone or boulder should be placed in such a manner as to allow the moisture from rains to run into the garden and not away from it. After placing a stone fill around it with earth, being sure that there are no spaces unfilled, as air spaces will prevent moisture from coming up from below. The crest or top of the rockery must have direct contact with soil, by way of firmness in the filled in earth. Be sure that the earth is filled in solidly so that moisture will work up among the stones and give proper conditions for the growing rock plants. A rockery need not be any more than ten to twelve inches above the surrounding level.

The soil in which the plants are placed should be of good charcter. Use peat moss or leaf mold and good, rotten manure to mix in with your garden soil. The main body of the rock garden can be ordinary garden soil, but the top soil wherein the plants are placed should be of richer character. Herewith is given a list of hardy perennial plants, especially adapted for rock culture. With this material you can build a splendid rockery complete in every detail. Do not overlook the fact that this stock is two years old and usually sells at 25c each.



Alyssum.

Arabis.

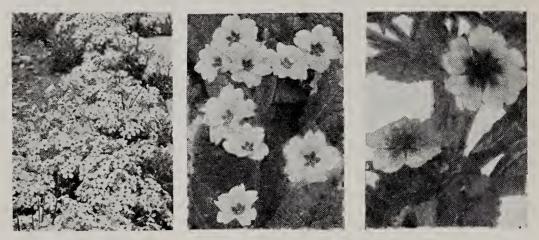
Cerastium.

ADENOPHORA liliifolia. A handsome perennial that is in bloom from summer to fall. Produces large, bell-like flowers, similar to the Cam-panula, on erect stems. Dark blue in color with handsome foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}\cdot 2$ feet. We have this only in heavy stock at 25c each. Regular value, 40c.

ALPINE ASTERS. Colorful plants attaining a height of 6 to 8 inches and covered with exquisite blue flowers of Aster-like proportion. Blooms from late May to early July. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.

ALYSSUM. A desirable plant for the rockeries. In early spring it is completely covered with showy yellow flowers.
A. saxatile (Basket of Gold). Grows 1 foot high and produces in May masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Grayish foliage.
A. rostratum. Prostrate, almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow in unbranched heads. May to July. 12 inches.
A. argenteum. Similar to the above but a better creeper. Yellow flowers in unbranched heads. 12 inches. Any of the Alyssums in strong, 2-year plants. 10c each.

- plants, 10c each.
- **RABIS** (Alpine Rock-Cress). One of the earliest of the rock plants. About 8 inches and is covered with an abundance of white flowers in late April. Compact and pretty foliage. **Strong, 2-year plants, each, 10c.** ARABIS (About 8
- ARMERIA laucheana. Compact tufts of bright green covered with rich rose-colored flowers. Blooms profusely in May and June and continues to flower throughout the summer. 6 inches. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.
- AUBRIETIA. Because of their neat, compact foliage and the vivid splash of color which they give in the spring, the Aubrietia is one of the best subjects for the rockery. Covered with sheets of deep violet flowers early in May. 6 inches high. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.
- **BLEEDING HEART.** A highly thought of old favorite, producing freely in spring and summer, beautiful heart-shaped flowers of deep pink shad-ing to red. Beautiful fernlike foliage. Indispensable for rock work. $1.1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Strong, 2-year plants, each, 25c.
- CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Popular variety. Dwarf in habit, only attaining 6 inches. Pretty foliage. Blooms in July up to September. White and blue. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c.
 C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). A little taller than the general run of rock plants but effectively utilized in the rockery. Grows 2.3 feet and will show up well behind certain tall rockwork. Produces its bells in strong, erect stems. Your choice of either blue or white. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
- CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). An attractive silver-gray creeper with a mass of white bloom during June. Retains its colorful foliage during the winter. Cerastium will thrive under trees and grow with great success on top of roots, walls, etc. Where grass will not grow this hardy rock plant will. About 6 inches. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c.
- CHINESE DELPHINIUM (Chinense grandiflorum and grandiflorum al-bum). The two species of Dwarf Delphinium, so adaptable and effective in the rockery. Both the blue and white varieties produce large flowers on erect stems. Grows about 18 inches and have beautiful Larkspur foliage.
- Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c. COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Your rockery would be incomplete without several Long-Spurred Columbines to grace its existence. This perennial is very suitable for rockwork and its beautiful foliage and handsome flowers make an inspiring sight. It comes in every shade imaginable. Grows about $1\frac{1}{2}\cdot2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c.
- DIANTHUS caesius (Rock Carnation). The true Cushion Pink. Little solid balls of spiky glaucous foliage. Pink flowers that attain a height of 6 to 8 inches. Very attractive. The flowers are clove scented. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each. ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Thistle-like foliage. Large round heads of
- flowers in the shape of perfect globes. Deep blue in color and very striking. Plant them among the larger rocks and watch the effect. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Strong, 2-3 year plants, only 25c.
- 2½ to 3 feet. Strong, 2-3 year plants, only 25c.
 GEUM. Beautiful perennial, resembling greatly the Trollius or giant Buttercup. All double and borne on erect stems. Very showy in the rockery. Prefer a well-drained position. 1½-2 feet. Can be had in crimson, brilliant red and golden yellow. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 GLAUCIUM. A real rockery gem. Belongs to the Poppy family. Has artistically formed foliage which is a glaucous blue and is retained during the winter. Beautiful in the rockery. The foliage blends well and seems to be sculptured into the rock. The flowers come in various shades of orange, red and yellow. Something new! Strong plants, each, 25c. Supply limited limited



Phlox Subulata.

Primula.

Potentilla.

GYPSOPHILA repens (Dwarf Baby's Breath). Covered with pink flowers. About 6 inches tall. Profuse bloomer. Your rockery needs them. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose). A dainty dwarf for the Alpine garden. Low-growing evergreen plant forming broad clumps covered with a mass of bloom in pastel colors from pink to clear orange. July to September. Will do well on dry locations. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells). Like red Lilies-of-the-Valley. Slender spikes of soft coral-red bell-shaped flowers from May until July. Attrac-tive foliage retained throughout the winter. Grows 18 inches. Strong, 2-year plants, 25c each. One of the most beautiful of the perennials.

2-year plants, 25c each. One of the most beautiful of the perennials.
IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). An excellent evergreen perennial for the rockery. Grows about 8 inches and produces flowers rich in beauty. A real gem in the rockery. In lilac and white. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each. each.

- LAVANDULA vera (The true English Lavender). Dwarf spikes of fra-grant lavender flowers. Beautiful silver gray foliage, retained throughout the winter. Grows about 8 to 12 inches. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
- LINUM perenne (Blue Flax). A beautiful perennial of delicate foliage and pure blue flowers. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is simply covered with large heavenly blue flowers of Buttercup-like shape. Blooms almost the entire
- heavenly blue flowers of Buttercup-like shape. Blooms almost the entire summer. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 LYCHNIS viscaria. Fine tufted plant covered with deep red flowers during the summer months. The deep green grass-like foliage is very showy in the rockery. About 12 inches. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy). A valuable everblooming dwarf rock plant. Producing light blue flowers it creeps extensively. Has a pungent odor. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 OENOTHERA missouriensis (Evening Primrose). Prostrate growing variety, very hardy, producing freely large, bright yellow flowers. Strong, 2-year plants, 10c each.
 PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Invaluable for the rock garden. Its graceful habit and fernlike foliage makes a desirable effect among the

- PAPAVER indicate (related Poppy). Invaluable for the fock garden.
 Its graceful habit and fernlike foliage makes a desirable effect among the crevices. Satinlike flowers in all shades are borne in endless profusion all summer long. Strong, 2-year-old plants, only 10c each.
 PHLOX subulata (Ground or Moss Pink). Creeping or tufted species growing in broad mats on dry, rocky hills or sand banks. An exclusive rock plant. It does, also, well in the border and can be used for edging or among larger plants, where it soon covers the ground

- or among larger plants, where it soon covers the ground.
 P. roseum. Light pink. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 P. Vivid. A creeping variety that has no superior in the Phlox family. The growth is compact with fine, deep green foliage, while the flowers are very large and make a carpet of clear deep pink. Strong, 2-year
- plants, only 20c each. POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil). **DTENTILLA** (Cinquefoil). A most effective rock plant. The flowers resemble the Geum. Strawberry-like leaves. Mixed colors. About 6 to
- POTENTIELY (Conductor). At most checked potential and the most of the result of the result

- only 10c.

- only 10c.
 SEDUM (Stonecrop). A class of plants particularly adapted for carpeting very dry, sandy or rocky places in the sun. An invaluable rock gem.
 S. album. 4 to 6 inches high. Native of northern Asia. Flowers white with red centers. Thick, waxy round foliage.
 S. acre. Miniature tufts of dull green. Small, golden flowers. 4 to 6 inches high. Like a moss. Fine for crevice work.
 S. spurium coccineum. A late bloomer. Reddish purple. Foliage turns red in the fall. 6 to 8 inches. All Sedums in strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each. No rockery can be built without them.
- To Total of Order Add 25 Cents for Packing and Insurance.



Sedum Acre.

Sedum Spurium.

Viola.

mer panicles of small flowers. S. latifolia. Heavy tufts of leathery foliage with large heads of pretty small purplish blue flowers.

S. incana. Pinkish blue, dwarf. Grows about 10 inches to 1 foot. The above in strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower), Europaeus, Lemon Queen. Free flowering, strong growing plant. Flowers yellow, produced in abundance on stems about 2 feet high. Does best in shady, moist locations. Fine for rock work. Strong plants, with good crowns, only 25c each.

TUNICA saxifraga (Coat Flower). A dainty tufted plant with light pink flowers all summer. Forms a regular carpet. Invaluable for the rock garden. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.

- VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). When considering this strain of plants, please remember that they are thoroughly hardy Pansies. With ordinary attention will give good results. These will bloom from early spring until frost. Prefer a shady location if possible but will thrive fine in the open sun
- V., Jersey Gem. New wonderful violet gaining popularity by leaps and bounds. Flowers are a rich violet, slightly perfumed. Dwarf habit and a continuous bloomer. Strong, 2-year plants, only 10c each.
 V., Apricot Queen. The most beautiful of the Violas. A gorgeous apricot-yellow tinged with orange. A profuse bloomer. Strong, 2-year plants, orall, 20c each.
- only 20c each.
- VIOLET (Viola odorata rosina). Sweet-scented Violet. We are fortunate to be able to offer you something out of the ordinary. A New Pink Violet. As yet very rare. It blooms during late summer until very heavy frost. Large, deep pink flowers on fine, strong stems. Gives out a fra-grance that can be detected from quite a distance. We have only a limited supply but offer you strong, well rooted plants, that sold the past season for 50c each, for the small sum of only 25c per plant. You cannot pass up this opportunity to add such a valuable gem to your col-lection. Prefers a shady, moist situation. Can be effectively grown in pots for house culture. pots for house culture.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle). A stately perennial with swordlike foliage and tall branched spikes of large, creamy white flowers during June and July. Attains 6 feet. Fine for background rock work and around pools. Foliage retained throughout the winter. Strong, 3-year plants, only 10c each.

We offer you herewith a fine selection of 24 selected rock garden plants for only \$2.00. With this material you can start that rockery which you have so longed for. We have given you a wide and attractive collection.

Rock Garden Specials

No. 3 Rock Garden Collection Supreme

24 Heavy two-year plants, for only

- 2 Alyssum 2 Cerasting
- Cerastium
- 2 Lychnis 2 Phlox subulata
- 2 Sedum 2 Nepeta

2 Iceland Poppies 2 Potentilla 2 English Primroses Tunica 2 English Lavender 2 Statice

Rock Garden Collection Ideal No. 4 Heavy two-year

- plants, for only
- Alpine Asters 2 Achillea ruber
- 2 Achillea ageratum
- 2 Campanula carpatica
- 2 Rock Carnations 2 Gypsophila repens

2 Companula persicifolia 2 Yucca Saponaria Viola, Jersey Gem 2 2 2 Geum 2 Columbine

Rock Garden Evergreens

Here is a valuable addition to the rock garden. Evergreens of this type can be utilized to the greatest of effect. Here are pyramidals, globes, pros-trates, creepers, spreading types and columnar shapes. They retain their distinctive color and display throughout the winter and make the rockery a place of beauty both summer and winter. These are evergreens 2 to 3 years from the field and have fine heads, as well as good root systems. Especially suitable for rock culture. Six of these fine specimens for only \$1.65 or the entire collection of twelve for only \$3.00. entire collection of twelve for only \$3.00.

EUONYMUS radicans. Evergreen creeper. Fine for crevices and covering

faces of stones. Deep green. E. radicans variegata. Green and white. Effective in the rockery. Evergreen. JUNIPERUS stricta (Greek Juniper). Glaucous foliage and pyramidal in form.

J., Pfitzer's Spreading. One of the finest of the spreading types. Bluish green foliage with long, slender shoots and branches.
J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Lays flat on the ground and has a fine deep green foliage. Clings to the rock foundation.
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Vase shaped with deep green foliage.

PINUS mughus (Mugho Pine). Many branched dwarf Pine, invaluable

for rock work.

RETINOSPORA lutescens (Dwarf Golden Japanese Cypress). Flat ballshaped heads. R. plumosa (Japanese Cypress). Pyramidal and ball shaped. Fine, soft

foliage. R. squarrosa (Silver Moss Cypress). Columnar and pyramidal. Bluish green

foliage. Gives a mossy effect.

TAXUS cuspidata (The ancient Yew). Unequaled in beauty. Hardiest of the trees and has a beautiful dark green foliage with red berries.

THUYA globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Regular perfect globes. Deep green, feathery foliage.

As fine a collection of rock evergreens as it is possible to obtain.

All Twelve for only \$3.00 Regular value, \$6.00.

NOTE.—Rock evergreens will thrive in the same soil as that given rock plants. Give the roots adequate room and press the soil firmly around them. Do not bend or twist the roots to get them into position but spread them out and downwards. Plant the trees the same depth as they have been in the nursery. These simple directions will mean success. Begin planting in early April until the latter part of May. In the fall from late September to early November.

Evergreen Creepers for the Rockery

These are fine for rockwork, also for covering banks, terraces, etc. If you have shady spots where grass will not grow, cover them with the following and you will be astounded with the results. Green all winter and of easy culture.

EUONYMUS radicans. Creeping evergreen plant, deep green in color.
E. radicans variegata. Same as the above only green and white foliage.
E. colorata. The very best ground cover for semi-shade and full sun on banks, terraces, etc. Immune to scale. Deep green in the summer and a rich red in the winter. Any of the Euonymus in strong, heavy vines at 5 for \$100

5 for \$1.00.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A broad-leaved evergreen plant growing 6 to 8 inches high and forming a close matlike growth, formed by planting several plants close together. When used as under-planting it gives finish to your plant-ings of shrubs, trees, and flowers, by covering the bare soil. Good for grow-ing on banks and terraces. Excellent for border along drives and walks. Fine for window boxes, both winter and summer.

window boxes, both winter and summer. Thrives in city yards under smoky condi-tions. Perpetual covering for graves in cemetery plantings. Strong, well rooted plants, 15c each or 8 for \$1.00.

BOXWOOD (The regular old English Box). Suitable for edging walks and for use in the rockery. Fine for window boxes or cemetery use. Slow growing and compact in habit. Can be sheared to any shape. Deep green foliage. Thrives in any soil. Strong, well rooted plants, 4-6 in., right size for transplanting, 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; \$10.00 per 100. Boxwood is a long living plant that is perpetually beau-tiful tiful.



Cedrus Deodara.

Evergreens



Colorado Spruce.

Here is a phase of outdoor beautifying material that always creates the greatest sensation. A home without evergreens surrounding it is not a home. Evergreens help to give character to a home, because they are naturally associated with permanence. They remain as long as the house remains. They remain as long as the house remains. They become a vital part of the home. Here is your opportunity to obtain ornamentals that please and delight at very unusually low prices. We have sleeted several collections for your fascility of choice and know that they will meet with your satisfaction.

HOW TO PLANT. Evergreens require but ordinary garden soil. A good coating of manure or fertilizer mixed with the soil before planting will greatly enhance their beauty and increase their growth. Plant the trees at the same depth as they have been growing in the nursery. Spread the roots out and downward. Press the soil firmly

around the roots and then give the trees a good drink of water. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Monarch of the ornamental family. Every-**OLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.** Monarch of the ornamental family. Every-one knows it and admires it. When grown from seed only a few trees develop into blue specimens. Others come green. The trees we offer have been selected from blocks of thousands of trees. The blue color is bright-est in the late spring when the new growth develops. The color gradually changes during the season until only a bluish tint remains. This is men-tioned so that you will not be disappointed in the trees upon their arrival. The color of the Blue Spruce is the same as the "Bloom" or sheen on a Grape or Plum. It is a powdery substance that may be wiped off the needles. This accounts for the trees losing color after a hard winter of snow and ice. The Spruce should be planted as a specimen tree in the open sun away from other trees and buildings, where it will develop into a marvel of rich beauty. Same culture as other evergreens. 5-year trees, once transplanted, 4 for \$1.00. 15-18 inch, heavy, 8 years, twice trans-planted, \$1.10 each. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet, thrice transplanted, each, \$2.50. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet, thrice transplanted, each, \$4.50.

HE GOD TREE OF THE HIMALAYAS (Cedrus deodara). Called, and rightly so, the world's most beautiful Evergreen. A distinctive tree of soft, graceful habit. Its feathery, artistic foliage is plentifully colored in a sparkling, steely blue sheen. Its grandeur is unrivalled in its pendu-lous, graceful sweeping branches. From a broad base to a pointed top it rises to a glorious height of 150 feet in its native clime. Its hardiness is legend. Gives a fine yearly growth and can be sheared and trimmed, at will. Like the Blue Spruce it should be planted as a specimen tree in the open sun away from other trees. It makes an unsurpassed lawn speci-men. Requires but ordinary soil and will thrive on poor soil. Will stand both dry and moist locations and will withstand severe winds. In order to appreciate its beauty you must plant one of these God trees. Place your order today. Fine, heavy field-grown trees, $1^1/_2$ -2 feet, each, only \$1.50. Fine, heavy field-grown trees, $1-1^1/_2$ feet, 2 for \$1.50. Specimen trees, thrice transplanted, heavy, 3-4 feet, each, \$3.00. THE GOD TREE OF THE HIMALAYAS (Cedrus deodara). Called, and

HERE IS ANOTHER SURPRISING BARGAIN

BARGAIN Big 2-2¹/₂ ft. Scotch Pine, 50c each. Known in Scotland as "Scot's Fir," it is a tree of great hardiness and suit-able in almost all soils. Here is a tree that will grow fine on barren, dry, sandy or gravelly soil. Makes a beautiful specimen. Pale green in color. Plant a number of these trees and revel in the beauty they portray. Remember, big, heavy 2-2¹/₂ ft. specimens for only 50c.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Tall and picturesque with a heavy mass of deep green foliage. Highly esteemed for its rapid growth and thriftiness. Fine for hedges, windbreaks or specimen plantings. It's a tree of uni-versal use and can be obtained at such low prices that you should not be without Scotch Pine. several of them. Look at the Bargains! Heavy, 7 to 8-year trees, well shaped and sheared and 2-2¹/₂ feet, only

Heavy, 7 75c each Heavy, 6-year trees, well shaped and sheared, 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75.

These are $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet.

We have a fine assortment in all kinds of Evergreens in all sizes. Speci-mens from 1 foot to 10 feet. Write for prices on the following: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Douglas Fir, Silver Fir, Balsam Fir, Swedish Juniper, Column Chinese Juniper, Savin Juniper, Red Cedar, Silver Cedar, Irish Juniper, Pfitzer Spreading Juniper, Creeping Juniper, Andorra Juniper, Prostrate Juniper, Japanese Yew, American Arbor-Vitae, Peabody's Golden Arbor-Vitae, Oriental Arbor-Vitae, Vervaene Arbor-Vitae, Globe Arbor-Vitae, Cedrus Deodara, Scotch Pine, Mugho Pine, Jack Pine, Canada Hemlock, Carolina Hemlock, Japanese Cypress, Plume Cypress, Silver Moss Cypress, and Caroui Juniper. Cypress, and Caroui Juniper.



COLLECTION NO. 1—Eight Evergreens for \$1.80.

Strong, 6 to 7-year-old field-grown stock running 1 to 2 feet. Regu-lar value, \$4.00.

2 Austrian Pine. Deep rich green. Needles straight and slender.

Japanese Cypress. Feathery green foliage. Easily sheared.
 American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Bright green color, shapely habit.
 White Spruce. Bluish green, symmetrical and shapely.

COLLECTION NO. 2—Eight Evergreens for \$1.80.

Strong, 5 to 7-year-old field-grown stock running 1 to 2 feet. Regular value, \$4.00. slender branches. Stands heavy shearing

2 Canada Hennock. Long, stender Dranches. Stands heavy shearing.
2 Mugho Pine (Dwarf). Numerous stems that branch close to ground.
2 Balsam Fir. Dark green foliage, silvery underneath. Pungent odor.
2 Norway Spruce. Tall with branches in regular layers or whorls.
2 Horway Spruce, Fair with Dranches in regular layers of whoms.

Growing On Evergreens

Utilize that spare room in the yard for growing on your own of a mentals. We offer, herewith, strong, 5-year-old field-grown evergreens that will be ready for landscaping within a year or two. Buy them now, and if not planted out direct for display, grow them on. These evergreens are heavy and well shaped, and run about 10 to 15 inches with the exception of Mugho Pine, which is a dwarf variety. Buy them now, and increase their value greatly over a period of one year's growing. that spare room in the yard for growing on your own orna-

TWENTY-FIVE BIG 5-YEAR-OLD FIELD-GROWN EVERGREENS FOR ONLY \$3.00; ONE HUNDRED FOR \$10.00. Your choice of the fol-lowing varieties (not less than 25): Mugho Pine, Douglas Fir, Austrian Pine, Canada Hemlock, Retinospora Obtusa, Retinospora Pisifera, American Arbor-Vitae, and Silver Fir.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas

RHODODENDRONS. Broad-leaved evergreen of unusual beauty. Retain their foliage both winter and summer and produce large gorgeous blooms in May and June. We offer you several collections of strong stock espe-cially selected for their foliage, flowers,



Rhododendron.



Azalea Nudiflora.

and hardiness.

Their Care. Rhododendrons and Azaleas prefer a shady location. They require a soil showing an acid reaction. This may be at-tained by adding either peat moss, humus or leaf mold to your soil. Use two-thirds of this material to one-third soil. Use two-thirds of this material to one-third soil. Never lime the soil. Mulch after planting with 2 to 3 inches of any of the above three matters. Set the plant at the same depth as it has been growing in the nursery and press soil firmly around it. Water after planting.

COLLECTION NO. 1-A Three heavy, 1-1½ ft. Rhododendrons for \$1.25. One each pink, purple, and reddish. All three for \$1.25.

COLLECTION NO. 2-A Three heavy, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Rhododendrons for \$1.75. Same colors as Collection No. 1 with the exception that these plants are especially selected and have been given especial treatment in our nurseries. Fine, bushy heads and wonderful roots.

For larger sizes Rhododendrons, write us. AZALEAS. Beautiful plants, deserve space in every garden or foundation planting.

- . mollis (Chinese Azalea). Deciduous. Deep orange flowers borne in clusters. Individual flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Strong, 4-year plants, 2 for \$1.25.
- A. hinodegiri (Evergreen Azalea). Bushy, compact growth. Various colors of red. Stays green all winter. 2-5 year plants, good size, for only \$1.25.
- nudiflora (Deciduous). Coral-pink. Blooms during May and June like the Mollis. Flowers borne in the same manner with the exception that they are not as large as the Mollis type. Strong plants, 2 for \$1.25.

New Market Perennial Gardens

New Market, New Jersey

Name	
R. F. D. or Street	
Postoffice	County
Express or Freight Office	State

Amount of Cash Enclosed

Quantity	Varieties	Size	Price
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I have added for packing and insurance.

ORDER BLANK-Continued.

Quantity	Varieties	Size	Price
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An Opportune Buying Time!

HIS Catalog and Guide offers you quality ornamentals in wide variety at the lowest prices ever before given you.

In conjunction with prevalent conditions our endeavors have been toward lower prices and higher standard merchandise.

THIS IS THE TIME TO "BEAUTIFY"

Do it unstintingly. Your dollar has a tremendous purchase value. Exchange it for American grown ornamentals, and give your home the seasonable out-door beauty that it requires. DO IT NOW!

As an additional "urge" towards prompt ordering we give you the following premium.

DURING FEBRUARY ONLY: With every order for \$5.00 you may select, free of charge, additional merchandise to the value of \$1.25. This stock to be selected from the catalog, your choice. A \$10.00 order entitles you to \$2.50 worth of merchandise, free of charge. Select anything you like.

Remember that Early Ordering not only gives you a valuable premium, but it also assures you an early shipment and the pick of our stock. Plant early and have success.

IT'S OPPORTUNE BUYING TIME! Hurry or you will be late.

NEW MARKET PERENNIAL GARDENS NEW MARKET NEW JERSEY



Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

These always have their place in the home landscape. Of easy culture and requiring no care. Plant them in the open sunlight where they will bloom profusely. We offer a standard collection that will delight you. 1 Tartarian Honeysuckle. Bush form. Red.

1 Mock Orange. Fragrant white flowers.

- Mock Orange. Fragrant white howers.
 Rose of Sharon. Double, pink, purple, and white.
 Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). White.
 Spirea Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Red Spirea).
 Butterfly Bush (Summer Lilac). Always in bloom. Purple. All these six heavy 2-3 year shrubs for only \$1.25. Singly, 25c each. HARDY HYDRANGEA, Nikko Blue. A plant of merit. Beautiful, rotund blooms, deep blue in color. In bloom until frost. The aristocrat of the Hydrangeas. Two strong, heavy plants, 3-4 branches for only \$1.10. They retain their color and do best on sandy soil. On heavier soils the color may vary. To keep them pure blue add powdered alum to your soil. Hydrangeas like plenty of manure.
 HYDRANGEA papiculata Large creamy white flowers. Begins to bloom
- HYDRANGEA paniculata. Large, creamy white flowers. Begins to bloom in mid-July. The flowers turn a beautiful red in the fall. Heavy shrubs, 1¹/₂-2 feet, 3 for \$1.00.
 JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE. Spiny shrubs with green, glossy leaves and large, showy scarlet flowers during May-June. 1¹/₂-2 feet,
- 3 shrubs for \$1.00.

Flowering Ornamental Trees

Beautiful specimens that are simply loaded with bloom during the early spring months. The leaves make their appearance after the flowers begin to fall

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND. Pink and white. Heavy trees, 2-3 feet, 2 for \$1.25.
RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Bright deep pink to red flowers. Formally shaped and well mannered. Grafted trees, 2-3 feet, each, \$1.50.
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Saucer Magnolia. Deep pink flowers. Very showy. Grafted trees, 1 year at \$1.25 each; 1¹/₂-2 feet, heavy, each, \$2.25.
MAGNOLIA tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). Very large leaves: flowers

each, \$2.25.
MAGNOLIA tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). Very large leaves; flowers white and seed pods are pink. 2-3 ft. trees, each, \$1.25.
JAPANESE RED MAPLE. A good dwarf tree with finely cut rich purplered leaves all summer. Best in sun. Very attractive. Selected plants grafted from best imported strains. 1-1¹/₂ ft., each, \$1.45.
COTONEASTER acutifolia (Pekin Cotoneaster). A shrublike plant very effective in plantings. Small pink flowers in clusters, followed by black fruits. 1¹/₂-2 ft., 2 for \$1.25.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. A real hedge plant. Its abundant small, light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn and its wealth of scarlet berries render it very attractive. Extremely hardy and requires but little pruning. Ornamental and graceful the year round. Will grow in any soil. Strong, 2-3 year Barberry, 1-1½ ft., 12 plants for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00. Heavy, 3-4 year Barberry, well branched, 1-1½ ft., 8 plants for \$1.00; 100 for \$10.00. In making hedges the plants should be set 1 foot anart 1 foot apart.

Annual Flower Plants

For the summer garden. These are grown in cold frames and are shipped from April 15th to June 15th.
ASTER, American Beauty. Large, incurved blooms borne on stout stems 18 to 24 inches in length. All colors. 50 strong plants for only 85c.
A., California Giant. Large shaggy fldwers, loosely petalled and very graceful. Flowers mature in succession over a long period and are borne on very long stems. In all colors. 35 strong plants for only 85c.
SNAPDRAGONS. Novelty mixture. Eighteen different colors. Newest creations in giant blooms. In bloom until frost and sometimes after. 50 strong plants. only 85c.

strong plants, only 85c.
 ZINNIAS (California Dahlia-Flowered). Immense flowers on straight, heavy stems. Every color of the rainbow. Profuse bloomers until frost. 35 strong plants for only 85c.
 ENGLISH WALLFLOWERS. Beautiful cut flowers very highly perfumed.

Resemble stocks. A fine mixture of bronze, yellow and orange. 50 strong plants for only 85c. RED SALVIA, American Beauty. Deep scarlet. 25 plants for 85c.

Why wait for seed to come up when you can get the best known varieties for so little money. Plants are grown under best facilities and will give you flowers all summer long. Place your order early.







Aster.

Snapdragon.

Zinnia.

Hybrid Tea Roses



2-year-old field-grown Jersey Roses. Real Hardy Stock.

We have selected the cream of the crop. These are varieties of proven

uality and compete in every instance with newer and so-called better types. Thorough tests have shown these Roses to be rugged of habit, disease resisting and profuse bloomers. Roses like a heavy soil. Yellow clay is considered one of the best soils for Rose growing. Soil of almost any nature will grow Roses but the best results are obtained on heavy ground. Roses stand plenty of feeding in the shape of well-rotted cow manure, bone meal, Loma or other well known fertilizers fertilizers.

Plant Roses early. Our stock is dormant when shipped to you and should be planted during April. No order for Roses accepted after April 1st. Plant the bushes so that the roots are well covered and the lower part of the stem as well. During winter, hill around the Roses with either manure or soil. Let the old wood remain intact until spring. Do your pruning in the spring as some of the old wood will freeze back during the winter any-way. Follow these simple directions and your Rose garden will be a success. Plant your Roses where they will get plenty of sunlight. Sclect your Rose garden now, from the following varieties: Strong, 2-year

field-grown stock, well branched, 35c each or 6 for \$2.00.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Yellow. Betty Uprichard. Orange-carmine. Betty. Coppery rose. Briarcliff. Pink. Killarney. White. Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow. Etoile de France. Red. Frau Karl Druschki. White. Francis Scott Key. Brilliant crimson. General MacArthur. Scarlet. Lady Ashtown. Pink. Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow. Lady Ursula. Flesh pink. La France. Pale pink. Los Angeles. Salmon pink, shading deep rose and gold. Miss Lolita Armour. Coppery yellow. Madame Edouard Herriot. Salmon. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Fawn-yellow. Radiance. Pink. Radiance. Red.

Strong, 2-year stock, only 35c each; or 6 for \$2.00. Remember, no orders accepted for Roses after April 1st. Order early!

New Market Perennial Gardens New Market, New Jersey

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