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## KATHLEEN NORRIS

$\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ \mathbf{3 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen. (Sée page 15 .)
One of the finest Pink Dahlias grown

# J. K. ALEXANDER 

The World's Largest Dahlia Grower

## 1932 CATALOG



These prices are absolutely Wholesale Prices for these collections, but must be sold as listed. They are all guaranteed to grow and give perfect satisfaction; nothing better ever offered for the price, which are a third or better off.

## COMBINATION OFFER NO. 1

25 Gladioli, all colors, large flowering
12 Tuberoses, single
12 Cannas, three colors

3 Peonies, all different colors
6 Japanese Iris, different colors
6 Hardy Phlox, three colors


I print this not because I am proud of my own picture but because most people like to see the man with whom they are doing business.

## 1932 Retail Catalog

Note: The use of color in a catalog is expensive, and I have decided this year to eliminate it, passing along the saving thus made to my customers in the form of reduced prices. You will find the prices of all varieties reduced to the lowest figure that is consistent with first-class stock and efficient service.

## Instructions - Information Please Read Before Ordering


#### Abstract

ORDER EARLY - Your orders are filled in rotation. Ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out, and save you any disappointments.

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS - If you are not acquainted with the different classes and varieties of Dahlias, Peonies, Iris, or any of the other plants I list, I would suggest that you leave the selection to me. Send the amount of money you wish to spend, and write me fully if you have any preferences in types or colors, and I will choose the very best varieties possible, in an effort to please you. My liberal selection I assure you will be satisfactory, as I strive to give the very best when you allow me the choice.


TIME OF SHIPMENT - Unless you give a specific shipping date, your order will be shipped to arrive at the proper time to plant in your locality. If you wish your order shipped at any special time, I will appreciate definite instructions, and assure you that you can depend upon me to serve you satisfactorily. It requires all Winter to separate my large number of clumps, but by the first of March I have one box of each variety systematically arranged in my shipping department, and am prepared to ship all varieties offered in this catalog after that date. As I start planting on June 1st, I cannot furnish all varieties listed herein after June 5th, but can supply good selections of all types if the choice is left to me. I assure you I will send the best possible where selections are left to my judgment.

PACKING - No extra charge for packing. I take great pains in packing my orders, and strive to give all my personal attention to insure their arrival in good condition. I assure you that your order will be securely and carefully packed.

SHIPMENTS PREPAID - All orders will be shipped by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, whichever way I deem advisable, prepaid to all parts of the world, unless otherwise stated.

FOREIGN AND SOUTHERN ORDERS that require shipment out of season. The fact that I receive large numbers of Foreign and Southern orders, and from the same customers year after year, leads me to believe my ability to serve is satisfactory to them. In view of the fact that I do not ordinarily complete harvesting before November 10th to 20th, and that it requires considerable time to separate the clumps of the great number of varieties I grow, and the quantity makes my eight storage cellars very much congested, I would appreciate it if customers who wish their order shipped between November 30th and March 1st would mention a second choice when ordering. If they are not particularly desirous of special varieties it will insure them prompt shipment if they will leave the selection to me. I give Foreign orders special attention, packing them very securely, so that they will arrive in perfect condition.

ACCURACY OF DESCRIPTION - All descriptions and other matter in this Catalog and Cultural Guide will be found to be as nearly in accordance with actual facts as it is possible to write them, great care having been taken to avoid exaggeration in descriptions of varieties. My authority as to colors is Ridgeway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," a complete and authentic chart giving Eleven Hundred and Fifty named colors.

In making comparisons there must be allowance made for variation caused by different soils and climatic conditions.

SUBSTITUTION - The varieties you select are always sent unless you grant me permission to substitute. If you wish a particular color, rather than a particular variety, many times it is to your advantage to mention the fact, as my intimate knowledge and experience oftentimes enables me to improve upon your selection. Therefore, if a substitute is acceptable, be sure to advise me, as otherwise everything is shipped absolutely as ordered.

ERRORS - While my system of handling orders is as nearly perfect as possible, in the rush of business errors occasionally occur, and I hope to be promptly notified of such, giving me an opportunity to make proper adjustments. I would suggest that you keep a copy of your order for comparison.

REMITTANCES - May be made by Check, Post Office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter, and if for less than $\$ 5.00$ can be made in U. S. stamps. Coin and currency should be sent by registered letter. Customers residing outside the United States please do not send Foreign stamps or currency - a Post Office order is preferable. All unpaid orders will be sent C. O. D. unless satisfactory arrangements can be made when the order is given.

GUARANTEE - I wish it distinctly understood that although I take all possible pains, I will not be responsible beyond the purchase price. I guarantee every root and plant I send out to be just as represented, absolutely true-to-name, reach its destination safely in good growing condition. I will cheerfully replace anything that fails to prove otherwise, and will appreciate your calling my attention to it.

PRICES - The prices herein cancel all previous ones. These prices are void when my 1933 catalog is issued. Any one variety priced at 25 cents each may be had at $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; any one variety priced at 35 cents each may be had at $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, and so on with 50 cents, 75 cents, $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ varieties. Six of one variety may be had at the dozen rate. Please order by number on Special Offers.

This is a saving of about $20 \%$. If wanted in lots of 25 or more of one variety, write for quantity prices, stating quantity desired.

All stock shipped are strong roots. As a special price is given on plants, none are shipped except by request. Roots are guaranteed to grow, but due to care and conditions beyond my control plants are not guaranteed to grow.

CONNECTIONS - Long Distance Telephone:
Office - East Bridgewater Number One.
Telegraph - Western Union, Brockton, Mass.
Post Office, Express and Freight Office, East Bridgewater, Mass.
TERMS - Cash with orders or in advance of shipment.
NAME AND ADDRESS - Please remember to write your name, street and number, Post Office, County, State and Country if Foreign, as plainly as possible. Post Office Box or R. F. D. number if you have one. This will avoid delays and chances for errors.

ALWAYS ADDRESS

## J. K. ALEXANDER, The Dahlia King OR HONEST John

449 Central Street
EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

## Classification of Dahlias

## As adopted by the American Dahlia Society.

The Dahlia belongs to the family Compositae (or Carduaceae, as the family is now sometimes known) and is a close relative of our native species of Coreopsis and Bidens ("beggarticks") and our cultivated Cosmos. What we commonly call the flower is botanically, as also in the sunflower, a flower-cluster or head, made up of numerous closely aggregated flowers, which are often of two or more kinds. In the so-called single Dahlia, a few outer flowers of the cluster have broad, flat, conspicuous expanded corollas or rays (popularly but not botanically the "petals"), while the inner or disc flowers, including most of the flowers of the cluster, have small inconspicuous tubular corollas.

Growers and exhibitors of Dahlias recognize several different classes or groups of Dahlias, based on the form and other characters of the "flower" or head. The extremes in form are very pronounced, and it is usually easy to say into which class a flower is to be placed; but here, as elsewhere in nature, and more especially where nature has been interfered with by man, the lines of separation are not always hard and fast, and it sometimes happens that a variety may be found classified under two and sometimes three different headings in catalogs of different dealers. The names and their applications as recently defined by the American Dahlia Society follow:-

SINGLE DAHLIAS. Open-centered flowers, small to very large, with 8 to 12 floral rays (petals) more or less in one circle, margins often decurved or revolute (turned down or backward). There are no distinctions as to colors. This class embraces the large Century type as well as the small English varieties. They resemble the Cosmos.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS. Of the single type, with not more than 9 large floral rays; but with a circle of smaller, narrower, usually different colored rays, standing at the base or in front of the larger rays and forming a sort of collar between them and the open center.

DUPLEX DAHLIAS. Semi-double flowers; center almost exposed on opening of bud, rays more than twelve, in more than one circle, long and flat, or broad and rounded, not noticeably twisted or curled. Many Dahlias previously classed as Peony-flowered belong here.

PĖONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS. Flowers are semi-double, having two, three or more rows of broad, flat, loosely arranged rays or petals, surrounding an open center, which is usually a conspicuous golden yellow. The inner floral rays being usually curled or twisted, the outer rays either flat, or more or less irregular. Sometimes the rays are pointed, occasionally they curl and $t$ wist over the center.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. Double flowers, full to the center, early in the season at least flat rather than ball-shaped, with broad, flat, somewhat loosely arranged floral rays with broad points or rounded tips which are straight or decurved (turned down or back) not incurved, and with margins revolute, if rolled at all.

BALL-SHAPED, DOUBLE DAHLIAS. Full to the center.
(A) SHOW TYPE. Flower globular or ball-shaped rather than broad or flat, full to the center, showing regular spiral arrangement of florets, with floral rays or petals more or less quilled or with their margins involute (rolled forward or inward) and rounded tip. (Dahlias of this type with flowers spotted, variegated or parti-colored, were formerly classed as Fancy; a group no longer recognized.)
(B) HYBRID SHOW, GIANT SHOW OR COLOSSAL TYPE. Flowers fully double broadly hemispherical to flatly globular in form, loosely built so spiral arrangement of florets is not immediately evident; floral rays broad, heavy, cupped or quilled, with rounded tips and more or less involute margins. Verging towards the Decorative Class and sometimes found classed with the Decoratives.

POMPON TYPE. Same shape and form as $A$ and $B$, but flowers must be under two inches in diameter.

CACTUS DAHLIAS. Double flowers.
TRUE FLUTED TYPE. Flowers fully double, floral rays or petals, long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points and with margins revolute (rolled backwards or outward) forming the outer florets, a more or less perfect tube for more than half the length of the ray or petal.

HYBRID CACTUS. Flowers fully double, floral rays (petals) short as compared with previous type; broad, flat, recurved or twisted, not sharply pointed except when tips are divided (staghorn); margins only slightly revolute, and tubes of outer florets, if any, less than half the length of the ray or petal. This type intergrades with the Decorative and Peonyflowered classes.

## History of Dahlia

The Dahlia is a native of Mexico, where it grew wild, and in its single form. Earliest history dates back to 1657, when it was called Acoctli by the Aztec Indians. Later the name was changed to Georgiana, after Professor Georgi of St. Petersburg, which name is still used in some of the foreign catalogs. It was again changed to Dahlia, in honor of Dr. Andrew Dahl, a Swedish botanist.

The Dahlia was first cultivated in the Botanic Gardens, at Madrid, Spain, in 1789, and at about the same time was introduced into England by the Marchioness of Butte.

Dahlia Variabilis, from which most of the common or show Dahlias have originated, was single in its wild state. The first double forms appeared in 1814 and were credited to M. Donkelar of the Botanical Gardens at Belgium. The Pompon form appeared about 1858, followed by the Decorative, the origin of which is not clearly defined, but probably dates back some 40 or 50 years. Dahlia Juarezi, the first of Cactus Dahlia, was discovered in Juxphaor, Mexico, in 1872, by J. T. Vanderberg, and named Juarezi in honor of President Juarez of Mexico. It was sent by Vanderberg to an English florist, who exhibited it in England in 1880.

Dahlia roots were used as a food in Mexico and at one time in France. It was attempted to introduce them into cultivation in all Europe as a food for either man or cattle, but the taste was found nauseous to European palates.

## The Culture of The Dahlia <br> Success Will Follow if You Observe These Instructions

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not so particular as most of our flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low lands, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

I find Dahlias are particularly adapted for seashore use, and not only do well, but thrive, for the reason of the moisture, and principally the heavy dews which collect during the nights.

I also find that many varieties do well in partial shade, producing fully as good flowers as they do in the hot sun, especially for exhibition purposes.

Dahlias will grow and do equally well in any kind of soil. I have sand, gravel, heavy and light loam, low land and hills, and find very little difference, as far as the number of flowers is concerned, the only difference being that in sand and gravel they form a short, sturdy, compact plant, and in heavy loam and low land they grow tall and rank, blossoming about a week later than those planted at the same time in sandy soil.

PREPARATION. The soil should be thoroughly cultivated; ploughed or spaded 8 to 10 inches deep, well pulverized and thoroughly worked over, thus affording an opportunity for rapid expansion, and making an easy path for the tiny rootlets. To secure exceptional results, have your soil ploughed or spaded in the Fall or as early as practicable in the Spring; then just before planting have soil thoroughly ploughed or spaded again.

FERTILIZER. Fertilization is one of the most important factors, to be successful with Dahlas. We all know that a growing plant, the Dahlia for instance, requires and takes from the soil certain properties; and in order to keep the soil in correct proportion, the materials the Dahlia takes from the soil must be restored. This must be done by fertilization. You can use dressing (either horse, cow, sheep or hen), or chemicals, or any commercial fertilizer rich in nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid. Fish and potash, acid phosphate in the form of bone flour, or sulphate of potash, are also very effective. My system of fertilization - every other Fall I give my land a top-dressing of stable manure, ploughing under, and alternate with lime, using this as a top dressing.

The manure restores the properties necessary, and makes the soil light and mellow, keeps it from being heavy and caking, while lime has the same tendency and keeps the soil sweet. When planting in the Spring, I use commercial fertilizers exclusively (a complete potato fertilizer and ground bone meal in equal proportions). Every fourth or fifth year I make a Fall planting of Winter rye, then turn under in the Spring, planting the roots with commercial fertilizers.


The Different Types of Dahlias

## 1 Single <br> 4 Peony-flowered <br> 7 Cactus, fluted type

2 Collarette
5 Decorative 8 Show

## 3 Duplex <br> 6 Hybrid Cactus <br> 9 Hybrid Show

An application of manure (either in liquid or ordinary form) several times throughout the growing season proves very beneficial, furnishing new material for the growing plants and insuring you the very best results.

At the time of planting, two liberal handfuls of fertlizer around the individual roots would be what I would recommend. After the plants attain a height of three feet, either a handful of fertilizer or any other dressing or manure should be used, and when hoeing, it should be hoed in around the plants. After the plants commence to bloom, it is always well to use fertilizer or dressing around the top of the plants, broadcast on the ground, so that the rains will carry it down to the roots. If applied every three weeks, it will prove very beneficial, although not absolutely necessary, as the fertilizer used when planting would be sufficient to carry the plants through. However, it helps your plants to produce larger and better quality flowers, giving them nourishment at the time they require it most.

In applying the fertilizer, it is best to sprinkle it around the root, two, three or four inches
from where the sprout will come through, but every precaution should be taken to be sure it does not fall where the sprout will come in contact with it, when it pushes its way through the ground, as fertilizer will burn the sprout. It's better to have it a trifle farther away, as the roots will find the fertilizer.

TIME OF PLANTING. The tme for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, earliness or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flowers is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will bloom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted, it is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant roots in hills or drills, laying flat down, 6 inches deep. Do not stand the root on end. If you stand the root on end, having the sprout near the top of the ground, all the new roots which will form will grow near the top of the ground and when you have a dry spell your plant becomes stunted, whereas, if the roots were planted flat down 6 inches deep, no matter how dry the season, the roots would receive sufficient moisture to keep them growing. If planting with manure, cover manure an inch or so before planting roots; fertilizer should be thoroughly worked into the soil. Either fertilizer or manure will burn the sprout; be sure to cover with soil.

By planting the root first, then covering an inch or so with soil and applying your fertilizer or manure, your plant receives the entire benefit of the dressing. The dressing is above the root and every rain carries the food down to the roots, whereas, if your dressing is below the root, each rain takes your dressing further away from your plant.

CULTIVATION. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia - the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

CARE OF PLANTS. Give thorough cultivation, deep at first and continued once a week until the plants commence to flower. After they commence to blossom do not cultivate, as then is the time the new roots are forming and you are apt to cut off the new roots, weakening the growth of the plant. Do not fail to stir the soil after each rain, keeping the soil from forming a crust on the surface, or baking, and conserving the moisture in the soil, thus avoiding the necessity of watering.

As the shoot or plant commences to show itself above the ground, care should be taken at this time for the prevention of cutworms and other pests that destroy the young shoots; I recommend Arsenate of Lead, Cutworm Killer, or Tobacco Dust, as best preventatives for these pests.

As soon as the plants attain a height of 8 to 10 inches it is time to commence to "train" your plants.

There are three systems from which you must choose: The Staking System, the Branching Method, and the Massing System.

The Staking System is the most popular, many amateurs finding it the most successful. Dahlias under this system should be planted from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the amount of space you have to devote - the larger, the more robust the plants. Stakes should be set when the Dahlia is planted. As soon as plants attain a height of 2 to 3 feet they should be secured to the stakes, thus protecting them and preventing the brittle stalks from being blown over or getting broken.

The Branching Method. This system is advocated by many professionals and does away with staking. Plant in hills or rows from 18 to 30 inches apart. When your plant has two sets of leaves, pinch off or cut out the whole top of the plant; at each leaf a branch will start, thus making four branches, one at each leaf. Do not pinch off your plant more than once, as this system makes your plants two weeks later in flowering; but you receive four flower stalks, each of which will blossom equal to the one stalk which you would have received had you left your plants growing without pinching. When the plant is grown it will have a short, strong, single stalk, which comes only an inch or two above the ground, with four branches of flowering stalks. The plant is short and has a neat branching appearance; the branches are self-supporting and are not easily blown over by the wind.

The Massing System. This is the system I use in planting my immense fields - avoiding the extra labor and expense of staking, the woodeny effect of stakes and giving a solid mass of foliage and flowers, more beautiful and effective than where Nature's beauty is broken at each interval with a stake. Plant roots in rows from 10 inches to 2 feet apart according to the amount of space you have to devote. The plants are self-supporting, each plant supporting and protecting the others.

At the height of 18 inches, spray occasionally with Arsenate of Lead, or Bordeaux Mixture. Pyrox is a first-class solution to kill and keep away the aphis or green fly, which often infests Dahlias.

Both wood ashes and lime are good at all times, improving the condition of the soil and are effective as preventatives against insect pests.

To obtain the largest and most perfect flowers, only the best and largest buds should be allowed to mature; the others being taken off, enabling the full strength to develop those into exhibition blooms.

DISBUDDING. Some varieties of Dahlias require thinning and disbudding to produce the best flowers. Varieties having an excessive amount of foliage and small growth should have a considerable part of their branches removed, while those having more buds than can be properly developed or matured should be disbudded. The operation in no way endangers the plants, and anyone can do it. Thin and disbud if necessary, moderately or sf serely, as conditions seem to require.

Taking a budded stalk or branch, you will note the large or first bud on the stalk, and also, that at each leaf all the way down the stalk new shoots or budstalks form; these in turn produce buds and flowering stalks, which overtop the first bud. The first bud on every stalk is always the largest and produces the largest and best flower, ordinarily. Before the first flower is in full blossom, the first two side shoots have formed buds and burst into flowers. These in turn become passe, to be replaced by flowering shoots from the set next below, or the second pair of side shoots.

On most varieties the first flower has a short, stiff stem; we disbud to lengthen the stem and to secure larger flowers.

The Proper Way to Disbud. When the first bud is small the first set of side shoots should be removed with a sharp knife. This forces all the plant life that under ordinary conditions would have developed the first two side shoots, into the first bud, making the first flower much larger and giving it a good long stem. Removing the first sets of shoots also forces ahead the second set, and they in turn burst into flower.

As you cut and remove your flowers, your plant sends forth new flowering stalks from the


Dahlia Clump, showing Proper Method of Dividing.
Black lines show where you should cut with knife. bottom of the plant; the more flowers you cut, the more will grow.

Disbudding is more generally used for flowers for exhibition purposes. When wishing the largest flower possible, for exhibition purposes, you can disbud every side shoot down the entire length of your stalk, forcing all plant life into the one flower, thus growing one flower of gigantic size; this disbudding in addition to forcing with manure (taken up under forcing) insures you much greater success at exhibitions.

Anyone can grow Dahlias of exhibition quality if they will digest these remarks, study plant requirements, and then act accordingly.

After your plant has been blossoming continually and flowers commence to grow smaller, then is the logical and proper time to fertilize. Apply any good fertilizer broadcast, or any kind of manure available, but it is better to make two moderate applications than too much at one time.
FORCING. To produce the finest flowers for exhibition purposes use staking system. Plant 3 to 5 feet apart, using a liberal amount of manure or fertilizer; cultivate frequently; apply fertilizer or manure, broadcast or liquid form, at each or every hoeing and disbud. Nitrate of soda proves very effective for forcing. Apply in liquid cr crystal form, when plants are in bud; make applications often, but do not use too much at a time. Nitrate of soda is very powerful, and if too much is used, it will burn up your plants or force them to such an overgrowth that the roots will decay during the Winter. Apply nitrate of soda in crystal form on top of the ground, or in liquid form, using one tablespoon of nitrate of soda crystals to a gallon of water, using sprayer or water can.

When the flower buds appear, only one bud should be allowed to come to maturity, enabling each branch to produce one exceptionally fine, perfect flower. The flowers, for quality, must not be allowed to receive the drenching rains or scorching sun when nearing full bloom and should be protected from such.

It is always advisable to cut flowers that are to be exhibited as late as possible at night
when the dew is on them, placing them in water and keeping them as cool as possible over night, thereby enabling them to withstand handling, packing, and transportation.

WATERING. The amount of water depends largely upon the locality and amount of rainfall. In regions where the rainfall is scanty and where sprinkling and irrigation must be regularly practised, Dahlias should be watered more frequently than in localities where there is abundant rain. Watering is very beneficial, adding perfection to blossoms and richness to color, but do it judiciously. A thorough soaking, with the soil stirred the following day, is excellent; but a constant surface sprinkling every day causes surface roots and soft growth. When you have continuous dry, hot weather, I recommend that you water your Dahlias as of ten as you think it beneficial.

HARVESTING* The harvesting and packing for Winter is very important, upon which depends your future success. Should you lose your Dahlias during the Winter, you will be obliged to buy new ones in the Spring; therefore, these suggestions are important.

Dahlias should be harvested shortly after their foliage has been killed by frost. I find from experience that as soon as the frost kills the foliage, the strength of the stalk recedes into the roots. By digging two or three days after your plant has been killed by frost, your clumps are in a perfectly dormant condition, having no sprouts, keeping perfectly all Winter and sending forth sprouts in the Spring, which is the proper time.

Dahlias may be dug with fork, spade or plow. In digging or harvesting the clumps, great care should be taken. Dig them very carefully; do not pull them up. You have large clusters of roots, each root has a neck, which is the small portion between the root and where it joins the stalk. The clumps should be dug or lifted carefully, so as not to break the necks of the roots. If you crack, girdle or break the necks, sometimes they will dry up, other times decay. However, when the clumps are divided, the roots with broken necks are weak and not as good, and it requires longer for the roots to become established before they commence to grow after they are planted in the ground. After removing the clumps, shake gently to remove the soil that would naturally fall off. Cut off tops within two or three inches above tops of clumps, allowing them to be exposed to the sun and air for only an hour or two. Do not allow them to stay out two or three days to dry up, then wonder why they are withered and fail to sprout. Pack in a cool, frost-proof place where extremes of temperature may be avoided - a place having an average temperature of about 45 degrees. Do not cover or pack in any material or with any substance. Cork, sawdust, shavings, coal ashes, sand or earth, all hold and retain a dampness or moisture which is unnatural, making it too close, compact and damp, causing the clumps to start to mildew or decay. Would you pack your potatoes in any of the above? Simply pack clumps one on top of the other, placing each clump upside down. Undoubtedly you are aware that the Dahlia stalk is hollow and that this hollow contains a watery substance or acid. If you pack your clumps with the stalks up, the acid will flow back into the crown of the clumps, causing decay, whereas, if you turn your clumps upside down, the acid must flow out, and clumps will remain in a perfectly dormant condition. Pack clumps upside down in boxes or barrels, packing one on top of the other. Dahlias in an old-fashioned cellar will keep first-class without any covering; in a cellar having a cement bottom or heat, the boxes or barrels should be lined with heavy paper and covered with paper or burlap. Covering with paper or burlap excludes the air and preserves a more even temperature. In heated places the circulation of air and heat causes the roots to shrivel and dry up; a covering of this kind prevents the roots from shrivelling.

DIVISION OF CLUMPS. Although I divide clumps all Winter, it is because of the number of clumps I have to divide; I recommend that the amateur wait until Spring before dividing. Dahlias keep during the Winter much better in clump form. In the Spring the clumps commence to send out sprouts which aid in dividing properly.

Take the Dahlia clump as it was harvested with the portion of the original stalk from which the top was removed (same as shown on page 7).

Upon examining the clump you will notice that the roots formed at the base of the stalk and that each root has a crown, neck and body, the crown being the bulging portion where it is connected with the clump, the neck the small portion between the crown and the body of the root. By examining carefully, small eyes or sprouts can be detected on the crown and stalk-base. These eyes produce the new plants, so in separating, it is necessary that each root have an eye. Without an eye the root is absolutely worthless.

In separating a sharp knife should be used and great care taken. The best way is to remove each root individually but in cutting it is necessary that each root have a crown or a portion of the stalk, as it is upon this that all eyes grow.

First of all, select the root that you think can be most easily removed. With the point of your knife cut deeply into the base of the stalk (the black lines in the illustration showing place to cut) cutting so to leave an equal amount of the stalk-base for each root, and so that each root has its crown. By cutting deeply into the stalk-base on both sides, the root becomes separated from the clump, leaving a "V" shaped portion of the stalk-base as a crown or head, upon which the eye is found or will grow. The next root favorably located from the separating standpoint can then be chosen, and removed by again cutting the stalk-base, and so on until the stalk-base becomes the crown of each individual root.

SIZE OF ROOTS. The size of the root does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties of Dahlias always produce very small roots, while other varieties make large ones. Do not consider small roots worthless, for they are equally as good and in many cases better than large ones. Medium and small-sized roots more often produce the finest and highest colored flowers, and in many cases the best and most effective plants. The only requisite of a Dahlia root is: be sure that your root has one or two eyes or sprouts, whether large or small, and with proper cultivation, success is generally assured. A clump, root, or division of a clump, potroot, cutting, sprout, and even a Dahlia seed, will grow and blossom, all equally well. It is not the size, but the care and cultivation - cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia.

CONCLUSION. There are no set rules to follow invariably by all or even by any one grower year after year. In fact, each soil, location, climate, or season may call for different treatment. Study your plants; watch them as they develop; try all experiments along lines in harmony with nature's laws. Success with Dahlias is the same as with anything else; do everything in moderation; excess in any direction is unwise. In many locations conditions are so favorable that Dahlias grow to perfection with practically no attention. So it is with seasons - some years Dahlias do well the entire season, but there is no reason why Dahlias should not be grown successfully year after year. My methods of cultivation are simple and easily followed; the treatment and requirements are so simple, there is no reason why you should not be successful with your Dahlias. The Dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden if properly cared for.


HON. JOHN J. LENTZ
Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ each, net.
(See page 11)


MARGARET K. ALEXANDER
$\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen. $\mathbf{1 0}$ - to $\mathbf{1 2 - i n c h}$ flowers. (See page 15 .)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2
6 GIANT DAHLIAS, regular price $\$ 3.00$ for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid

Bashful Giant, 50 cents
Bonnie Brae, 50 cents
Eleanor Grant, 50 cents

Judge Alton Parker, 50 cents
Ralph Blodgett, 50 cents
Roman Eagle, 50 cents

## New Decorative Dahlias for 1932

## All prices are for divisions, no plants sold.

The cream of the Dahlia World, nothing better.
This list of 14 for $\mathbf{\$ 4 6 . 5 0}$ regular price. I will ship one each for $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 . 0 0}$ post paid.
ALTA RAY. Color salmon orange, one tone darker than Jane Cowl. It has perfect centers and a fine stem with foliage up to the bloom. \$5.00.
ASTEC GLORY. Flowers are of a rich, clear golden yellow, without tints or blends. One of the "big fellows." When the blooms attain large size, the flower has an added distinction in the curl of the end of the petal. \$2.00.
C. T. HARDWICK. This is one of my new seedlings named in honor of Mr. Hardwick of Quincy, Mass., and is destined to prove one of the best Fancy Decoratives to date. The color is bluish lavender with a white tip. Flowers six to eight inches. Good long stems held erect above foliage. Very free. $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$.
EDNA B. CHAMPLIN. Deep rhodamine pink flowers growing eight to ten inches in diameter. Very full center. A wonderful flower held erect on fine stems. $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$.
EL REY. Extra large blossoms of the Jersey Beacon type, in a rich golden salmon. Strong grower. \$5.00.
FIRELIGHT. Large, fine flower. Yellow, tipped red. One of the best of this type. \$1.00.
HARRIET THOMPSON. One of the largest and most striking of the recent introductions. Color a brilliant orange buff with reverse of Oriental red. Petals are curled and waved, showing the reverse and thus forming a two-toned flower of great beauty. Good stems. \$2.00.
HON. JOHN J. LENTZ. (Dominick.) This dahlia is named in honor of Mr. Lentz of Columbus, Ohio, who was President of a large Insurance Company. This dahlia grows eight- to ten-inch flowers, held erect on strong, stiff stems well above the foliage. The color combination is entirely different from any other ever introduced, being a blending of copper, salmon, and cinnamon buff, the inner petals are cerise, tipped white. The whole flower when in full bloom seems to resemble a peach pink and bronze. \$10.00 each net.
JERSEY'S GLORY. The flowers are large and of good form, well placed on the stem. The color is best described as a sparkling orange intermingled with yellow. Plant is a robust grower with thick, leathery foliage, and blooms are produced very freely on long, stiff stems. \$3.00.
MARDI GRAS. A bold flower of the American Beauty shade. Blooms are held on long stems well above the foliage. Bush tall and rugged and stands good culture. \$4.00.
MARVEL. A beautiful orange shade. Very large blooms held well above the foliage on good stiff stems. \$3.00.
MRS. ALFRED B. SEAL. Color, pure glowing old rose, shading to violet rose. Claimed to be the finest California production. $\$ 7.50$.
MRS. ELMER O. DREW. This immense new creation attracted considerable attention in my garden this past Fall. Its flowers are of tremendous size - six to nine inches in diameter (without forcing or disbudding) - and are composed of very long, beautifully curled petals. Rich purplish-maroon. Some would classify it as a Hybrid Cactus, but I think it nearer a Hybrid Decorative. Blooms very abundantly and gives complete satisfaction. \$1.00.
REGAL. This immense dahlia is a combination of autumn shades. Bronze heavily suffused with old rose and shading to gold at the base of the petals, giving the effect of burnished copper. The flowers grow well above the foliage on long, rigid stems. $\$ \mathbf{3 . 0 0}$.

## Decorative Dahlias Recently Introduced which are of Superior Merit and Wonderful to Grow

## I will ship the 117 , regular value $\$ 147.50$, for $\$ 135.00$ post paid. This is the finest collection ever offered for the price.

Those checked with a star are of exceptional quality and all are outstanding varieties, guaranteed to please the most severe critic wishing something fine, large, and free-flowering. I have cut the prices as close as can possibly be done to meet hard times.

[^0][^1]
## Decorative Dahlias-Continued

a remarkably healthy, strong-growing plant habit. $\$ 1.00$.
AMERICA'S GLORY. A light, bright scarlet, evenly tipped purest white, never producing solid colored flowers. Extra fine, long, stiff stems holding flowers seven to ten inches across perfectly upright. $\$ 1.00$.
AMULET. Coppery golden bronze; splendid form and stiff stems. $\$ 1.00$.
AVALON. A pure yellow of distinct and pleasing shade. Always full to the center and producing flowers in great abundance. 50 cents.
*BARBARA REDFERN. Burnished copper shading to gold with a suffusion of salmon. Good stems and foliage. $\$ 1.00$.
BASHFUL GIANT. This is one of the largest Dahlias ever produced. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color, being an apricot with golden shadings. Flowers are produced on stout stems. 50 cents.
*BEATRICE A. TAYLOR. This is an extra good cut-flower variety, with its tall, open habits of growth, very long and gracefully curving stems, and free-flowering habits. The coloring is an empire yellow with a distinct gloss over the entire flower, the reverse being a bright tint of rose. $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$.
BECKETT'S ORIENTAL. A perfect creation of red and yellow. The flower on opening is dark red with gold tips. As the bloom matures it is about half red and half yellow, very large and never showing an open center. Prolific bloomer. $\$ 1.00$.
*BETTY ALEXANDER. A beautiful Persian lilac color, with a veining of golden yellow. The stems are perfect, long enough and stiff enough to carry the flower erect and well out of the foliage. The blooms grow six inches in diameter. Free bloomer. A valuable addition to any flower garden. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
BETTY IVINS. Color rich salmon, overlaid with an amber glow, showing a rosy pink reverse. Stems stiff and long. $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK JACK. Rich, dark maroon. \$1.00.
*BONNIE BRAE. The color of this wonderful Dahlia is a peach and cream combination of shadings, showing strong on the peach pink at first, but after well opened comes out much lighter. Very frce flowering. 50 cents.
CAMDEN CURRIER. A rich bronze-colored flower, of good size and good habits. \$1.00.
*CATHERINE ALEXANDER. Of a shade a little lighter than old rose, this is sure to prove a popular seedling. A solid-color flower on stems that are tall and strong, the six-inch flowers give a beautiful effect. I can strongly recommend this variety. \$1.00.
CATHERINE WILCOX. White with points of petals tipped cerise. A very strong grower and free bloomer. 50 cents.
CHAMPAGNE. An immense flower. The color is a delightful warm Autumn shade. Very free bloomer, and has long. rigid stems. 50 cents.
*CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER. A Decorative which is perfectly true to type. White, with a slight edging and veining of purple on the flat, broad petals. Perfect stems and a constant and free bloomer. \$1.00.
CHEMAR'S EUREKA. A pure white Dahlia with the following habits: An extra strong, healthy grower that insects will not attack. Produces more flowers than any other white. It produces ten-inch flowers from August until frost on three-foot stems. $\$ 2.00$.
*CITY OF TRENTON. An Autumn-colored Dahlia with a wonderful sheen and luster. The face of the petals is a glowing tangerine, while the reverse is a crushed strawberry red, giving a two-toned effect. Flower held erect on fine, long stems. \$1.00.
*DAD. A large red. \$2.00.
*DOROTHY ALEXANDER. An extra large flower of eight inches, of a rich apricot yellow throughout, this is a wonderfully strong, tall grower. The brilliant blooms are held erect, and perfectly formed. For a yellow this will be found hard to duplicate. $\$ 1.00$.
*DR. TEVIS. Beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold. 50 cents.
EASTERN STAR. A lively coloring of saffron yellow with old gold shadings. Flowers of great substance | and good keeping qualities, full centers, on strong stems. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
*EDITH BERYL. The coloring is yellow, running in several tones, from empire yellow to jasper pink and a pale lemon yellow, the backs of the petals being mostly jasper pink. Twelve- to eighteen-inch stems and very large flowers make this a valuable variety. $\$ 1.00$
EL DORADO. Vivid gold coloring, which is emphasized by the deeper tones at the base of the petals. Extra fine flower and a good stem. 50 cents.
*ELEANOR GRANT. A large, compact flower of very light, cameo pink, almost white, passing to a tinge of yellow at the center with a very fine edging of yellow to each petal. Strong, upright stem. 50 cents.
*ELINOR VANDERVEER. A beautiful Dahlia both in coloring and form. Rose-pink flowers on stiff stems that are two feet long, and a continuous bloomer. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.
ELITE GLORY, D. Immense flower, brilliant rich red, without any purple or maroon shading. Blooms and foliage gigantic in size. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
*ELKRIDGE. A splendid white of the hybrid cactus type, but closely approaching the Decorative in formation. Good size flowers on fine stems, firm texture making it particularly fine for cutting. \$1.00
EVA PELICANO. A very good white Decorative; large flower on good stems. 50 cents.
*F. L. MILLIS. Yellow, base shading to orange. 50 cents.
FLYING AMBASSADOR. The color is white with a delicate touch of lavender on the back of the petals. The plant is a healthy, rugged grower, the stems are good and the blooms very large. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
FORT WASHINGTON. Immense flowers on plants growing eight feet tall. The color is dark mahogany red and is very likely the largest Dahlia of this color. A vigorous, robust grower. \$2.00.
GALLI CURCI. Bronze buff. A very fine exhibition type with very large flowers. \$2.00.
GEORGE H. CARR. The color is a peculiar shade of magenta shading lighter at tips. Free flowering. 50 cents.
*GILDA GRAY. This is a flower of pure lilac color shading to deep Tyrian rose towards the center of the flower, giving an effect of great depth. Slender but stiff stems. \$1.00.
GLORY OF MONMOUTH. Rich eosine pink color, shading deeper at center, base of each petal almost a pure salmonorange; long, strong stems, and profuse bloomer. \$1.00.
GOLDEN DREAM. Color, Storntian yellow and a golden sheen or lustre; reverse, Brazil red. Long, stiff stems. Very large blooms. It surely is a Golden Dream and attracted great attegntion in my exhibit at the last Boston show.

42,00
GOV. ALVAN T. FULLER. This exquisite introduction was named after Governor Fuller of Massachusetts with his special permission. A very large and beautiful flower of rich Tyrian rose in color. It was one of the outstanding varieties at recent exhibitions, creating a sensation wherever shown. $\$ 2.00$.
*GRACE CURLING. Although we will probably be criticized for classifying this Dahlia as a Decorative, it is nearest to that type. It is a deep, full flower with serrated petals that give it a touch of real character. In color it is a clear Cattleya lavender, shading white at the base of the petals when opening. The flowers are large and on splendid stems. $\$ 5.00$.
HALVELLA. Large flowers on long stems. A beautiful shade of rose pink, a little darker than Jersey's Beauty. Profuse, early bloomer. 50 cents.
*HARRY MAYER. One of the best varieties. Pale rosaline purple, reverse veined in a deeper shade. Good stems and the blooms are held well above foliage. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
*IDA PERKINS. Beautiful white heavy blossom with cream-colored center, excellent long stems. A very strong igrower; blooms spread about eight inches. \$1.00.
ITALIAN SUNSET. Cream to yellow background with shades of mauve pink, orchid, rose and cerise, all blending and radiating from a full center; very large, a novelty. \$1.00.
*JACQUES FUTRELLE. This is one of my new 1928 Seedlings. The flowers are of immense size on good, strong, erect stems, well above the foliage. The


MARGARET WOODROW WILSON
$\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen. (See page 15.)

## SPECIAL OFFER NO. 3

12 GIANT FLOWERING DAHLIAS, some of the World's Best, nothing better for the price. Regular $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ value, for $\$ 8.00$ postpaid
If you want flowers for exhibition or home decoration. try this collection and you will be pleased and surprised at their size and beauty.

Alma Alexander, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$<br>Amulet, $\$ 1.00$<br>Charlotte Alexander, $\$ 1.00$<br>Elkridge, $\$ 1.00$<br>Gilda Gray, \$1.00<br>Jacques Futrelle, $\$ 1.00$

Margaret Woodrow Wilson, $\$ 1.00$
Pride of Stratford, $\$ 1.00$
Robert Scott, $\$ 1.00$
Rose Fallon, $\$ 1.00$
Somerset, \$1.00
Yankee King, $\$ 1.00$


ANDREAS HOFER (Hybrid Cactus)
$\$ 1.00$ each net. (See page 16.)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 4
$\mathbf{6}$ of the BEST FLOWERING DAHLIAS I know, regular price $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$, for $\$ 1.00$ postpaid

Amber Queen, Amber, 25 cents Ellen E. Kelley, Yellow, 25 cents James Vick, Maroon, 25 cents

Mrs. Carl Salbach, Pink, 50 cents
Pride of California, Red, 50 cents
Robert Broomfield, White, 25 cents

## Decorative Dahlias-Continued.

color is of the most attractive shade of light greenish yellow, one of the most showy of the yellow shades ever introduced. At the base of every petal it has a bright clear yellow filigree petal, which makes the flower very full like a chrysanthemum. This flower is named for the great novel writer who was lost at sea on the Titanic. \$1.00.
*JANE COWL. A massive, deep Decorative. Color is a glistening bronzy-buff and old gold, deepening in shade towards the center. A stem of unusual strength holds the gigantic flower erect over a plant of ideal growth. \$1.00.
*JERSEY'S BEACON. Chinese scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effcct; a very large flower, vigorous grower, good stem. 50 cents.
*JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Very fine true pink flowers of perfect shape produced on long, straight, stiff stems. Very free bloomer, and a splendid keeper. 50 cents.
JERSEY'S FIANCEE. Rose pink, tipped gold. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
*JERSEY'S IDEAL. Very large flowers of great depth, best deseribed as a lavender pink, although it varies to a phlox pink. A vigorous grower with large leathery leaves and a prolific bloomer. \$1.00.
JERSEY'S RADIANCE. Bright glowing salmon. $\$ 1.00$.
JERSEY SUNSHINE. Buttercup yellow. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
JUDGE ALTON PARKER. A wonderful shade of golden buff. A wonderful exhibition variety, grown freely on long, erect stems. 50 cents.
*JUDGE MAREAN. A blending of salmon pink, red, orange, yellow and pure gold. Very large flowers borne on strong, stiff stems. \$1.00.
JUNIOR. An enormous flower, one of the largest Dahlias grown. A pure lavender. Fine for exhibition purposes. 50 cents.
*KATHLEEN NORRIS. A bloom of gigantic proportions. We belicve we can conscientiously state it is the greatest pink Dccorative Dahlia in commerce today. Color a true rose pink, later dcepening to mallow pink, but paler in the young central petals. Broad, overlapping petals with twisted ends, filled to the center. Foliage dark green and leathery. Great bloomer and excellent keeper. $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.
*KEMP'S VIOLET WONDER. The predominating color is a rich napthaline violet, lightening to bluish violet at tips of petals, with a lavender reverse. A very perfectly formed flower, dccorative in type and of great size, frequently attaining a diameter of ten inches and over. The stems are stiff and are ten to fourteen inches long. Early and prolific bloomer. Awarded a gold medal at 1927 A. D. S. Show, New York City. \$2.00.
KING OF THE GARDEN. A beautiful pink and gold Decorative, with good stem. 50 cents.
KITTY DUNLAP. The delightful shade of the Anerican Beauty rose. Blooms freely on long stems which are practically free of leaves. Excellent keeper when cut. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.
LA PALOMA. Orange chrome, yellow center, flaked white, eight-inch flower, fine. 50 cents.
*MABEL GOODACRE. A new California creation. This large Decorative received a Certificate of Merit at Storr's, 1926. A New England grower writes that it is the best Dahlia he grew the past scason. This being the introductory season, the price is considerably below new Dahlias with such a high rating. Color an even mauve; early in season and on opening out rich lilac. $\$ 5.00$.
*MARGARET K. ALEXANDER. This is a shade of buff yellow, on the chart an antimony yellow, with a veining of clear orange through each petal. The blooms run from six to eight inches and are held on good stems in an ideal position. Like most of this type it is an exceptionally strong, free bloomer and can be cut the entire season. \$1.50.
*MARGARET MASSON. Lovely silvery rose-pink flowers of a shade that is extremely popular. \$1.00.
*MARGARET WOODROW WILSON. A large, extremely beautiful Decorative. The petals are broad, slightly pointed, and of an opalescent-pink color, and form a flower of great depth and size. Strong, upright stems, dark green foliage, and a medium height plant. \$1.00.
MARMION. One of the largest flowers in the garden. A pure golden yellow with rich, bronze shadings. The stems are good, and the plant is a strong, heavy grower. \$1.00.

MARSHALL'S GLORY. American rose shade large. \$1.50.
*MAUDE TRUMBLE. Imogene pink, very large and good stems. $\$ 3.00$.
MÍLLIONAIRE. Most delicate lavender with faint pink cast overshading it, the whole having a blending of white. 50 cents.
MONS. LE NORMAND. A very striking variety of large size and an extremely free bloomer. Color rich clear yellow, penciled and striped rich red. 50 cents.
MRS. A. E. WHEELER. Fuschia color, large. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$.
MRS. ARIAL W. GEORGE. The first blooms come with a closed center, and will measure seven to eight inches across. A delicate coloring of deep cream with touches of lemon, the reverse being a deep pink which shows through with an opalescent cffect. The stems are strong and yery long. $\$ 2.00$.
*MRS. CARL SALBACH. A sensational Decorative Dahlia of great size. In color, a mauve-pink, with oceasional blending of white; the general impression being pink. For exhibition purposes this new creation is very desirable. 50 cents.
*MRS. EDITH HAYWARD. The color is a clear lemon yellow, it will produce flowers from six to eight inches in diameter and has a wonderful stem and will keep longer after being cut than any other Dahlia. 50 cents.
*MRS. GEORGE SKEEN. Shrimp pink, one of the best cut-flower varieties ever offered. \$2.00.
*MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Decp mauve pink. One of the very best Dahlias grown. Long, stiff stems and excellent for cut flowers. 50 cents.
MRS. JOHN L. EMERSON. One of the largest and most attractive Decorative Dahlias grown. In color, a beautiful light golden ycllow, overlaid carmine red. A favorite garden and exhibition Dahlia that will produce six-to eight-inch flowers. $\$ 1.00$.
*MRS. MAY LENNON. This decorative is not one of the large ones, growing from five- to six-inches, but the coloring is especially attractive: white with each petal broadly edged with crimson, but not tipped. A long, straight stem and free-blooming qualities make it excellent for cutting. $\$ 3.00$.
*MRS. VICTORIA HYNES. A remarkably free bloomer with flowers cight inches across. The color is a Tyrian rose, slightly tipped and streaked with yellow. The broad, flat petals are numcrous, producing a flower of great depth, but strong, stiff stems have no difficulty in lolding it crect. $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$.
*NANAQUAKET. Color, white ground overlaid with amaranth pink; could be called a delicate orchid pink. Large flowers; good stem; free flowering. \$2.00.
PIERRE LEBLOUDE. The color is ox-blood red heavily tipped white. Solid flowers of red will often be produced. 50 cents.
*POLAR SNOW. A very large pure white, full and deep. Plants are strong and healthy and carry the flowers on long, stiff stems. \$1.00.
POP STEWART. This is a wonderful Dahlia of large size, fully opened blooms are a very exquisite shade of pure lilac. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
PRESIDENT WILSON. This Dahlia is second to no Decorative in this country today. This fact is evidenced by the great popularity it enjoys, not only in the show room, but in the garden as well. It always wins when shown and attracts instant attention. It is a true type Decorative and grows very large. The color is a light crimson, each petal distinctly tipped white. Full, tight center. \$1.50.
PRIDE OF MONMOUTH. Rich golden buff: an early and profuse bloomer on long stiff, stems. \$1.00.
*PRIDE OF STRATFORD. A beautiful decorative of striking and beautiful coloring; a brilliant shade of cadmium orange, shading slightly to yellow at the base of the petals. Stems are long and sturdy and the blooms very large. The reverse of the petals is red, which shows up plainly in the center of the flower. \$1.00.
RADIO. The color, blood red edged and tipped yellow, is a combination that attracts immediate attention. The plant is a strong grower and the immense blooms are held erect on stout stems. 50 cents.
*RALPH BLODGETT. A three-colored Dahlia of striking effect; cornelian red blending to yellow ochre and each petal tipped white. Flowers six to eight inches in size. 50 cents.

## Decorative Dahlias-Continued.

*ROBERT SCOTT. A very beautiful apricot yellow with rose shading, extra large bold flower; also has great depth, excellent stems and a fine bloomer. One of the most popular in the garden. \$1.00.
ROBERT TREAT. American beauty rose shade. \$1.00.
*ROMAN EAGLE. A Decorative ten inches in diameter of flaming, brilliant, burnished copper, a typical Autumn shade. Medium-size plant, dark-green foliage and long stems. 50 cents.
*ROSA ALEXANDER. Here is a remarkable twocolor seedling that is a beauty in every way. It is a deep chrome orange with every petal tipped white and is one of the best of that color combination I have seen - and they are always popular. The stems are extra good in both length and stiffness. It blooms freely, and the plant itself is strong and vigorous. \$2.00.
ROSA NELL. The color is a clear, bright rose, and the flowers are very large, and it is one of the bestshaped Decorative Dahlias grown. Good stems and habits. 50 cents.
*ROSE FALLON. One of the world's best Dahlias. Giant, old-gold flower of finest form and type. Excellent stems, never opens up in the center, flowers held quite erect. \$1.00.
ROSE K. DARNELL. A clear, luminous rose color of unusual attractiveness. 50 cents.
ROYAL BEAUTY. Rose shade, very fine and large. \$2.00.
SAGAMORE. Color a golden yellow shaded with amber at the center; large blooms on good stems. A good-keeping cut flower. 50 cents.
*SALEM PRIDE. Very large flower of most attractive color combination, front of petals rhodamine purple and almost clear white at tips. \$3.00.
SANHICAN'S GEM. A delightful shade of old gold thickly suffused with amber when first opening. At maturity a clear old-rose shade, petals, large and heavy, true staghorn type. \$1.00.
SANHICAN'S KING. Red. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
SANHICAN'S RUBY. A Decorative of tremendous size and fine stem. The color is a light crimson or "Pigeon's Blood," suffused with bronze. Petals fluffy and pointed, thickly placed to form a very full flower. \$1.00.
SNOWDRIFT. A giant, clear white. The flower has good depth with broad, waxy petals of the true Decorative type. 50 cents.
*SOMERSET. A very large Decorative on fine stems. The color is a blending of salmon and old rose, with occasional touches of lavender. A healthy and vigorous grower. \$1.00.
*SUSAN R. ALEXANDER. Named in honor of the memory of my mother. This seedling is of striking and novel coloring. According to Ridgeway's color chart the shade is antimony yellow, which is a sort of dull salmon. The bloom will grow eight inches in diameter with no disbudding, the stems are long and stiff, holding the flower well up from the foliage, and it is a strong and continuous bloomer. A truly wonderful introduction, sure to make a hit with everyone. \$2.00.
*THE LEMONADE. One of the finest varieties of

New England origin, possessing good quality: immense size, fine formation, long and stiff stems holding the flowers erect. The color is a clear, lemon yellow. \$1.00.
THE ROSS. A beautiful large, eight-inch Decorative of clear, lemon yellow with an edging of white on the tip of each petal. The stem is of good length, and strong, holding the deep flower at a perfect angle. Without prejudice, this is one of the best vellows I have seen. $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$.
WALDHEIM SUNSHINE. Rich golden yellow of immense size. Too much cannot be said of this outstanding variety. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. It is always full to the center. $\$ 3.00$.
*WALKOVER PRINCE. A two-color flower, each petal is nopal red, which is a shade lighter than brick red, and is effectively tipped with very pale lemon yellow. Towards the center of the flower the color again passes to the pale yellow. The stems attain a length of eighteen inches and are stiff and straight. When it comes to size, this is probably the largest Dahlia ever offered, for I have seen blooms over thirteen inches across. \$2.00.
WANDA MILLER. The same color as "Our Country," deep purple with white tips, never sports to solid color, large flowers held erect on very long, stiff stems. Early and a free bloomer. \$2.00.
WHITE EMPRESS. This new white Dahlia was a sensation at the New York and New Haven Shows. At the American Dahlia Society Show at Madison Square Garden it won the Darnell Cup, 1928, as the best-keeping variety in the Show. At New Haven it received a Special Award of Merit. It is the ideal white Dahlia for the garden on account of its attractive appearance and sturdy growth. It is, we believe, the best all-round white Dahlia introduced to date. $\$ \mathbf{3 . 0 0}$.
*WILLIAM SELTSAM. Fine, large, full and deep flowers of a beautiful shade of crimson red; good stems. \$2.00.
*WM. H. SLOCOMBE. The largest and best pale yellow Decorative to my knowledge. A clear sulphur yellow passing to martinus yellow at tips. Flowers of gigantic size, from six to eight inches in diameter under ordinary conditions. 50 cents.

* YANKEE KING. A strawberry pink, center petals passing to spinel red. The plant is covered with very large blooms which are held erect on long, stiff stems, a perfect variety for cutting and a wonderful addition for the Dahlia planting of distinction. \$1.00.
*YELLOW BEAUTY. Pure Empire yellow in color. Splendid habit and style of growth. A seedling of Jersey's Beauty and possessing all the good points of its parent. This is one of the best new cut flower varieties that has been offered in years. \$2.00.
YELLOW MONS LE NORMAND. In color a rich golden yellow, with occasional reddish markings. One of the most satisfactory garden varieties and equally good as an exhibition sort. 50 cents.
YELLOW PRINCESS. One of the largest yellow Dahlias that we have ever grown. Long, stiff stems. \$2.00.


# Cactus Dahlias New Cactus Dahlias for 1932 

## 19 of the best Cactus Dahlias ever offered. Regular value, $\$ 25.00$. I will send this lot of 19 cactus for $\$ 22.00$ post paid.

ALICE WHITTIER. A beautiful shade of primrose or sulphur yellow. The bloom is of great depth and will grow nine to ten inches in diameter on a plant five feet tall. An excellent keeper when cut. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$. AMBASSADOR. Soft yellow buff, shaded salmon pink. Well formed flowers, held erect above the foliage. Produces a multitude of flowers. 50 cents.
ANDREAS HOFER. (Drew.) Color is a glowing light pink, with a salmon-rose suffusion. The blossoms are held erect on long, stiff stems. \$1.00.
BOB PLEUSE. Maroon, tipped white. 50 cents.

CHEMAR'S MASTERPIECE. A huge incurved flower of orchid pink or soft orchid coloring which everyone loves. The flowers are extra large of perfect form. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.
EAGLE ROCK JEWEL. This is a beautiful color combination of cream overlaid with cameo pink.
Flowers are large and borne on strong stems. \$2.00. EDNA FERBER. (F. \& M.) Glistening coral, shading to old rose. A splendid Dahlia with good stems and foliage. $\$ 1.00$.
FARNCOT. Purple, tipped white. \$1.00.


## SAMUEL T. ALEXANDER (HYBRID CACTUS)

ONE-HALF ACTUAL SIZE (See page 18) $\$ 3.00$ Each

FORT MONMOUTH. (Kemp.) One of the giants of the Dahlia world. The predominating color is a rich crimson maroon, with shading of bluish violet at tips of petals, of immense size, frequently attaining to full thirteen inches in diameter. Very prolific bloomer. \$2.00.

GOLDEN ACRE. A beautiful glistening golden vellow, faintly tinted orange and deeper in center. It is the brightest golden color in our fields. For sheer beauty, Golden Acre is not surpassed by any other Dahlia. $\$ 1.00$.

GOLDEN SONNE. This variety is one of the very best Cactus Dahlias grown. It not only gives you a quantity of early blooms, but continues throughout the season. The color is a clear golden yellow, shading to soft salmon rose on the outside petals. The flower grows on excellent stems and is a wonderful keeper either on the bush or when cut. $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$.
JEAN HARE. (F. \& M.) The color is a beautiful golden yellow; as the flower matures this color is superseded by a gorgeous apricot buff, while the outer row of petals sliows a golden-bronze coloring A free bloomer. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$.

## Cactus Dahlias-Continued.

JERSEY'S MAMMOUTH. (H. C.) Truly a monster; the color is a rich golden mahogany. This variety has won first prizes at many of the shows for the largest flower. Try it if you want to grow a big one. \$1.00.
NATURE'S JEWEL. (Beatrice.) Dainty orchid pink. A prolific and free bloomer of flowers seven to nine inches on good stems. \$1.00.
ROYCROFT. A golden bronze shade, very free flowering; a six- to seven-inch flower, long stems and a wonderful bloom. \$1.00.
SAMUEL T. ALEXANDER. (Hybrid Cactus.) This seedling is named in honor of the memory of my father. One of the finest of this type grown. With
no special care the flowers will grow ten inches across, and the color is something new; technically it is a Japan rose which is a buff with a tinge of pink in it, and the reverse of the petals is Corinthian red. The stems grow eighteen inches to two feet long and the habit of the plant is perfect. \$3.00.
SANTA ANNA. One of the largest and best Hybrid Cactus of this shade. A beautiful salmon rose suffused with gold. A free bloomer. The flowers are held well above the dark-green foliage on good stems. $\$ 1.00$.
SISKIYOU. Blooms are held erect on very strong stems. Color is pink tinged with mauve. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.
SNOW BOY. (H. C.) A clear white. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 9}$.

## General List of Select Cactus Dahlias

12 select Cactus Dahlias, regular $\$ 5.00$ value for $\$ 3.50$ post paid.

BRIDE'S BOUQUET. (Hybrid.) An ideal white cactus and profuse bloomer, extra long stems, and a Dahlia that stands up well when cut. 25 cents.
CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS. (Hybrid.) Flowers of very delicate blush; buds open a creamy white, changing to a soft, rosy tint as the flowers develop. 50 cents.
ELSA BONNELL. (Slocombe.) (Hybrid Cactus.) Rich, velvety carmine. Deep, well-built flowers produced on long, wiry stems. Flowers of large size and produced with great freedom. Almost as abundant as the well-known "Countess of Lonsdale," and very desirable. 50 cents.
ELSIE OLIVER. (Hybrid.) Creamy pink shading to white in the center. The bushes are laden with enormous size blooms all summer. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.
ETENDARD DE LYON. (Hybrid.) The color is a trifle darker than rhodamine purple, described by some as carmine rose. The flower is held on fine, stiff stems. 50 cents.

GEORGE WALTERS. Massive hybrid type, salmon pink and gold. 50 cents.
MISS BRIDGEPORT. (H. C.) White. 50 cents.
MRS. C. B. BENEDICT. (Hybrid.) (Alexander's.) Eight to ten inches across. A clear light yellow, one of the largest grown, a wonderful flower. 50 cents. MRS. C. H. BRECK. (Hybrid.) A Cactus Dahlia of exceptional merit. Color, creamy yellow passing to various shades of rose pink. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.
MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH. This is a white shading to a greenish lemon tint in the center. A monster Dahlia on a strong stem. Blooms freely and is a splendid exhibition variety. 50 cents.
THE EAGLE. (Broomall.) Pure yellow, a hybrid formation with long, narrow petals. 50 cents.
VARIABILIS. (Incurved.) A true novel of most graceful character. Beautiful deep orange artistically tipped pure white. The petals are fringed or nicked and very gracefully incurved. 25 cents.

## Peony - Flowered Dahlias

This collection of 11 Peony-flowered Dahlias, regular value $\$ 4.25$, all for $\$ 3.00$ prepaid.

BESSIE SEABURY. (Alexander.) White, very daintily overlaid a delicate mallow pink. 25 cents. CLEOPATRA. (Marean.) Large flowers on good wiry stems. The color is a fine shade of yellow, the reverse of the petals being a tangerine shade. 50 cents.
ELLEN E. KELLEY. (Alexander.) A long-stemmed free-flowering golden yellow variety. 25 cents.
E. T. TITUS. A clear yellow. 50 cents.

SEANIE PRESTON. (Alexander.) A pale lemon yellow shading to Martinus yellow, overlaid a delicate Japan rose. Reverse of petals a deep Japan rose. 25 cents.
MRS. JACQUES FUTRELLE. (Alexander.) An ex-
quisite lemon yellow, heavily splashed scarlet. 25 cents.
MRS. M. W. CROWELL. (Alexander.) Color, a beautiful orange yellow. Very free flowering. 25 cents.
PHENOMENE. (Alexander.) The color is an exquisite salmon shade, suffused light amber. 25 cents.
QUEEN MARGUERITE. Salmon pink. A wonderful large flower. 50 cents.
QUEEN WILHELMINA. Largest and finest pure white. 25 cents.
WINETCHE QUEEN. Light soft pink, of the peonyflowered Hybrid-cactus type. Six- to eight-inch flowers on stiff, wiry stems. Very free flowering. $\$ 1.00$.

## Pompon Dahlias

Regular value of these $\mathbf{2 2}$ excellent Pompon Dahlias $\$ 8.40$. One each for $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 0 0}$ prepaid.

AMBER QUEEN. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot. 25 cents.
ARTHUR KERLEY. Deep, rich cherry red. Good long stems. 50 cents.
BACCHUS. Bright scarlet. 50 cents.
BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD. The smallest Dahlia grown. Perfect miniature flowers of bright brick red. 50 cents.
CHALLENGE. Red and white. 25 cents.
DARKEST OF ALL. Nearly black. Best dark Pompon Dahlia. 50 cents.
DEW DROP. Light pink, edged darker. 50 cents.
GANYMEDE. Amber, tinted lilac, a novel and distinct variety. 50 cents.
GIRLIE. A pinkish mauve color. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents.
GOLDEN GEM. Yellow and white. 25 cents.
GOLDEN QUEEN. (Alexander.) The most perfect yellow Pompon to date. 25 cents.
JOE FETTE. Pure white with long stems. 35 cents.

LITTLE BEAUTY. (Pom) Soft pink. 25 cents.
LITTLE HERMAN. Deep carmine, tipped with white. 35 cents.
LITTLE MARION. (Alexander.) The ground color is a soft salmon pink with a veining of crimson through each petal and effectively tipped with a light reddish amber. 50 cents.
PEE WEE. Soft yellow with center shading to brown. 50 cents.
PRINCE CHARMING. Cream, tipped purple. One of the best. 25 cents.
RAPHAEL. Very dark maroon of extra fine form. 25 cents.
SAN TOY. White, very heavily tipped carmine. 35 cants.
SNOW CLAD. Small white. Free. 35 cents.
SUNBEAM. A brilliant crimson scarlet. Excellent for cutting. 50 cents.
VIVID. Brilliant scarlet. 25 cents.

# Show and Fancy Dahlias <br> These Dahlias all $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each. $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen, or the collection of five for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ prepaid. <br> D. M. MOORE. In this offering we have one of the MAUDE ADAMS. (Alexander.) The color is a pure <br> best "nearly black" varieties to date. It is a rich, deep, velvety Victoria-like, which is a shade deeper than deep maroon. <br> LILY P. HATHAWAY. The coloring is a clear lemon chrome, blending to deep orange towards the center, giving a general impression of light orange yellow. snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. <br> MISS HELEN HOLLIS. (Alexander.) Deep scarlet. Blossoms are on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage <br> MRS. C. D. ANDERSON. It is a rich purplish crimson and bears large flowers freely on the best of stems. 

## General List of Show and Fancy Dahlias

25 cents each. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
20 Show and Fancy Dahlias. Regular value $\$ 5.00$. One each for $\$ 4.00$ prepaid, or the above five included, all for $\$ 5.00$.
A. D. LIVONI. Beautiful soft pink. Well formed MAYOR DUNN. A beautiful clear scarlet flower flowers with long stems. Free flowering.
ARABELLA. Sulphur yellow, tipped pinkish white.
FASCINATION. Rose pink, sometimes striped white
GLOBE DE NANTES. Bright scarlet; a perfect model.
GLOIRE DE GUSCARD. In color it is an almost
indescribable combination of orange-red, yellow pink and white.
GOLDEN WEST. One of the finest and most distinctive pure yellow Dahlias. The petals are deeply serrated, giving the flower a fluffy appearance which is most attractive.
IMPERIAL. Decp purplish maroon.
JAMES VICK. Purple crimson.
JOHN THORP. Pink, slightly tinged white at base. Good size
LUCY FAUCETT. Pale yellow, striped deep pink or YELLOW DUKE. A splendid primrose yellow of light magneta. Very large and free flowering.

## Mixed Dahlias

This mixture is made up of some of the very best Dahlias grown, that have got mixed in handling, also some extra good seedlings. Only $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen, prepaid.

## Dahlias Which are Not Catalogued

If you are looking for varieties that are not catalogued, it will pay you to write to me before rriering elsewhere, as I carry a large list of uncatalogued varieties; my stock being insufficient to warrant me to catalogue these varieties. I grow over 3,000 varieties but must have over 250 clumps of a variety before I have sufficient to list herein. If you have any variety in mind that you do not see listed, I will be pleased to have you write me. If it is good, I have it and will be pleased to quote you.

## Dahlia Seed

I offer this year seed carefully selected from the best varieties and all types. If you are interested in growing Dahlias in new forms and new colors, you cannot do better than to get a packet of seed. One package will produce 15 to 20 plants

SPECIAL SEED. I have selected and reserved some hand-pollenised secd and can supply a limited number of packets of this seed, being personally selected from my best and largest varieties. I highly recommend these secd. $\$ 2.00$ per package of 50 seeds.

SPECIAL MIXED SEED. 50 seed selected from all large-flowering varieties, Dec., H. C., and Peony-flowered. \$1.00 per package.

SELECT MIXED SEED. 50 seed from some very select flowers. Price 50 cents per package.

## Dahlia Cutting Knives



Many of my customers have asked me what kind of knife I use in separating my clumps of Dahlias, so thinking it will make it convenient for my customers, I am offering the knives we use to separate the Dahlia clumps The above illustration shows their general appearance. This knife has a two-inch blade made of finest tool steel with nickel-plated closed-end ferrules, and every blade securely riveted in the handle. The blades are ground sharp and hand honed. This knife has an oval taper rubberoid handle. In addition to being used in cutting Dahlias, it is made for grape picking and pruning purposes. A good pruning knife is always handy. The women folks like them for paring apples and potatoes. 50 cents prepaid.


Bouquet taken from Alexander's mixture. Try them and be convinced.

## Gladioli

The Gladioli are without an equal either for bedding or borders. As a cut flower they are far superior to any other Summer bloomer, either for lasting qualities or for the various uses for which they can be employed. If planted by the last of May, they will bloom by the first to the middle of August, if cared for properly.

The way to Plant - Dig the row or bed from eight to ten inches deep, then spread a liberal amount of good fertilizer in the bottom of the row or bed, then rake it in thoroughly before planting your bulbs; but if stable dressing is used, it should be spaded in when the bed is first dug over. I find that hen dressing can be used, giving firstclass results, if applied properly; but it must be put in the bottom of the drill or bed, then covered with fully an inch of soil before the bulbs are planted. The bulbs after being planted should then be covered from four to six inches deep. Just as soon as they show their heads through the ground, they should be cultivated. If this is continued once a week till they commence to flower, one will be sure of first-class results. After the bulbs have flowered, and the stalks commence to turn brown they should be harvested. Dig carefully and allow to dry thoroughly for ten days or two weeks before placing in cellar for Winter storage.

## New and Choice Gladioli for 1932

## This remarkable collection of one each of 47 Phenomenal Gladioli List price $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 7 0}$, for $\$ 7.00$ prepaid.

AIGRETTA. A clear white with a reddish lavender throat. One of the best white Glads ever offered. A strong grower. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen. ALBANIA. Pure, glistening white; the flowers wide open, very large, and petals with finely ruffled edges. Certainly a very beautiful white. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
ANTHONY B. KUNDERD. A huge ruffled variety of cream and pink. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
BEACON FLAME. A large crimson red. Strong grower with a number of flowers open at one time. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
BENGAL TIGER. Large blooms of a peculiar shade of smoky red, striped and lined with smoky bluegray. Certainly well named. Highly recommended. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.
DOROTHY MCKIBBIN. Outer edges bright pink blending to pure apple blossom throat; heavily ruffled. One of the finest early pinks. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

DORRITT. Large, delicate lavender pink, often splashed with rose red on all petals. An outstanding variety. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
DR. F. E. BENNETT. One of the finest of all the reds. Very large, tall, brilliant flame scarlet. Many open at one time. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
DR. R. T. JACKSON. A large rich, velvety red. Very sturdy. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
FONTAINE. Ruffled, light pink and yellow. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
GENEVIEVE BOTHIN. An excellent example of the so-called smoky shades. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
GIANT NYMPH. One of the finest of the coral pinks, as well as one of the earliest. A giant among giants; a most beautiful LaFrance pink. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
HENRY C. GOEHL. White, slightly flushed with light pink, deep crimson blotch on lower petals. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

INDIAN SUMMER. Large rose pink, touches of lavender. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
LICINATUS. New type laciniated. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
LONGFELLOW. Entire flower of the clearest La France pink, prominent lighter midrib; large, wide open and fine form. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
MARIE KUNDERD. A beautiful, ruffled white, soft pink line in center of lower petals. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
MARMORA. Lavender to lavender grey with petuniacolored blotch, tall, strong stems, one of the lest produced. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
MISS SHIRLEY SHATTUCK. One of the best yellow grown with a deep bronze throat, with many flowers open at one time. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.
MRS. GEO. W. MOULTON. Dark rose red shading to tyrian rose at the base of upper petals. Except for white dusting in throat entirely self color. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
MRS. FREDERICK C. PETERS. A valuable seedling described by its originator as a beautiful shade of rose violet or lilac, with a crimson blotch on lower segment. Dark green foliage, st rong spikes and many flowers open at one time. Late. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Heavily ruffled. Light geranium pink, flame scarlet center. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Light yellow tipped with red, throat light yellow with very fine spots. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
MURIEL. Pale violet blue, strong spike. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
MYSTIC. Bright rose pink, flaked deeper, and with large prominent pure white blotches on the lower petals. A large flower and tall spike. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
NORA. Beautiful light lavender blue with a darker spot on the lower petals. One of the most attractive blues. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
PERSIA. A deep mahogany red, almost black. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
PINK WONDER. Fine pink color shading to yellow in the throat, with a slight rose feathering. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
PRIDE OF LANCASTER. Brilliant orange salmon, deeper orange throat, flowers well ruffled. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
PRINCE OF INDIA. A very rare and unusual Glad. Smoky old rose, with deeper copper markings and odd red striped throat. Well named as its color brings to mind Indian turbans. Very scarce. 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen.
PURPLE GLORY. Deepest velvety maroon red, with almost black blotches, as if burned into the petals. Beautifully ruffled. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
ROSE ASH. Old rose, blended ashes of roses, creamy mark on lower petals. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
RED CANNA. Brilliant red, self color. Very likely the tallest glad grown; has been grown 6 feet. A fine variety. $\mathbf{1 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
ROMANCE. Large orange-salmon, overlaid rose, throat red and yellow. Petals bordered with wine, blue. Very unusual and attractive. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
ROYAL PURPLE. A large bloom of richest violet purple. slightly red cast. Strong plant, tall spike. The most beautiful variety in this color. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SCARLANO. Bright orange scarlet finely ruffled flowers, with almost black markings in the throat. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
SCARLET PRINCEPS or VIRGINIA. Flaming scarlet, large flowers, a gorgeous display of dazzling red. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
SEABROOK GEM. Large light rose-lavender, winecolored feathering in throat. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
SENTINEL. Rose pink, with white penciled throat. 10 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
SHEILA. Immense salmon flowers on stately spikes. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.


LONGFELLOW
A wonderful pink for cutting, tall spike large flowers
$\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2} \mathbf{5 0}$ per dozen
(See this page for description)

SWEETHEART. Delicate creamy white, throat finest sulphur yellow, with wide-open flowers. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
SWEET LAVENDER. Light lavender, blending into creamy yellow; prominent magenta blotch. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
TEMPA. Pink and old gold, large and fine. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.
THE PEARL. Delicate light pink with a creamy throat. A graceful and dainty flower. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
WHITE WONDER. Pure white with faint lavender pink tints; large wide-open blooms wall placed on long stems. 15 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
WINE KING. Tall spikes of rich, deep wine-colored flowers with many open at one time. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
YELLOW HAMMER. Soft, creamy yellow, solid color. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

## Standard Gladioli

## I will ship this collection of one each of 39 varieties for $\$ 3.00$. 6 at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates.

A Gladioli bed displaying one color is most effective. The Gladioli are ideal for massing, and add greatly to the surroundings.

AMERICA. Soft lavender pink with lighter throat; good flower spike, very popular. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
BARON J. HULOT. The finest blue to date. A rich, deep color of indigo blue. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.
BEATRICE MAY. New GIadioli Seedling. An ivory yellow with shading of light Corinthian pink. Deep tyrian rose throat markings. Early bloomer. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
CARMEN SYLVA. Pure snow white, throat slightly penciled lilac. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
CRIMSON GLOW. Dark red or crimson varieties, of branching habit, tall grower. While individual flowers are very large, they are exceptionally well placed and not coarse. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
CHICAGO WHITE. The Early Snow-White. Extra early and a fine pure white. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.
CHOCOLATE DROP. Chocolate color, changing to lavender. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
DIANA. Very large crimson. Strong grower. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
DR. VAN FLEET. Deep rose pink with cream throat. Tall spike, early bloomer. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
EMPRESS OF INDIA. Rich dark red; one of best of recent novelties. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
E. J. SHAYLOR. Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful, pure, deep rose pink. Extra choice. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.
GOLD. Pure golden yellow, throat a little deeper shade. A large, beautiful flower. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
GOLDEN MEASURE. Called by many the world's best yellow. Exceedingly tall leaves and spikes, and is a large-flowered wide-opening golden vellow. Only a few good yellows in existence as yet. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
GRETCHEN ZANG. Rose pink shading into salmon. Tall spikes. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
GEO. F. ELCOCK. Cream white, effectively overlaid salmon pink; throat bright crimson-maroon. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
HALLEY. Delightful salmon rose with beautiful creamy blotch. Very large. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
HERADA. The great blooms are pure mauve. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
ISA TINKHAM. A very rich, deep purple crimson, a very popular shade. Flowers of medium size and produced on long spikes. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
JOE COLEMAN. Popular red. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
LILYWHITE. Almost a pure white, reliable for early forcing. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. One of the earliest and largest Gladioli grown. A charming shade of clear light pink without any shadings. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.
MAGIC. Tall, fine lavender blue, with large purple throat blotches. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
MARY PICKFORD. Delicate creamy white color. Throat finest sulphur yellow. Stem and calyx also white. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
METROPOLITAN. The flowers are of light crimson scarlet with a beautiful deep cherry throat, edged salmon pink, the whole being delightfully striped rich crimson. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
MISS FLORA SPRAGUE. White overlaid salmon pink; throat deep carmine red. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
MRS. KEUR. Deep pink, white throat. Very large flowers. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON, JR. The color is the most exquisite salmon pink, with a very conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.
MRS. DR. NORTON. White edged with soft La France pink, soft sulphurish blotch on lower petals. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
MRS. FRANCIS KING. A pleasing shade of light scarlet. Flowers are large. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
NEOGA. Dark garnet, semi-ruffled, dark foliage. One of the most striking dark shades. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
NOVELTY. Light salmon color with orange-yellow throat. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.
PEACE. A pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Late bloomer and a very strong, vigorous grower. 10 cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
PRINCEPINE. One of the best of the new reds; carmine red with large, white blotch. 5 cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
PRINCE OF WALES. The color is a delicate coral pink with practically no throat markings. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ \mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ per 100
ROUGE TORCH. Large, creamy-white flowers, with a rouge torch-like tongue on the lower petals. 5 cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
SCHWABEN. A pure canary yellow, shading to soft sulphur yellow. $\mathbf{1 0}$ cents each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
STERLING. A delicate pale yellow with rich cherry red throat. One of the finest; a beauty. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
WILLBRINK. Large bloom of flesh pink, creamy blotch on lower petals, the earliest light-colored variety. $\mathbf{5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents per dozen.
1910 ROSE. A beautiful deep, clear rose color; one of the earliest to bloom. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

## Primulinus Hybrids

It is within this type of Gladioli we find the most varied and beautiful tints - the reds, yellows, oranges, saffrons, pinks and some wonderful color combinations not found in the large flowering varieties. This type of Gladioli is becoming very popular.

## 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, prepaid. 6 at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates.

ALICE TIPLADY. Perhaps the most popular of the Primulinus type. Large bloom, orange saffron in color.
ALTAIR. Extra tall, of finest salmon saffron. One of the first to bloom.
DOROTHY WHEELER. Pure delicate rose pink, flowers well placed on slender, graceful stem.
GOLD DROP. Large bright yellow Prim, with lines pink on lower petals.
JEWEL. A most beautiful Primulinus. Clear salmon pink with a clear golden throat.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Delicate shade of pink, lighter in throat.
MYRA. Deep salmon over yellow ground; yellow throat with pink lines.

RAMONA. Dainty yellow with deep golden yellow throat beautifully ruffled.
ROANOKE. Rich yellow blooms.
SOUVENIR. Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli; large beautifully shaped flowers on tall, slender stem.
SWEET ORRA. Fine pale sulphur with red-pink lines in the throat; tall grower.
MIXES PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. They are among the earliest of the Gladioli to blossom, flowering ten days to two weeks before most all other Gladioli. The upper petal droops, forming a "hood." The colors range from primrose yellow to a beautiful rose. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 25.00$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.


## HARRY MAYER

\$1.00 each; $\$ \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen. (See page 12 .)

## SPECIAL OFFER NO. 5

6 POMPON DAHLIAS, all different, fine for bouquets, nothing better, regular value $\$ 1.85$, for $\$ 1.25$ postpaid

Amber Queen, 25 cents Dew Drop, 50 cents
Golden Queen, 25 cents

## Little Beauty, 25 cents

Prince Charming, 25 cents
San Toy, 35 cents


MRS. I. DE VER WARNER
$\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ for $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 . 0 0}$. (See page 15)

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 6
40 Blooming size GLADS, no better grown for the beginner, for $\$ 1.00$ postpaid
5 Pink, 5 Salmon, 5 White, 5 Yellow, 5 Lilac, 5 Red, white throat, 5 Deep Maroon, 5 Blotched

## Special Offers - Gladioli

## If you have never planted any Gladioli, begin this season and don't miss trying one of these collections.

Knowing many of my customers are not familiar with the different named varieties, but want good, large flowering varieties, regardless of the name, and wishing to guarantee satisfaction and give them the greatest value possible for their money, I make these Special Offers, all of which I recommend. The varieties I am to use in these offers are only the largest and best.
No. 1. RECOMMENDED SPECIAL OFFER. For Massing and Borders. 48 Gladioli, one dozen each of Le Marechal Foch, Herada, Halley, Mrs. F. Pendleton. The 48 prepaid for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$. 100 each of the four varieties for $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ prepaid, or 50 of each for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$.
No. 2. RECOMMENDED OFFER. One dozen varieties, 12 different colors, unnamed, varieties that are large, and that I will guarantee to give satisfaction, prepaid for $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents. 50 of five varieties, all large and of the finest to grow, for $\$ 1.75$ prepaid. I make this offer to insure you good results, and in the selection will give you the benefit of my experience
No. 3. TRIAL COLLECTION. 6 giant-flowering Gladioli, 6 different colors, for $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents prepaid, or 25 choice mixed Gladioli for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ prepaid.


ALEXANDER'S SELECT MIXTURE. This strain comprises a large range of colors. Blooming size. 50 cents per dozen, prepaid; $\$ 4.00$ per 100, prepaid; $\$ 30.00$ per 1,000, prepaid.
MY GRAND MIXTURE. This strain comprises a large range of colors; some of the older types, together with a large number of new varieties, making it perfectly satisfactory and by far the best obtainable for the prices. Blooming size, 50 cents per dozen, prepaid; $\$ 3.00$ per 100, prepaid; $\$ 25.00$ per 1000, prepaid.

## THE MARVELOUS SIX

 FOR ONLY 25 CENTS PREPAIDNo. 1. Princepine. Scarlet.
No. 2. Herada. Mauve.
No. 3. Pink Wonder. Pink.
No. 4. Lilywhite. White.
No. 5. Willbrink. Flesh Pink.
No. 6. Le Marechal Foch. Light Pink.
5 each of the six above varieties 30 bulbs for $\$ 1.00$ prepaid
6 kinds. 150 bulbs for $\$ 4.50$ postpaid.
The Marvelous Six

## Summer Bulbs

Dig in Fall and Winter in cellar where temperature is not over 45 degrees.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's-ear). Trop-ical-shaped leaves often measure 3 to 4 ft . long and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. wide. 5 in. pots. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## CANNA PLANTS

Cannas bloom from early Summer until frost. Their heavy foliage and immense blooms make them worthy of a prominent place in the garden or grass plot. Select a sunny position if possible, prepare the bed with a generous application of well-decayed manure, and work thoroughly into the soil to a depth of from 18 to 24 inches. Cannas are heavy feeders and also require liberal quantities of water.

Started plants in pots. Ready for shipment about May 20 . By express only 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.

All varieties have green foliage unless otherwise noted.
APRICOT. A short grower with salmon-red flowers green foliage; grows 31/2 feet high.

KING HUMBERT. This is the grandest Canna ever offered. The large, bronze, heart-shaped leaves are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like blooms, velvety orange scarlet, rose tinted and margined at the base. 4 feet. Bronze foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in the quality and quantity of bloom. Color rich glowing scarlet with its immense, firm flowers produced high above the large, rich foliage. 4 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A sport from the bronze-leaved, red flowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow, dotted orange scarlet. The occasional reversion of a stalk of foliage and flowers to the typical King Humbert makes a bed of this variety very interesting. $41 / 2$ feet.
Price for dormant roots, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. Green plants any time after May 15, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100, express collect.

## Summer Bulbs-Continued.

## FRAGRANT TUBEROSES

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING SINGLE. The most free blooming in existence, possessing a peculiar feature in the making of new bulbs, which flower as soon as the old bulb has finished. Plant from the first of May to the middle of June. Six to 20 pure white blooms per stalk. 10 cents each; $\mathbf{7 5}$ cents per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

EXCELSIOR, DOUBLE PEARL. For best results plant in pots during March and April, allowing the bulbs to get well established before planting outside, though bulbs may be planted outdoors during May. 15 cents each; \$i.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

## SAUROMATUM SIMLENSE-BLACK CALLA

A rare and curious garden bulb, with odd flowers and luxuriant palm-like foliage. The spathe of this Callashaped flower is between one and two feet in length, with tapering point, and is of very large size. Color of bloom: green on the outside, inside yellow, spotted with purple. Flowers do not appear on first, second, and third size bulbs, only the large bulbs bloom the first year planted. The foliage is very large, the leaf-stem being light green thickly dotted a deep green, making it very attractive and novel.

Price, prepaid Each Per dozen Gigantic Bulbs $\begin{array}{rr}\$ .75 & \$ 7.50 \\ .50 & \mathbf{5 . 0 0}\end{array}$


## SOMERSET

$\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. (See page 16.) One of the best Dahlias ever grown; fine cut flower

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 7
25 Assorted Dahlias, without labels, the best offer ever made of this kind, some of them really worth $\$ 1.00$ each, all kinds and colors, for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid


## Peonies

The Peonies are among the noblest and most magnificent of our herbaceous plants. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add beauty to the entire surroundings. Their requirements are so simple - a good rich, deep soil; they are perfectly hardy, and produce their wealth of flowers in great abundance.

TIME TO PLANT. Peonies may be planted with perfect safety any time from the middle of August till the ground freezes in the Fall, and in the early Spring until growth has advanced too far. September and October even as late as the ground is kept open is the best time, as they then make a root growth before Winter sets in, usually blooming the following Spring.

After being transplanted, Peonies will not produce typical blooms the first season, many fine double varieties throwing single or semi-double flowers, and it is not until the third year that the finest flowers are produced.

They will abundantly repay good care and nourishment; but they resent an over abundance of fresh manure too near the roots. Well decayed manure is far better. A division of the clumps at long intervals, when they become so crowded as to interfere with freedom of bloom; and the soil kept loose and free from weeds, is all that is necessary. Where grown for cut flowers, they should not be disturbed oftener than is necessary; where they are grown for the sale of roots, they may be divided every second or third year. Plant so the eyes will be from two to three inches below the surface. Lay roots flat. Do not stand them on ends.

My prices are for good strong roots that, planted in the Fall, and given proper care, may reasonably be expected to bloom the following Spring. Varieties differ so greatly in habit that the expressions one-year and two-year, or the number of eyes, convey no meaning whatever; a strong root with one eve often being far better than a weak one with many. My prices are as low as the true varieties, and the size of the roots I send out will warrant. I grow and sell my own roots, and make no pretense of competing with those who have no stock of their own, but buy and sell indiscriminately.

All Peonies shipped prepaid to any part of the world at prices given.

# The Famous Hollis Peonies 

## Special Offer of One of each of the 21 varieties for $\$ 30.00$ prepaid. Regular price $\$ 37.50$.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. (Hollis 1903.) Rose pink, shaded heliotrope; large, high built flower. According to color chart, color, total effect, solferino red, (lear; guards solferino red, center same as guards; fades silver tipped, linear petals concealed throughout bloom. $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per dozen.
ADMIRAL TOGO. (Hollis 1907.) Deepest mahogany red, large high-built flower, luminous. According to color chart, total color effect crimson carmine; guards clear, collar same as guards; center clear. Holds color well, no silver tip. Type of bloom semi-rose. Form of bloom flat, medium compact. Plant medium tall, erect. Midseason. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
DAYBREAK. (Hollis.) A large flowering Peony with long stems. Color a deep rose pink fading out lighter as the flower gets fully open. Very fragrant. \$1.00 each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
EDWIN FORREST. (Hollis.) Semi-rose type, late midseason. Large convex-shaped flower, very full and double. Color, light solferino red with silvery reflex. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each; $\$ \mathbf{2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
EVENING GLOW. (Hollis 1907.) Large semi-double flower. Hydrangea pink tipped with white. Fragrant. Early. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
FLASHLIGHT. (Hollis 1906.) A very large, globular medium compact to loose bloom of Japanese type. First impression, a crimson pink with ,golden center. Not as dark a shade as "Attraction." According to color chart, the total color is tryian rose; guards have light streak, center clear. The center is amber yellow, shading pink at base. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
GEORGE HOLLIS: (Hollis 1907:) Large, globular rose type. Center is a pale rose pink with lilac-white guards. Very late blooming. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
GEORGE WASHINGTON. (Hollis 1904.) A large, flat, loose bloom of semi-rose type. One of the brightest light crimson red varieties. Guards clear, collar same as guards; center clear, uniform color. Stamens intermingled with petals. Blooming time midseason. Habit of plant, erect, medium compact, medium height. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
GETTYSBURG. (Hollis 1909.) Deep blood red, large, loose, semi-rose type, tall, upright and strong grower. $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per dozen.
GOLDMINE. (Hollis 1907.) Japanese type. Flat, loose, medium size. Guards tyrian rose, center same as guards, tipped golden yellow. Medium tall, erect variety of good habit. Midseason. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
INNOCENCE. (Hollis 1904.) A medium-sized, flat, compact Japanese type bloom. General impression,
pale pink guard with golden center. According to color chart, lilac rose; guards clear, center canary yellow fading to cream white, pale pink at base of stamens. Midseason. $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per dozen.
JOHN HANCOCK. (Hollis 1907.) A very large, globular, semi-double fower. Its color is one not at all common in Peonies, total effect being bright rosy magenta, guards streaked light; center clear; secondary stamenoids absent. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ \mathbf{2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
JONTEEL. (Hollis.) Large globular, high crown, guards and crown deep pink, outer petals deep rose pink, center flecked deep carmine. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.
LOVELINESS. (Hollis 1907.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Hydrangea pink changing to lilac white. Strong stems and blooms in clusters. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
LUCY E. HOLLIS. (Hollis 1907.) Large, flat, medium compact rose-type blossom. First impression, pale pink and white. According to color chart lilac white, guards clear, collar same as guards; center slightly flecked scarlet; secondary stamenoids present. Center of bloom, shaded to pale lilac rose. Fragrance pleasant. Blooming time very late. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.
MARY A. LIVERMORE. (Hollis 1907.) One of the most beautiful of the rose type. A very large, flat, medium compact, not differentiated, and entirely transformed blossom. General impression rose pink and white. Petals are a beautiful rose pink, passing to silver and white at the tips. Fragrance pleasant. Blooming time midseason to late. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
MARY BAKER EDDY. (Hollis.) Large, compact, globular rose type. Deep rose pink with silvery tips. Plants of medium height, long, strong stems. Midseason to late. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per dozen.
MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hollis.) Large, flat rose type. Pale lilac rose, center lighter. Fragrant. Blooming time late. $\$ 2.00$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
RED CROSS. (Hollis 1904.) A brilliant crimson; medium size, full, double; very late bloomer. $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per dozen.
WELCOME GUEST. (Hollis 1904.) One of the very finest of the semi-double Peonies. A very large, loose, bright silvery rose fading to rose white. Very strong and healthy, with long stem. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
ZEST. (Hollis.) A silvery shade of pink, very soft and very beautiful. The petals are long and loosely arranged. Late bloomer. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Rare and Selected Peonies

## Special Offer of $\mathbf{3 2}$ Selected Peonies one of each for $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ prepaid. Regular price $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 5 0}$

ALEXANDER DUMAS. (Guerin1862.) Medium sized, light violet rose crown; has creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with wide center petals; fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer, midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
AVALANCHE. (Crousse 1886.) Medium to large, fairly compact white crown type, flecked with carmine, with cream white collar. Collar well differentiated. Tuft of short, narrow, cream petals in center of bloom. Occasional carmine splashed on outside of guards. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
AUGUSTIN D'HOUR. (Calot 1867.) Large, medium compact, showy, bomb-type blossom. General impression, dark reddish pink with slight silvery reflex. According to color chart, a solferino red. Midseason. Medium tall. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) A very beautiful rose-type bloom. Form of bloom, globular compact, not differentiated, not entirely transformed.

Color, total effect, flesh white fading to milk white; guards clear; collar same as guards, center clear; pleasant fragrance. Midseason. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
BEAUTE FRANCAISE. (Guerin 1850.) A good medium-sized, compact, crown type. General impression, pink and white. According to color chart, pale lilac rose and cream white, with prominent carmine flecks on center petals. Strong, vigorous plant of rather dwarf habit, strong, medium to short stems. 50 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
BERLOTZ. (Crousse 1886.) A very large, beautiful, compact rose-type blossom. A light carmine rose or rosy magenta, tipped silver with golden yellow stamens concealed in bloom. Color is somewhat splashed on tips of petals fading to nearly white. Guards not differentiated, perfect rose-type flower. \$1.00 each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.


Peony - Flashlight, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ each. (See page 2 s for description.)

COURONNE D'OR. (Calot 1872.) Large full flower of pure white with a circle of golden stamens. A very beautiful variety and valuable as a cut flower. Late. 50 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
CURIOSITY. (Dessert \& Mechin 18s6.) Type, bloom anemone. Weak blooms nearly single, while very strong ones may te semi-double. Form of bloom medium globular, compact. Differentiated. Color, total effect violet red; guards clear, collar same as guards; center clear, with occasional yellow tips. Occasional wide petals appearing in center. Fragrance pleasant, one of the largest of the anemone type. Blooming time midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
DORCHESTER. (Richardson 1870.) Large, compact, rose type. Pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Upright, free bloomer. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemoine 1824.) The popular early " Decoration Day" Peony. Large, loose, flatcrown type. Bright, deep mauve-pink; color mixed with lilac. Large tuft of wide petals same color as guards, surrounding a few narrow petals in extreme center of bloom, prominent collar. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
FELIX CROUSSE. (Crousse 1881.) Large, globular typical bomb type. First impression, brilliant red. According to color chart, tyrian rose. Same color throughout. Compact and globular when first opening, but opens out somewhat with age, exposing linear petals in extreme center of bloom. Odor pleasant. Strong, vigorous grower, with long stem, rather spreading habit, medium height. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miellez 1851.) Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
JUBILEE. (Pleas.) Unusually large, flat, compact rose type. Uniform blush white, with fragrance. Very tall, erect, strong grower. Midseason. \$2.00 each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

KARL ROSENFIELD. (Rosenfield 190s.) A very brilliant crimson scarlet, high built and a first-class bloomer. Tall, strong grower. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
LA COQUETTE. (1861.) Large, globular, high crown. Guards and crown light pink; collar rose-white, center flecked carmine. strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Fragrant. Nidseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
LORD ROSEBERRY. Crimson. Very fine. \$2.00 each; $\$ 20.00$ per dozen.
LIBERTY. This is without doubt one of the best lively rose-pink shades introduced. The flowers are very large, somewhat flat in appearance. Six to eight inches across, borne on good strong stems; the color grows lighter with age. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
MME. BOULANGER. (Crousse 1886.) Glossy soft pink, tinged lilac, silvery flesh border; large, compact, rose type; upright, very fragrant. Late midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MME. CROUSSE. (Calot 1866.) A very large and beautiful pure white flower, sometimes showing a crimson fleck on a central petal. Midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MADAME CHAUMY. (Calot 1864.) Medium size, globular, very compact, perfect rose type. Satiny rose pink, or pale lilac rose, with silver reflex; central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson occasionally. Midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MADAME DUCEL. (Mechin 1880.) Large, globular, typical bomb type. petals incurving somewhat resembling a chrysanthemum. Light mauve rose, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
MADAME GEISSLER. (Crousse 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet rose, tipped silver. Midseason. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.
MARIE STUART. (Calot 1856.) Crown type. First impression, white. Cream white with pale pink guards, center flecked crimson, all fading to white. Guard petals are well differentiated; thick collar of narrow yellowish petals, on young bloom. 50 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{5} .00$ per dozen.

## Rare and Selected Peonies-Continued.

MILLAIS. Single flowers deep crimson with goldenyellow stamens. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE. (Calot 1868.) Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet rose, with silvery reflex. Midseason to late. \$1.00 each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
MONSIEUR DUPONT. (Calot 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type bloom. Cream to milk white, petals are intermingled with stamens at all stages of development, but mostly concealed; petals streaked or splashed crimson. Plant is a strong, tall grower, with a very stout stem, and upright habit. Midseason to late. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. (Crousse 1888.) A very large, medium compact, bomb-type flower. Total effect, pale lilac rose, guards and center clear, collar tinted lighter than guards. A very attractive pink; base of collar petals amber yellow. Fragrance very pleasant. One of the finest pink varieties grown. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
PROLIFERA TRICOLOR. (Lemoine 1825.) Broad, soft, flesh guard petals, center ligulated golden yellow, with a red tuft. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

QUEEN VICTORIA. (Kelway.) Large, globular in form, medium loose, low crown. Milk white guards tinted flesh; center cream white, with crimson flecks. Very fragrant. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine 1906.) A very large, beautiful, flat, imbricated, compact semi-rose type blossom. Flowers of remarkable size and freshness in huge clusters, and of unusual perfection in form. First impression is an apple blossom pink, with each petal silver tipped. According to color chart, a mauve rose; guards clear, collar same as guards, center clear. Pleasant fragrance, late blossoming. Habit of plant, medium erect, tall, medium compact, growth strong. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.
SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Kelway.) Large, loose, flat, semi-double flower. A uniform bright rosy crimson, showing the golden-yellow stamens prominently in the center. Pleasant fragrance. Midseason. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
VENUS. (Kelway 1888.) Rose type, almost white but tinged with shell pink. Midseason. Fragrant. \$1.00 each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## Mixed Peonies

Each season, in handling our Peonies, a small amount becomes mixed, many times the very choicest varieties. It does not prove worth while for me to plant these separately, to ascertain their names, so I am offering them at 35 cents each ( $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 1.00$ ) as long as they last. This mixture is apt to include some of the best new creations not offered in my catalog; and includes both Double and Single varieties.

SPECIAL PEONY OFFER. To give you an opportunity to have a more complete choice and collection of Peonies, I am making the following offer:

I will ship you Three Choice Peonies for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$, transportation charges prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. These to be three distinct varieties, that I can recommend to give satisfaction.

## The Iris

## Fleur-de-Lis or Iris Germanica

Familiar and well-beloved flowers of Spring. The purity of their beauty and their haunting fragrance is decidedly refreshing. The winsome, modest beauty of some, forming a striking contrast to their more glorious sisters arrayed in a sheen of iridescent splendor. They fairly outrival the Orchid in the wide range of coloring, which includes yellows, from light canary to deep golden; blues, from soft lavender to intense purples; red, from pinkish mauve to claret and maroon; beautiful bronzes, and pure whites; while some varieties are marked and margined in exquisite harmony.

The Iris grows well in any kind of soil. Succeeds in partial shade, but gives the most satisfactory results in well-drained, sunny location. Iris Germanica are perfectly hardy and require only ordinary cultivation; growing luxuriantly, but respond quickly to any care, giving larger and more beautiful flowers. They should be planted in the Fall during August, September, and October. Plant the bud or crown about two inches below the surface, hoe or cultivate frequently for best results.

In the following descriptions Standards signify the three standards (erect, or upright curling petals). Falls the three falls, or drooping petals.

## New and Rare Iris

# This collection of 39 New and Rare Iris, one each postpaid for $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 0 0}$. 

## 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen

AFTERGLOW. Misty lavender lit with yellow at center.
ALCAZAR. Standards light bluish violet, falls brilliant purple. Orange beard.
ARAGON. Deep, bright, golden yellow, falls bright velvety red. Beard, deep orange.
BEAUTY'S SECRET. (Alexander.) Deep soft blue violet, falls deeper blue violet, veined white.
BERCAGE. (Alexander.) Pale verbena violet, falls dark violet, veined white.
DEJAZET. Beautiful bronzed rose, the falls darker than the standards. Large flowers.
DUSTY MAID. Pale buff, falls deep mauve-purple, shading lighter to the edge with a border of buff.
ELDORADO. A very distinct and striking blend of bronze, heliotrope, and violet purple.

EUGENE. (Alexander.) Pale campanula blue, falls dark bluish violet veined white.
FENELLA. White widely branching stalks and flaring falls.
GENGHIS KHAN. Palest rose, the falls velvety blackish purple. A noble flower.
IVANHOE. Gray-blue flower, not large or tall, but very attractive.
KNYSNA. Clear yellow, falls velvety-red brown.
KOYA. A deep violet self, the haft veined on white, free flowering.
LA NEIGE. Cream white with flaring falls.
LORD OF JUNE. Large fragrant flowers; standards floppy, of lavender blue; falls long, of lavender violet.
MAGNATE. A large flower of deep red-purple tones, stalks widely branched.

MANNORA. (Alexander.) Pale bluish gray, falls dull dusky purple, veined white.
MARY ORTH. Rich, soft, dull violet tones and with flaring velvety falls.
MILKY WAY. Clear white, very delicately etched with lavender on the haft.
MIRANDA. A tall and early violet blue with orange beard.
MOLIERE. A large violet purple flower, the falls dark and velvety. Yellow center.
MONHASSAN. Lemon yellow, falls maroon veined white.
MOTHER OF PEARL. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on wellbalanced stems forty inches high.
NAUSHON. Mauve and pansy violet, very free flowering.
OCHRACEA COERULEA. Old gold, falls are flushed blue.
PANHATAN. (Alexander.) Light, dull bluish violet, falls light blue veined white.
PURPLE LACE. Deep blue-purple except for the white haft that is laced with purple.

QUEEN CATERINA. A large, iridescent pale lavender violet.
QUETICO. (Alexander.) Dark bluish violet, falls plum purple veined white.
RACHEL FOX. Pale gold, falls yellow with an iridescent blue flush.
SHERBERT. Ecru shaded with purple, tall and vigorous.
SINDJKHA. A very deep, dull lavender of fine size.
SYPHAX. Combination of mauve and red-purple velvet, with striking orange beard.
THUNDERCLOUD. Deep grayish lavender and rich heliotrope gray.
TRIANON. Pinkish buff, falls yellow washed blue. A beautiful blend, of fresh coloring.
VALERY MAYET. Rose purple and velvety dahlia purple, with a strongly contrasting flush of tawny orange at the center.
WALLACE. (Alexander.) Falls dark violet, standards light bluish violet, a strong grower with long, flowering spikes. Flowers good sized.
WHITE KNIGHT. A compact rounded flower of pure white.

## Iris of Exceptional Merit

This superb collection of 43 wonderful Iris one each for $\$ 8.00$ prepaid to any part of the world. These varieties, all 25 cents each. Three of any one variety, 50 cents. Twelve of a variety, $\$ 1.50$.


25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen

ASSENDUS. Standards lavender blue; falls same shade of blue, but darker toward the tips, and with veining of dark red at the base.
CANDELABRE. Standards pale lavender flecked violet at base; falls plum purple with white reticulations.
CAPRICE. Standards rosy red; falls deeper rosy red.
CELEBRITY. A clear light blue.
DOROTHEA. This is an intermediate large-flowered pale blue.
DR. BERNICE. Standards bronze yellow; falls maroon red.
FLAVESCENS. Standards and falls a delicate shade of soft yellow.
FLORENTINA ALBA, Syn. SILVER KING. The finest white variety. Standards and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

GERTRUDE. Standards and falls same shade, rare violet blue. 34 inches tall, very fine for house decorations where a clear, uniform shade is desired.
HECTOR. Standards soft clouded yellow; falls rich purple color with velvety reflex.
HELGA. Lemon yellow with pearl shading.
HERANT. Standards beautiful lavender blue; falls blue.
HER MAJESTY. Standards heliotrope of tissue-like delicacy; inner petals straw and lavender; falls light mave traced with white.
HONORABILIS. The most popular of all Iris. Similar to Sans souci. Standards beautiful golden yellow; falls rich mahogany brown.
INGEBORG. Pure white. Large flowers of handsome form.
IRIS KING. Standards rich golden vellow with shades of fawn; falls deep crimson-wine; all petals of peculiar velvetiness and superb coloring.
KHEDIVE. A beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard.
KOCHI or NIGHT. Standards and falls effective rich purple.
LOHENGRIN. Standards and falls of catalyea rose; one of the largest and best of the Irises to ny knowledge, and without exception the finest lavender-pink shade.
LORD GREY. Standards fawn; falls fawn overlaid
LORELEY. Splendid landscape variety, with lemon yellow sometimes splashed with purple. Standards and falls ultra-marine blue, bordered cream, and veined white.
LORD SALISBURY. Standards lavender shaded a smoky fawn; falls deep purple with a veining of white at the base.
MADAME CHEREAU. Standards white, edged and fringed mauve, interspersed with lilac; inner petals white; falls, white, edged the same as the standards.
MONSIGNOR. Standards violet; falls heavily veined a deeper purple.
MRS. H. DARWIN. A pure white. Falls slightly reticulated violet.
NIBELUNGEN. Standards of fawn-yellow; falls of violet purple with fawn margins.
OSSAMEQUIN. Falls reddish bronze; standards clear creamy yellow.
PALLIDA DALMATICA OR PRINCESS BEATRICE. A much-desired variety, with strong, broad leaves, large plants, producing tall, stately, clear lavender flowers.
PALLIDA SPECIOSA or TURKEY FLAG. Standards dark lavender shaded lighter; falls shaded light purple.

## Iris of Exceptional Merit-Continued.

PANCHUREA. Standards a light, smoky shade; falls dull violet red.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. An exceptionally good landscape variety with light yellow standards and plum-colored falls bordered cream. Similar to "Loreley," but in general of slightly lighter colors. Midseason.
PROSPER LAUGIER. Standards light cinnamondrab with a pinkish sheen; falls velvety carmine; three feet.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Standards fawn, shot with lilac. Falls lilac, reticulated bronze at base. Beard yellow.
QUEEN OF MAY. An early flowering delicate old rose.

QUEEN OF THE GYPSIES. Standards smoky or dusky light bronze; falls purplish red.
RHEIN NIXE. Standards pure white; falls deep violet blue, with a white edge.
ROSE UNIQUE. Bright violet rose. Nearest approach to a pink Iris.
SEA GULL. Standards white, dome shaped; falls white netted blue. Large and distinct flower. 2 feet.
SHERWINWRIGHT. Color clear, deep golden yellow.
VIOLA. A free-flowering Ciengialti hybrid of light violet.
WANETA. Falls light blue; standards silvery.
WALHALLA. Standards lavender; falls wine red. Very showy.
WYOMISSING. Standards, creamy white, suffused soft rose; falls deep rose.


GERMAN IRIS: "FLAVESCENS"
25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. (See page 31 for description)

## Siberian Iris

Siberian Iris is a vigorous free-flowering Iris and should be planted in great masses around shrubbery and trees and a wonderful flower for a rock garden, also for water-side planting around water pools.

For large estates it is hard to find an Iris that will give more satisfaction for borders and massing.
For massing and borders Iris should be purchased in quantity lots. Liberal prices are allowed in such cases and special quotations will be gladly submitted.

SIBERICA. (Siberian Blue.) Rich blue flowers of exquisite beauty. 25 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

SIBERICA ALBA. (Siberian White.) A beautiful white flower. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

Not less than 6 at dozen rates.

## Japanese Iris_Iris Kaempferi

The Japanese Iris is without doubt the king of all Iris. If grown in a favorable location, the flowers will attain a size of from eight to twelve inches across and stand over four feet from the ground.

They should be planted in a location that has plenty of moisture but which is well drained, especially in Winter. Standing water during the Winter months will probably kill the plants. They should be planted in the Spring or early Fall and if properly planted and cared for, will give excellent results the following season.

They start blooming the last of June just at a time when cut flowers are most appreciated in the garden, and continue for about six weeks. When used for cut flowers they should be cut in the bud and allowed to open in water. Order by name or number.

## I will sell this complete collection of 30 Japanese Iris, each one labelled with its name or number, for $\$ 12.00$ prepaid.

No. 39 - A. L. SHERWOOD. Three petals; two-color flowers, lavender, blue, and white. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 8 - AMISKOOKI. Falls plain white with six petals; standards white. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 19. - AOIGATA. Reddish lavender falls, orange dash radiating into lines in dark plum field; standards dark plum. Three petals. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 72 - CHOISEDEN. Six petals. Early. White, bordered light crimson rose. $\$ 1.00$ each.
No. 10 - DATEDOGUE. Six petals. Late. Falls white splashed violet. Petaloid stamens white, tipped violet. 50 cents each.
No. 16 - GOLD B DUND. Tall and showy with flowers of enormous size. Six petals, pure white with goldbanded center. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5} \mathbf{5 0}$ per dozen.
No. 6 - GENJIYAMA. Standards and falls rich dark purple, long orange blotch with blue halo, very double, six petals. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 7 - GINGYOKU. Three petals. Early. Pure white with orange bar. 35 cents each.
No. 45 - HATSUKAMURI. Three petals; both standards and falls a purple blue. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 30 - HELEN VON SEABOLD. Three petals, reddish violet and white shadings, strong grower. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 22 - HOREN. Three petals; falls are white with large orange blotch radiating into white. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 1 - KAGARIBI. A very beautiful all-lavender flower, except a yellow beauty spot in the center of each of its six petals. An exceptionally well-formed flower. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
No. 38 - KBATA. Standards and falls purple blue, three petals. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 37 - KOHIO-HARE. Light lavender ground mottled and veined purple. Three petals, large. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 61 - KMOCHI-GUMA. Six petals, very double. Deep violet purple. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
No. 17 - KUMO-NO-UYE. Six petals, deep purple with yellow center set in sky-blue field. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

No. 4 - KUMA-FUNGIN. (Excited Bear.) Falls purple blue, stigmas lighter, long orange bars, six petals, very tall grower. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 44 - KUMA-NO-ISHO. Falls rich dark purple with blue rddiating lines, six petals. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 32 - ORIOLE. Rich plum with yellow center markings, six petals. Wonderful flower. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 2-OTOMENEWOODE. Three petals. Early bloomer. Falls and standards royal purple. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
No. 27 - OYODO. This flower for beauty excells them all, with three large petals with yellow far set in a maroon field, this radiating into a 'wine-colored margin center. Very large. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. $\mathbf{2 0}$ - POCAHONTAS. A late, six-petal variety of beautiful dark blue. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
No. 21 - MEIRAN. Falls very light lilac, veined purple. Petaloid stamens lavender-white. Three petals, violet tips. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
No. 12 - MANADZURA. Six petals, white closely veined with blue, standards dark violet, tipped white. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 13 - TAKARA-DAMA. Six rich purple falls, with blue halo surroundings, center yellow bars. Strong six-petal flower. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 3 - TEMPLETON. Violet blue mottled pink and white. Extra fine flower, one of the best. Large. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
No. 11 - TSURO-NO-KEGOROMO. Three petals. Midseason. Pure white with yellow blotch. Very large flower. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
No. $9-$ WASI-BAURI. Three wide petals, pure white, veined with violet blue, uprights rhodamine-violet edged white. A wonderful striking flower, very large, strong grower. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
No. 71 - WHITE SWAN. A wonderful seedling, with three pure white petals with a golden bar in center. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
No. 15-YEZONISHITAI. Falls red-lavender sharled purple, and beautifully veined white, yellow blotch in center, three-petal flower. Extra fine. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

# Special Offer of Japanese Iris 

Gold Bound
Kuma-Fungin
Templeton

Kagaribi
Otomenewoode
White Swan

1 each of Six Above Varieties, \$2.00
2 each of Six Above Varieties, $\$ 3.50$

## Hardy Perennial Phlox

Among hardy herbaceous plants, none are more showy or more easily grown than the Phlox. They are very desirable planted in groups. Individual clumps throughout perennial beds make a very satisfactory display, while mass plantings of one color make the most effective showing.

They produce magnificent trusses of flowers, commencing to bloom in July, and lasting for weeks, making them always favorites of the garden. Their flowers have a very agreeable odor, and are produced in abundance. The plants are perfectly hardy and will grow year after year with but little care. I recommend frequent cultivation, however, as they quickly respond to it, producing much larger trusses, and larger and more beautiful individual flowers. Simply keep the ground clear of weeds and well hoed. They will grow and do well in any soil; but prefer a good rich well-drained loam. They may be planted in the Fall during August, September and October; and in the Spring during April, May, and until the plants are too far advanced in June. In planting be sure that the crown of the root, that is, the part where the new shoots start, is two inches below the surface of the ground.

## New Phlox Seedlings

ADELPHIAN. New seedling of great merit. Deep pink with red eye. Very beautiful and showy. Large heads will grow 3 feet high. Flowers the latter part of July to September. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

AMERICA. A new seedling. Color a beautiful deep rose shade with crimson eye. Strong grower with large trusses blooming from August first to the last of September. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Choice Phlox

BEACON. Brilliant cherry red, one of the best red shades grown. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
B. COMTE. Dark red, very large trusses, not so tall a grower as many others. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
CHAMPS ELYSEE. Fine, rich crimson. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
DEBS. The finest red Phlox there is. Color is bright fiery crimson. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
FIREBRAND. Bright red with deeper center. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
JOHNSON'S FAVORITE. Light salmon pink with a dark red eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell, but far superior in every way. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

LORD RALEIGH. Purple. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MAID MARIAN. A soft shade of lavender, very even in color. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MRS. MILLIE VON HOBOKEN. Pure soft pink without eye. Large flower heads on long, erect stems. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
MAUVE QUEEN. A beautiful mauve pink with white eye. 50 cents each; $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
ORNAMENT. Bright clear rose with a light halo, darker center. 50 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
SPECIAL FRENCH. Beautiful blush pink with salmon eye. Enormous flowers. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Select Standard Phlox

ALBION. White with faint red eye. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ATHIS or LOTHAIR. Deep, clear salmon. Very fine. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
BRIDESMAID. White with large rose-crimson center. Very showy and desirable. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
ECLAIREUR. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flower. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
EUGENE DANZANVILLIER. Soft lavender with light center. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. An exquisite pure white variety. Plants are of medium height, and very sturdy. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
GRUPPENKOENOGIN. Deep mallow pink with tyrian rose eye. Very large trusses; individual flower of enormous size. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
L'ESPERANCE. A light lavender pink with a white center. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LE MAHDI. The flower is a rich dark violet purple, a color rare among Phlox. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
JEANNE D'ARC or SNOW QUEEN. Undoubtedly the very finest pure white variety to date. The plants are extra strong growers of medium height, producing exceptionally large heads. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100; $\$ 100.00$ per 1,000.
JULIUS SANDEAU. Large, fine, very free-flowering, pure white. 35 cents each.
MRS. CHAS. DORR. A very beautiful shade of lavender. 25 cents each.

PANTHEON. Brilliant rose with a lighter center; a very effective combination. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
PEACH BLOW. One of the most delicate shades among the new Phlox. Deep rose pink with white ring and tyrian pink eye. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
PROF. VIRCHOW. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange scarlet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
R. P. STRUTHERS. Very strong grower with large heads of fiery salmon red. Very showy. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
RICHARD WALLACE. White with distinct violet eye. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
THOR. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; with a light, almost white halo surrounding the aniline red eye. Gigantic size. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
WIDAR. Pure purple with a prominent white center. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## MIXED PHLOX

We have an extra fine assortment of Mixed Phlox, consisting of the best varieties to date. The mixture contains the following colors: Crimson, scarlet, violet, lavender, pink, white, variegated or striped varieties, and the above-mentioned colors, with deeper colored eyes. \$1.50 per dozen, prepaid; \$8.00 per 100, express collect.

> Be sure your friends get all my catalogs, as I guarantee all my stock to grow true to name, or stock is cheerfully replaced free of all expense.


## Hardy Perennials

We are sure that nothing gives our customers greater satisfaction about their grounds than a well-arranged flower garden of Hardy Plants. With the proper selection of varieties, flowers may be had in bloom from early Spring until severe frost; many of them will succeed where less hardy varieties would prove a total failure; once planted they make a permanent bed and are therefore less trouble and expense than where tender plants are used, and while they are of the easiest culture and do better with less care than most other varieties, yet, they well repay any extra attention that may be given them. A properly prepared bed to receive them should be deeply forked or spaded with a liberal supply of well-rotted manure thoroughly worked in. Bone-dust and also some commercial fertilizers produce excellent results and may be applied in small quantities several times during the season and lightly raked into the soil.

Although not absolutely necessary, a Winter covering of long, strong, coarse litter or similar material will afford such protection as to guard against sudden changes of freezing and thawing, ant the plants will be in a stronger condition to make an early start in the Spring to pay for the little trouble incurred. Manure can also be used, but a heavy covering on evergreen varieties would be likely to rot and kill them. Roots cannot be shipped until about March 15th, because our ground is frozen or snow-covered until about that date, usually making it impossible to dig them. All hardy plants shipped prepaid at prices quoted. Those checked with a $*$ are excellent for Rock Gardens.

## ANEMONE

MEADOW ANEMONE. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


#### Abstract

\section*{ANTHEMIS - CAMOMILE}

These are very hardy, bushy plants with daisy-like flowers and strongly scented. They are excellent and enduring subjects for the Perennial border and require only ordinary soil and full sunlight to grow to perfection. A. TINCTORIAKELWAYI. (Kelway Camomile.) 2 to 3 feet, June to October, pretty lemon-yellow flowers, fernlike foliage, extra fine for cutting. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


## AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising two or more feet above a beautifully divided foliage. No other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or is more effectively adapted for cut flowers. They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well-drained, sunny position. Their period of flowering covers the late Spring and early Summer months.
COERULEA HYBRIDS. (Rocky Mountain Columbines.) Including all the well-known colors and shades, blue, pink, red, salmon and yellow. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## *ACHILLEA - "The Pearl"

A summer-blooming variety, worthy of a place in every garden. The flowers are pure white, very double, and are produced in large sprays on long stems; are much used by florists for cut-flower work. Perfectly hardy. Particularly desirable for cemetery planting. 18 inches. $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, prepaid.

## *ACONITUM - Monkshood

A. NAPELLUS. (True Monkshood.) Grows from 18 inches to 4 feet high, blooms from July to August. Large dark blue flowers in a raceme. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
A. FISCHERI. Azure. Grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high, blooms from July to August. Large dark blue flowers in a raceme. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## AFRICAN DAISY, OX-EYE

This is one of the most beautiful orange-yellow daisies ever grown, with deep brownish center; flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, 2 to 3 feet high, very free, and never drop their petals. Finest cut flower in the world, wonderful for decorating purposes. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 0 0}$ per 100 .

## ANCHUSA

ITALICA DROPMORE. Dropmore Bugloss. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Hardy Perennials-Continued.

*A. FORMOSA. (Long-spurred Hybrids.) Blackmore and Langdon strain, a wealth of delicate coloring with spurs extra long and fine. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## ARABIS - Rockcress

*ARABIS, ALPINA. Small white flowers, in clusters. One of the best rock-garden plants. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## *ARMERIA - Thrift

*These are fine for rock gardens or for edging plants, growing from 3 to 6 inches high, with wonderful blooms in May and June, in red, pink, lavender pink and white. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## ARTEMISIA

A. SILVER KING. Unquestionably one of the best all-round decorative plants. Its bright silver-colored stems and foliage are of great value as a filler for bouquets, sprays, baskets, or all sorts of floral combinations. By cutting and drying the stems it is very valuable in the Winter for filler. Florists in our districts paid high prices for their supplies last Winter. It is a showy plant in the Perennial border or among shrubbery. Height 30 inches. We supply large fieldgrown clumps and established pot plants. When used in basket work with colored roses, the effect is a feast for the eyes. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
A. VULGARIS LACTIFLORA. (White Mugwort.) 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Unlike the other varieties, which are grown for their foliage, this introduction from China bears sprays of creamy white flowers on tall, erect stems which are clothed with fine cut, dark green foliage. It makes a splendid cut flower for mixing with flowers of decided color or form, such as delphiniums. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## ASTILBE

*ASTILBE, QUEEN ALEXANDER. Beautiful pink flowers on plants 12 to 18 inches tall. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## AUBRIETIA

A. DELTOIDES. Common Aubrietia. Deep pink. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLYBUSH

BUDDLEIA, VARIABILIS VIETCHIANA. Beautiful violet-mauve flowers, with a distinctive odor. A continuous and very satisfactory Summer-flowering plant. Flowers are borne on long, cylindrical spikes, 6 to 12 inches in length. Blossoms satisfactorily first year planted. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## CAMPANULA - Bellflower

C. TRACHELIUM. (Coventry Bells.) A good border plant of 2 to 3 feet in height with large racemes of purple. bell-shaped flowers which droop a little. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## CENTAUREA

*CENTAUREA, MONTANA. (Perennial Cornflower.) Plants from 12 to 15 inches in height; a rosy purple flowering from July to September. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
*CENTAUREA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER. Fine plants of easy culture, that are suitable for hot, sunny situations, in the border or rockery. Their white foliage contrasting with the foliage of other hardy plants, making them very showy. $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## CERASTIUM

*TOMENTOSUM. Snow-in-Summer. Fine low grower excellent for ground cover when covered with fine white flowers in June and July. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## *CHIDE

A fine border perennial with onion-like foliage and masses of lavender-pink flowers. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This is the flower above all others that gladdens your heart when your garden is growing bare. The inclusion of Hardy Chrysanthemums in your plantings makes it possible to have the garden bright with flowers after the majority of hardy herbaceous flowers are past. They are also valuable for cut flowers. The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give a flowering period of two months, from the middle of September to the middle of November. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
ADIRONDA. Small, compact, aster-flowered variety of medium height. Plant covered with bronze flowers early in the season.
CAPT. R. H. COOK. A fine pompon-flowered lateblooming variety. The flowers are a clear dark rose, rather tall grower.
FRED PEELE. A very pretty button yellow.
LILIIAN DOTY. Beautifully formed shell-pink flowers produced very freely. A true pompon.
SUMMER GOLD. Early-flowering type, mediumsized yellow flower.
MIXED COLORS. $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## COREOPSIS

Large, cosmos-like flowers of pure yellow. An excellent showy garden plant, continuous bloomer. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## DELPHINIUM or HARDY LARKSPUR

Mrs. Ely, author of " A Woman's Hardy Garden," says:
"Perennial Larkspur may be planted as soon as the Spring has opened. The ground should be well drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late Autumn, coal ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy."
BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous bloomer of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
BELLAMOSUM. A dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna. A very sturdy grower and a free bloomer. Flowers from June until frost. Grows 3 feet high. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 . 0 0}$ per 100.
HOLLYHOCK VARIETIES. Blackmore and Langdon strain of Hybrids, imported directly from England, and considered the most desirable of all Delphiniums. Wonderful combinations of colors and great size. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
CHOICE HYBRIDS. Blackmore $\&$ Langdon, Gold Medal Strain. Including all the standard colors. I can supply these in mixtures only. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## DIANTHUS - PINKS

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT. Glowing crimson flowers. A most striking rock plant. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Sweet William.) 10 to 20 inches high, blossoming in July and August. One of the oldest garden flowers, which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Colors, a good mixture of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, and Newport pink. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## DICENTRA

D. EXIMEA. (Fringed Bleeding Heart.) Everblooming. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
D. SPECTABILIS. (Bleeding Heart.) Large, rosered, heart-shaped flowers, in April and July. An oldfashioned favorite. 50 cents each.

## Hardy Perennials-Continued.

## DIGITALIS - FOXGLOVE

In mixed colors only; the Foxgloves should be planted at the back of the border or in separate groups and are invalauble for permenent and settled effects. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## FEVERFEW - MATRICARIA

*LITTLE GEM. A most useful border plant and valuable as a cut flower with yellowish-white flowers blooming from June to October. 18 to 24 inches tall. $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA. The blooms are 2 to 3 inches across, with dark red and brown centers, orange, crimson, and red rays shaped into rings of color. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ per 100.

## GEUM

Chiloense. Atrococcineum flore plena. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## G YPSOPHILA - BAB YSBREATH

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. (Bristol Fairy.) A highly improved form of Double Babysbreath, with larger flowers and blooming two weeks earlier. The stock is still very limited. 75 cents each.

## HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of our late flowering hardy plants giving a wealthy bloom during September and October. Very showy in garden plantings. Also used extensively for decorative purposes. The following assortments are the choice of a long list of varieties. We are conficlent you will be pleased with the generous plants we will ship you.

## LATE SUMMER BLOOMING ASTERS

 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozenABENDROTHE. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very effective rosy red flowers.
ANITA BALLARD. Double flowers of a clear Petunia violet.
CLIMAX. One of the best and showiest, with large pyramidal spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers. Very free. 5 feet.
CLIMAX WHITE. Large pure white
ELTA. Double flowers of pale lilac. Very handsome shade.
KING OF THE BELGIANS. Light lobelia blue. 3 feet.
MAGGIE PERRY. Very large flowers, frequently $21 / 2$ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. Most distinct and striking novelty.
QUEEN MARY. 4 feet. Flowers are dark sky-blue and frilled. Plant is of the climax type, but with more lateral branches. It is one of the best of the Novi Belgii type yet introduced. A splendid variety for cutting.
ROYAL BLUE. A compact, strong grower with large flowers of rich purplish blue, very early and free.
ST. EGWIN. Beautiful light pink. Compact. 21/2 feet.

## HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE

## (Valeriana - Spurred Flower.)

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS. The old-fashioned garden Heliotrope with pinkish or lavender flowers with Heliotrope fragrance; flowers in June and July. Height, 4 feet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## HELENIUM

AUTUMNALE RIVERTON GEM. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## HEMEROCALLIS - YELLOW DAYLILY

Popular hardy plants, belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere and should always be included in the border of old-fashioned, hardy plants.
Our stock of Hemerocallis is field-grown, and can be depended upon to be true to name.
*APRICOT. Rich, apricot-colored flowers. Plants grow $21 / 2$ feet tall. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
*AURANTIACA. (Carolina Lily.) A beautiful, large trumpet-shaped Daylily with fragrant orange flowers. One of the most satisfactory; height 2 to 3 feet; flowers in June and July. Easy to grow. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*FLAVA. (Yellow Daylily.) The best-known variety; very fragrant, deep, clear lemon yellow; flowers in June; height 2 to 3 feet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHUS

HELIANTHUS AUREA. A big, showy plant suitable for bordering woodland paths and massing effects before shrubbery. Fine golden-yellow flowers. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

## HEUCHERA - ALUMROOT

H. BRIZOIDES. (Pink Bells.) Dwarf, compact, bushy plants growing from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, flowering during July and August, with delicate, rosy carmine flowers on slender red stems. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
SANGUINEA. (Coralbells.) $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0} \mathbf{~ p e r}$ dozen.

## HIBISCUS - Mallow or Malva

From Old Greek, meaning to soften, referring to its soft, mucilaginous qualities.
Tall, vigorous growing perennials of the most ancient culture. Used among the Romans as a vegetable, and still serves as food to the Chinese.
MALLOW MARVELS or GIANT FLOWERING HIBISCUS. (Marshmallow.) An improved form of our native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which the colors have been greatly intensified. Robust, upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size, in all the richest sharles of crimson, white, and pink. Strong roots. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## HOLLYHOCK

The double hollyhocks are like large double roses, and really need no introduction. As an old-fashioned flower, everybody admires them for backgrounds and for planting among shrubbery; pink, yellow, white, red, maroon, salmon, and crimson can be had in separate colors. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## HOSTA (Funkia) - PLANTAIN LILY

*HOSTA CAERULEA. (Blue Plantain Lily.) Shadeloving plants that look well just at the edge of a heavy shrub border. Shiny foliage and lavender-blue flowers. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
*HOSTA VARIEGATA. Blue flowers and a fine foliage plant with leaves variegated with white. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
LANCIFOLIA ALBO-MARGINATA. (Silveredge Lanceleaf Plantain Lily.) 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
L. UNDULATA MEDIA. Extremely large leaf. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
L. UNDULATA VARIEGATA. (Wavyleaf Plantain Lily.) 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## IBERIS - CANDYTUFT

*IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. Spreading habit and distinctly narrow foliage. Flowers pure white, covering the plant. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## KOLKWITZIA

K. AMABILIS. (Beauty Bush.) A beautiful pink shrub, 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## LAVANDULA

L. SPICA. (Spike Lavender.) Grows about one foot and blooms July and August with short, dense spikes of fragrant blue flowers. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Hardy Perennials-Continued.

## LILAC

LUDWIG SPAETH. (Lilac.) Single dark bluish-red, 18 to 24 inches. \$1.00 each.
VULGARIS. Common blue lilac, 2 to 3 feet. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each.
V. ALBA. Common white, 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## LILIUM

AURATUM. (Goldband Lily.) 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.
CANDIDUM. (Madonna Lily.) $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
HENRYI. (Henry Lily.) 75 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 5 0} \mathbf{~ p e r}$ dozen.
LILIUM REGALE. (Royal Lily.) Enormous white flowers shaded pink or purple with a yellow center. Probably the easiest of the white lilies to grow, and will grow almost anywhere. Blooming size. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
TIGER LILY. Flowering in August, very bright red, thickly covered with large purple spots in a pyramidal cluster, 3 feet high. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## LIATRIS - CAT-TAIL GAYFEATHER

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA. A striking plant with great rocket-like spikes of pale purple flowers which start to open at the top of the spike. Will grow 4 feet high. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## LUPINUS

THE LUPINES are a coming flower. While they have been grown to a limited extent, they are now becoming very popular and will grow in very dry, sandy places and come in pink, blue, white and variegated. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
L. SUTTON'S HYBRIDS. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0} \mathbf{~ p e r}$ dozen.

## LYCHNIS - CAMPION

*L. CHALCEDONICA. (Maltese Cross.) A most desirable plant blooming in June and July with heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*L. VISCARIA FLORE-PLENO. (Double Rose-pink Campion.) A distinct variety with large double rosecolored flowers blooming in June and July; 12 to 15 inches high. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## MONARDA - BEEBALM

MONARDA DIDYMA. (Oswego Beebalm.) Showy flowers of brilliant searlet in rich profusion, blooming from June to September. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
M. DIDYMAROSEA. Same characteristics as above, but flowers are reddish rose in color. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
M. DIDYMA VIOLACEA SUPERBA. (Amaranth Beebalm.) A very distinct sort with purple-red flowers. $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## PACHYSANDRA

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, from 3-inch pots. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

## (Moss Pink.)

*PHLOX SUBULATA. Dwarf Moss Pinks. A muchprized old-time garden plant, useful for colonizing, where it is desired to cover the earth with a tufted, dense, evergreen mat. It is much used in cemeteries, rockeries, for borders, and old-fashioned gardens. Blooms profusely in the Spring and is sweetly scented.
*ALBA. Pure white. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*AMOENA. 4 to 5 inches, flowers in April and May. Bright pink flowers, in clusters. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*BLUE HILLS. Lavender blue. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
*LILACIANA. Flowers clear lilac. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozer.
*ROSA. Soft pink, very showy. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## PHYSOSTEGIA

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA. (Ladies' Pink.) An elegant plant with dark, glossy, green foliage and long spikes of soft rose flowers; excellent for cutting. It produces its flowers during July, August, and September when few flowers are in bloom. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per ciozen.

## PHYSALIS - CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

*PHYSALIS FRANCHETI. Large, heart-shaped leaves, with small, whitish flowers, followed in the Autumn with large, bright orange-red, balloon-shaped bag of papery texture. Fine for Winter decorations. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## HARDY HYBRID ORIENTAL POPPIES

*THE ORIENTAL POPPIES are unrivaled in their bright oriental colorings ranging from silvery white soft pink, and reddish salmon to deep blood crimson and maroon. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; 25 at 100 rates.

## PULMONARIA — LUNGWORT

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

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in groups in the shady, mixed border, in masses under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the rock garden. Plant ten inches apart in autumn or early spring.
*SACCHARATA MACULATA. A lovely early spring flower not unlike Mertensia, with pink flowers and when through blooming the plant has beautiful silvery spotted foliage. 12 to 14 inches high. 50 cents each.

## PYRETHRUM

*P YRETHRUM. A very pretty hardy plant with fernlike foliage resembling the daisy in form, but more beautiful colorings of pink, deep pink, red, lavender and white; fine for rock gardens. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## RANUNCULUS - BUTTERCUP

*ACRIS fl. pI. Tall, double Buttercup. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*REPENS. Creeping Buttercup. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## RUDBECKIA - CONEFLOWER

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, well suited for cutting.
GOLDEN GLOW. A well-known popular plant, strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet; produces masses of double golden yellow flowers from July to September. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
PURPUREA. Giant purple coneflower. Most attractive purple flowers, with a very large, brown, coneshaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high. A splendid plant for a border. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## SALVIA - MEADOW SAGE OR CLARY

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

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

## Hardy Perennials-Continued.

AZUREA. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## SAPONARIA - SOAPWORT

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

Culture. Ocymoides and its varieties will succeed in good, ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden. Plant in Autumn or Spring, six inches apart.
*OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\$ \mathbf{3} .50$ per dozen.

## SCABIOSA - SCABIOUS or PINCUSHION FLOWER

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

Culture. Caucasica will thrive in well-drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to these plants. An ideal soil for them is a sandy loam. Plant in early autumn or early spring. The plants are best in groups of three or more. Plant about eight inches apart. A full sunny position is essential. The species may be grown in ordinary soil in sumny borders, planting in Autumn or early Spring, 10 inches apart.
*CAUCASICA. (Blue Bonnet.) Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to a bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## SEDUM - STONECROP

*S. ALBUM. (White Stonecrop.) A creeping variety, small foliage and tiny white flowers.
*S. GLAUCUM. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings; prostrate and of slow growth. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*S. KAMTSCHATICUM. (Orange Stonecrop.) Bright evergreen foliage, golden flowers in flat clusters.
*S. LYDIUM. Very fine rock plant; blue-green foliage and of prostrate habit. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*S. OPPOSITIFOLIUM. Two-row Sedum. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*S. PRUINATUM FOSTERIANUM. Small, tufted plant with round bunches of tiny yellow flowers.
*S. SARMENTOSUM. (Stringy Stonecrop.) A slender creeping plant, with whorled, thread-like leaves and flat heads of small, fleshy, yellow flowers. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ per 100.
*S. SEXANGULARE. (Hexagon Stonecrop.) Very slender stemmed plant with tiny yellow flowers.
*S. SPECTABILE. Showy Stonecrop. Erect-growing plant with large heads of rose-colored flowers.
*S. STOLONIFERUM. Running Stonecrop. A trailing plant with flat leaves and pink flowers.
Any of the above Sedums, $\mathbf{2 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per
dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ per 100.
*S. TERNATUM. The most satisfactory variety for planting in the shade; for ground carpeting under trees or anywhere it is difficult to make plants grow. Spreads rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3} .50$ per dozen.

## SHASTA DAISY (Burbank)

*ALASKA. Large pure white. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*ASIA. Large, semi-double, pure white. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## SPIRAEA or ASTILBE

(Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet.) Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage, succeeds best in a halfshaded location in rich, moist soil.
*FILIPENDULA fl. pl. (Double-flowered Dropwort.) Numerous corymbs of double white flowers; buds tinted rose pink; produced on stems 15 to 18 inches high, during June and July. Finely cut distinctive fern-like foliage. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## THERMOPSIS

THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA. A tall plant of deep yellow, growing from 3 to 4 feet, blooming in June and July along the upper part of the stalk in pear-shaped blossoms. 50 cents each.

## THYMUS

*COCCINEUS. (Crimson Thyme.) Fine reddish foliage. Excellent for rockery. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.
*LANUGINOSUS. (Woolly Thyme.) Silvery foliage. Fast grower. Will cover rocks rapidly. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## TRADESCANTIA - SPIDERWORT

*TRADESCANTIA ALBA. An all-round plant for wet or dry, sunny or shady situations, continuing in bloon from early Summer until frost. Pure white, three-petaled flowers in clusters on long stems, and long pointed foliage. Height, 2 feet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA. An old garden plant, with grass-like foliage and violet blue flowers all Summer. Height, 2 feet. 25 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## TRITOMA - THE EVERLASTING FLAME FLOWER

Plants are perfectly hardy in the open ground all winter south of Philadelphia; further north they must be protected or wintered in a cellar. Just bury the roots in sand; nothing more is required. Should be planted out early in Spring, and will commence growth and bloom at once, growing larger and finer every day. Plants show from 6 to 20 grand flower stalks all the time, each holding at a height of 3 to 4 feet a great cluster of flamecolored flowers of indescribable beauty and brilliancy. Fall frosts do not kill or stop its blooming, and it is as brilliant as ever long after all other garden flowers have been killed. For cutting it is unsurpassed, and the beautiful long spikes keep several weeks in water.
KNIPHOFIA. Uvaria Pfizeriana. (Bonfire Torchlily.) 50 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.

## *TROLLIUS - GLOBEFLOWER

Very showy flowers of globular shape, resembling giant buttercups, yellow in color. They like damp places and will do well in the shade. $\mathbf{5 0}$ cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## VERBASCUM - MULLEIN

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM. (Purple Mullein.) Flat rossettes of crinkly, woolly leaves from which rise slender spikes of mauve pink, or rosy violet flowers. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

## VERONICA - SPEEDWELL

*VERONICA LONGIFOLIA. (Blue Jay.) One of the handsomest blue flowering plants, spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. 50 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
*REPENS. 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A useful rock or carpeting plant with light blue flowers. Not very hardy, we recommend Rupestris in its place. 35 cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*SPICATA ROSEA. Much-branched variety with pink flowers. $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents each; $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
*VERONICA RUPESTRIS. (Heavenly Blue.) A splendid light blue. 18 inches to 2 feet. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Hardy Perennials-Continued.

*VERONICA SPICATA. (Spike Speedwell.) 18 inches, June to July, long spikes of violet blue flowers, one of the best plants for a sunny border. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozern.

## VINCA

MINOR. (Common Periwinkle) (pot grown or field grown). 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## VIOLA

*VIOLA, JERSEY GEM. An improved variety of Tufted Pansy with showy, violet-blue flowers. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*JERSEY GEM, WHITE. Free. 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## YUCCA - ADAM'S NEEDLE

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group planting; always conspicuous. The broad swordlike foliage is evergreen, while in Midsummer it shows great erect, branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy white bells. Very fragrant; flowers in July and August, Roots, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Larger plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

# Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs 

Shipped by Express at Purchaser's Expense

A good Shrub collection will present the greatest variety of colors throughout the season, both in flower and foliage.

Irregular massing is the most picturesque method of shrub planting. When right selections are made, they will serve almost as well as Evergreens, to shut out from view fences and other low, unsightly objects. It is my constant aim to grow everything that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation in our climate.

Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering. When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter to half their length. I prune all I ship out, so they are properly pruned, and ready to plant and grow. When pruning, the old scraggy wood and spindly shoots should be cut out. When planting, the holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrub. In planting, therefore, the soil should be crowded around the roots firmly. The top-soil should be kept cultivated to a depth of two to three inches.

If heavy bushes are desired, I have good large specimens that will produce immediate effect. These are designated by the word "specimens" throughout the descriptions.

## AZALEA MOLLIS

Resembles a dwarf rhododendron with good foliage and bears flowers in all shades of red, yellow, and orange. Perfectly hardy and will thrive in sunny positions anywhere. The roots must not come in contact with barnyard manure and will not live in limey soil. Particularly adapted to shady spots in the garden.

Each
18 to 24 inches

## BERBERIS - BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is spreading of habit, growing extremely thick right from the base and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward Fall assume rich, brilliant color, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy in all parts of the country.


## BLACK WALNUT

Well known as a sturdy, dense shade tree, widespreading and perfect in form. I offer strong, healthy, well-shaped seedlings.

Each
15 to 18 inches
$\$ 1.00$

## CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich, dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. It is of free growth and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as, under dense shade of trees where other plants would not exist.

To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. Plant the one-year-old size 8 inches apart in the row, the
larger sizes 10 to 12 inches apart. Dozen 100 Strong, 1 year, 18 to 24 inches . . . . $\$ 1.00$ \$10.00 Strong, bushy, 2 year, 24 to 30 inches. $2.50 \quad 12.00$

## CLIMBING ROSES

DOROTHY PERKINS. Immense clusters of tiny exquisitely formed little roses of rich, shell-pink in varying shades. 75 cents each.
EXCELSIOR. Same as Dorothy Perkins in every respect, except the flowers are bright, light crimson. 75 cents each.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Brilliant scarlet flowers of large size on a moderately growing plant suitable for tying to a post or pillar. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ each.
BABY RAMBLERS. Immense clusters of flowers produced with great freeness; the plants are covered. I offer three colors: rose pink, red, and crimson, in strong, field-grown plants. Each 18 inches to 2 feet
$\$ 1.00$

## DEUTZIA

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers place them among the most beautiful and most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. Flowers in June and through July and August.
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A variety of Deutzia Crenata Flore Plena, producing large, double white flowers; backs of the petals slightly tinted with rose. It excells all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier. Each Dozen $\begin{array}{llllll}24 & \text { to } 36 \text { inches. } & \text {. . . . . . . . . . . } \\ 36 \text { to } 48 \text { inches. } 50 & \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0} \\ \mathbf{7 . 5 0}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}36 & \text { to } & 48 \text { inches. . } \\ 4 \text { to } 5 & \text { feet specimen bushes . . . . . . . } & \mathbf{1 . 0 5} & \mathbf{7 . 5 0}\end{array}$

## FORSYTHIA - GOLDENBELL

Familiar to all as the shrub that blooms in the very early Spring with its tender yellow blooms on leafless branches, showy and spectacular. Each
3 to 4 feet
$\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 feet
1.50


## HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA

 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. Specimen plants, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each. (See below.)
## HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. (Snowball Hydrangea.) This magnificent, perfectly hardy American shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. simall plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per doien; specimen plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

 Without doubt the best known and most popular Autumn flowering shrub in cultivation at the present time. The flowers, which are borne in dense, pyramidal panicles a foot long in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. Extra fine bush plants. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each; $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per dozen.
## LONICERA - HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA. (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle.) A vigorous grower with fragrant yellow and white flowers from Midsummer to frost. This makes a good ground cover. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## PRUNUS - ALMOND

PRUNUS GLANDULOSA. (Double Pink-Flowering Almond.) Very double, rose-colored flowers in great profusion in the early spring. A charming early flowering shrub. Each
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$
P. GLANDULOSA SINENSIS. Similar to the above, but producing an abundance of double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}\end{array}$

## R. HUGONIS (Hugonis Rose)

A big, arching shrub, spiny stems and somewhat feathery foliage of pale green. The flowers are single, yellow in color and followed by red, translucent fruit. 2 to 3 feet specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

## ROSA RUGOSA

A stout shrub growing 6 to 8 feet with tough, wrinkled foliage, immune to insects and disease. The flowers are large, single, and of a purplish red, followed by searlet fruit.

Each
$\mathbf{\$ 0 . 5 0}$
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.50$
3 to 4 feet

## SPIRAEA

VANHOUTTEI. (Bridal Bower.) By many this is regarded as the finest of all spiraeas, and it is assuredly one of the most esteemed shrubs in cultivation. It forms an erect bush with graceful arching branches, well covered with neat, rich green foliage, and in early Summer a profusion of large, pure white flower clusters. Very hardy and most effective.

12 to 18 inches

| Each | Dozen |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 3 5}$ | $\$ 3.50$ |
| .50 | $\mathbf{4 . 0 0}$ |
| .75 | 6.00 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0}$ |

24 to 30 -inch specimen bushes
3 to 4 feet specimen bushes.
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
S. BUMALDA. (Anthony Waterer.) A free-blooming compact shrub with bright crimson flowers in broad, flat heads. The foliage is often variegated with crimson, white, and yellow. Makes a desirable low-growing hedge. Each
2 to 3 feet.
$\$ 0.75$
3 to 4 feet . $\quad 1.00$
S. OPULIFLORIA AUREA. (Virginian Guelder Rose.) An interesting variety of medium growth with golden tinted foliage and large white flowers in June. Each
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 feet specimen

## SYMPHORICARPOS

RACEMOSUS. (Snowberry.) A well-known dwarf shurb with pink flowers and white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the Winter. Each
2 to 3 feet
$\$ 0.75$
S. VULGARIS. (Indian Current.) Similar to the above,
but with bright red fruit.
Each
2 to 3 feet
\$0.75

## Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs-Continued.

## WEIGELA

WEIGELA ROSEA. (Pink Weigela.) A very freeflowering shrub with an abundance of bright pink, somewhat tubular flowers. Like all the Weigelas, it blooms for a long time.

Each
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet specimen.
1.75
W. ROSEA VARIGATA. A low-growing variety with white margined leaves and almost pure white flowers.

2 to 3 feet $\$ 075$
toet
W. EVA RATHKE. A hybrid variety and perhaps the most showy of all, with dark brownish-red flowers, with a little lighter center. Flowers very profusely and is very popular. Each
2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$
3 to 4 feet
1.00

## Dahlia Labels

Dahlia Labels, Painted, with Wires. $31 / 2$-inch, iron wire, 75 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 3.00$ per 1,000 prepaid; 31/2-inch, copper wire, 75 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 4.00$ per 1,000, prepaid.
Dahlia Labels, Plain, with Wires, $31 / 2$-inch, iron wire, 50 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 2.50$ per 1,000, prepaid; $31 / r$-inch copper wire, 50 cents per 100 , prepaid; $\$ 3.50$ per 1,000, prepaid. Not less than 600 at 1,000 rates.

## Wooden Plant Labels

For any kinds of plants. These are plain labels to be used either in pots or out of doors, with one end pointed.
Plant Labels, 4 -inch, plain, 50 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 2.00$ per 1,000, prepaid. 5 -inch, plain, 60 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 3.00$ per 1,000 prepaid. 6 -inch, plain, 75 cents per 100, prepaid; $\$ 4.00$ per 1,000 , prepaid. Not less than 600 at 1,000 rates.


Partial View of My Fields.

## Ask for prices on my exceptional line of Evergreens.


Partial view of my 192-acre farm, which covers 17 large fields

## ORDER SHEET

ISSUED BY

## J. K. Alexander, "The Dahlia King"

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

Date
1932. Amount Enclosed

Your Name
(Please write distinctly)
P. O.

State

Street<br>County

About what date do you want them?



An Exquisitely Beautiful Introduction

## CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER

Above illustration about two-thirds natural size
$\$ 1.00$ each
(See description page 12)

## SPECIAL OFFER NO. 8

24 Plants, of the following varieties, regular value $\$ 8.00$, for $\$ 5.00$ postpaid. Try them and come again.

6 Siberian Iris, 3 blue and 3 white, all hardy
6 German Iris, 2 blue, 2 yellow, 2 white
6 Rock Garden Plants, all different
6 Delphinium Hybrids, Mixed, strong field-grown plants, Langdon \& Blackmore strain.


## WALKOVER PRINCE

## \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen. (See page 16.)

Flowers are 10 to 12 inches in diameter
The best of its color ever grown. Red and Orange


[^0]:    ALICE M. ALEXANDER. A nopal red or, to put it in a more popular way, a rich, brick red, each petal veined with orange. A well-formed flower of six inches across and very free flowering. The stems are long, straight, and stiff, making it an extra fine cut-flower variety. $\$ 1.00$

[^1]:    *ALICE GREEN. Golden Autumn shade, one of the best grown. \$2.00.
    *ALMA ALEXANDER. A very closely built flower of deep orange; according to the chart orange rufous, with the base of the petals a scarlet red. Large flowers growing from six to eight inches across and

